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SYNOPSIS

OF A

GRAMMAR OF THE KAREN LANGUAGE,

EMBRACING BOTH DIALECTS,

SGAU AND PGHO, OR SHO.

BY F. MASON.

TAVOY:

KAREN MISSION PRESS.

1846.

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BIBLIOTECA
REGIA
MONACENSIS

"Printed and Published at the KAREN MISSION PRESS, by C. BENNETT, for the American Baptist Mission, TAVOY."

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PREFACE.

"David," it is written, "after he had served his own generation, by the will of God, fell on sleep, and was laid unto his fathers." The man who makes the first translation into a strange language, or first attempts to show the principles which prevail in speaking that language, cannot reasonably expect to do more than is here attributed to David,—"serve his own generation." It is true he raises the tumulus on which his successors stand and obtain the correcter, and more enlarged views; but it devolves on them to correct their predecessors landscapes, or what is often much easier, paint them over anew. The pioneer that first hews a track through the dense forest, may have a more laborious task than those who smooth and straighten his path in succeeding years; yet the traveller will justly esteem the finished labors of the latter more valuable, than the rough drudgery of the former. Still the consciousness of being a useful drudge, carries with it its own reward, and the man that like David, is prepared to be of service to his own generation in any capacity, like David, will say, "I had rather be a door keeper in the house of my God, than dwell in the tents of wickedness."

Brethren of the Maulmain Mission, having urged the writer to print his Karen Grammar, and the Tavoy Mission having formally requested it; he concluded to comply with their wishes so far as to publish a Synopsis of the work, making those parts fullest, in which the present necessities of the Mission required most information. The result is the following pages. He is unwilling to undertake the publication of a complete Grammar, until he is better acquainted with the language as spoken out of the Provinces. In the interval, he trusts the present work may be of utility to students of the language. It will be seen, then, that it is written with a view to temporary utility only, and is expected to be superceded in a few years, by a more complete and finished work, from some one, if not by the present writer. Owing to there being no Pgho type in the office when the printing was commenced, the first half of the work is much more incomplete than the writer wished. Still, as a blank is left for the Pgho particle, it can be easily filled in by the reader, for in the Sgau Index he will readily find the corresponding Pgho word.

As many of those who study the language, are more familiar with the

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English Grammar, than with any other, it was thought that its acquisition would be most generally facilitated by giving in the first part all the principal particles, classified according to the parts of speech to which they belong, or which they form ; and in the second, the principles of government or agreement which appear to exist in the language, together with the figures both Grammatical and Rhetorical that are in use. The first part is denominated Etymology, the second Syntax. The Karen roots, however, are so independent of the parts of speech, that it is not practicable to give a full view of their nature and uses under these heads, and to do this, a third part has been added, entitled Essays on the particles, in which, it is intended, to give all the various uses of each particle. These three parts constitute the Grammar.

In selecting examples to illustrate the language, it was deemed important to select those containing the words and expressions that the student would be most likely to use the most, so that he would not be taxed as is often the case, to acquire the signification of words in his Grammar, which he would so rarely require in his communications with the people, that they would soon slip from his memory, and need to be learned over again when he made further progress in the language and required them.

M. Stanislas Julien, says, "supposing that the most complete of our Dictionaries, contains, as is said, a hundred and twenty-four thousand words, we may say without fear of contradiction, that a foreigner who knows only three or four thousand, would be able to read the majority of French authors." Now as it was necessary to prepare extensive Indexes of the words used in the Grammar, it occurred to the writer, that if he were to add a brief definition to each word, and so extend them as to embrace the most common words in the language, the usefulness of the work would be greatly increased. A Missionary brother, to whom the plan was submitted, wrote, "Your plan for an Index is a most capital one, and will aid the getting of the language better, it strikes me, than any plan I have ever seen. It is simple, and the utility admirable." For a further development of his plan, the reader is referred to the ' Preface to the Indexes,' page 299, and to the ' English Index,' page 445.

They are by no means intended to supercede Dictionaries, though the Pgho Index may serve a temporary turn in this way, as it contains most of the words in common use, and all that are in the printed books, or are usually heard in native preaching, besides many others, especially the names of natural productions. The examples too, in connection with those contained in other parts of the work, will be found to embrace a mass of native writing in which the words that most need illustration from native usage are illustrated.

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The writer has a large mass of native stories in both Pgho and Sgau, and in the event of publishing a complete Grammar, he proposes to print several of each in numbered paragraphs, and illustrate the usage of the particles as much as possible, by reference to those paragraphs; thus reducing the number of isolated examples to the minimum of what is consistant with the usefulness of the work. 'The clandestine Marriage,' has been printed to illustrate this feature of the plan. See page 299*.

A part of the plan for the Index, is to exhibit the manner in which words are formed from the monosyllabic roots, and thus show their derivation to the eye. To accomplish this purpose, the plan pursued by Gesenius in his Hebrew Thesaurus, of exhibiting the derivatives under each root, has been adopted; a plan, too, which has long been pursued in old elementary works in Greek and Latin. Though not well adapted for a Dictionary, it is very suitable for a Grammar, in which the principles of the formation and derivation of words are taught. Where a word consists of two roots, it will be often found defined under both. The repetition will save the reader labor, and takes little more room in the book, than would the necessary reference without a definition.

In defining Sgau words, the writer has constantly availed himself of the labors of Mr. Wade, and wherever it would answer his purpose, has adopted the language used by Mr. Wade, in his printed or manuscript works, and marked the quotation by inverted commas; but he has more frequently taken the idea and expressed it in his own language, in order to suit the specific manner in which the words are used in the Grammar.

In both Indexes, particular attention has been paid to the different pronunciation of words in different localities. For much of this information in the Sgau part he is indebted to Mr. Vinton, and his family, and for most in the Pgho, to Mr. Bullard. The part entitled "Essays on the Pgho or Sho particles," was read and criticised by Messrs. Brayton and Bullard last dry season; and the writer has availed himself of their valuable criticisms in the subsequent publication of the "Pgho or Sho Index." His sincere thanks are here tendered for their labors. If every member of the mission will devote a like amount of labor on the work now presented to them, the Mission may expect to have a valuable work in a few years.

It has been supposed that those who speak these monosyllabic languages, do not vary their pronunciation with their emphasis, so as to change the inflection of the word. This is however, a mistake, and many of the differences in the writing of words, that is attributed to difference of dialect, is merely the

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difference between pronouncing the word with, or without emphasis. Evidence of this is afforded under the articles ခဗ္, ဏ္, and ဏ်, and more is afforded in the following remarks of a native on a few other words.

ခဗ္.

ခဗ္ ဒ ဖမ္ nစ္ယ.ဃ ချိဳ့ ဉ္ bအ် ဗ်ံ၊ ပ ဘူ ပ သ ဒဩ် l ဉ္ bယ လ ပ စံ၊ ဝိ ခဗ္. ပ သ ဒဩ် ဉ္ bယ လ ပ စံ၊ ဝိ ခဗ္.

ဒွံ၊.

ဒွံ၊ ဒ ဖမ္ nစ္ယ ဃ ချိဳ့ စဩ် ဉ္ bအ် ဗ်ံ၊, ပ ဘူ ပ သ ဒဩ် l ဉ္ bယ လ ပ စံ၊ ဝိ ဒွံ၊. ပ သ ဒဩ် ဉ္ လ ပ စံ၊ ဝိ ဒွံ၊.

ဝအ်.

ဝအ် ဒ ဖမ္ nစ္ယ ဃ ချိဳ့ စဩ် ဉ္ bအ် ဗ်ံ၊, ပ သ ဒဩ် l ဉ္ bယ လ ပ စံ၊ ဝအ်. ပ သ ဒဩ် ဉ္ လ ပ စံ၊ ဝိ.

bအ်.

bအ် ဒ ဖမ္ nစ္ယ ပ သ ဒဩ် l ဉ္ bယ လ ပ စံ၊ ဝိ bအ်. ပ သ ဒဩ် ဉ္ လ ပ စံ၊ ဝိ bဒ်.

မအ်.

ဃ lဒ် ဖု စံ၊ ဃ ဝိ မအ် nစ္ယ ဃ သ bအ် ဗ်ံ၊, ဖု ဒဩ် ချိဳ့ ဃ လ ဖု စံ၊ ဝိ မအ်. လ ဖု ဒဩ် ချိဳ့ ဇဖ္ လ ဖု စံ၊ ဝိ မဒ်.

bယ.

ဖု စံ၊ ဃ bယ l ဘံ၊ nစ္ယ ဃ ဒ သ bအ် ဗ်ံ၊, ဖု ချိဳ့ ဃ လ ဖု စံ၊ ဝိ ဒ bဂ. ဖု ချိဳ့ ဇဖ္ လ ဖု စံ၊ ဝိ ဒ bယ.

ခဩ်.

ဖု စံ၊ ဃ lဒ် ဃ ခဩ် nစ္ယ ဃ သ bအ် ဗ်ံ၊, ဖု ဒဩ် ချိဳ့ ဃ လ ပ စံ၊ ဝိ ခအ်. ပ ချိဳ့ ဇဖ္ လ ပ စံ၊ ဝိ ခဩ်.

ပဃ.

ပ ဒဩ် ချိဳ့ ဃ လ ဝိ ပဃ. ပ ဒဩ် ချိဳ့ ဇဖ္ လ ဝိ ပဃ.

မ့ဂ်၊

တဂ်လ၊မ့ဂ်နှဉ်ပမ့ဂ်ကတိ၊မုဉ်ဖြ၊ပစံး၊ဖြ၊မ့ဂ်၊ ပမ့ဂ်ကတိ၊ဆူဉ်ဖြ၊ပစံး၊မ့၊

နှဉ်၊

တဂ်လ၊ပစံး၊တဂ်လ၊နှဉ်၊တဘိအံ၊ပမ့ဂ်ကတိ၊မုဉ်ဖြ၊ပစံး၊နှဉ်၊ ပမ့ဂ်ကတိ၊ဆူဉ်ဖြ၊ပစံး၊ဖြ၊နှဉ်၊

ဝဂ်၊

တဂ်လ၊ပစံး၊တဂ်လ၊ဝဂ်အံ၊၊ ပကတိ၊မုဉ်ဖြ၊ပစံး၊လ၊ဝဂ်၊ ပမ့ဂ်ကတိ၊ဆူဉ်ဖြ၊ပစံး၊လ၊ဝ၊

မိဂ်၊

ပစံး၊တဂ်လ၊မိဂ်အံ၊၊ ပမ့ဂ်ကတိ၊မုဉ်ဖြ၊ပစံး၊ဖြ၊မိဂ်၊ ပမ့ဂ်ကတိ၊ဆူဉ်ဖြ၊ပစံး၊ဖြ၊မိ၊

ပဂ်၊

ပဂ်အဂ္ဂ်နှဉ်ဒ်အံ၊၊ပမ့ဂ်ကတိ၊မုဉ်ဖြ၊ပစံး၊လ၊ပဂ်၊ ပမ့ဂ်ကတိ၊ဆူဉ်ဖြ၊ပစံး၊လ၊ပါ၊

Roots with ဒ္, and ံ, followed by the nasal, are pronounced alike. The same is true of ဓ, and ဝ်, with a nasal. Some natives make a distinction, but others pronounce ဃ, ဒ္, and ဍ, when followed by the nasal, all alike. When a word, then, formed from such roots, is not found under one mode of spelling, it may be looked for under the other. It is much to be desired that in the printed books a uniformity of spelling, in all such cases, were adopted. That desirable point remains yet, however, to be reached. To reach it, the writer has done all he possibly could in the present work, see article ခဗ္, and that he may do all in his power, he stands ready to abandon any spelling he has adopted, should he print any thing else in the language, if uniformity will be thereby attained.

The reader is indebted to the researches of Capt. Phayre, for the specific names of most of the birds, and the Mammalia that occur in the work, a gentleman who has done more to make known the Fauna of this country, than all the rest of the residents put together, since the Burmese war. In a letter to the writer, he says, "I have sent up from Arracan, at different times, I believe about *three hundred* different species of birds; and perhaps some *sixty* of Mammalia." The Burmese names, however, which are given to these an-

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imals in Arracan, are often unknown in Tavoy, and when known, are sometimes applied to different species, and occasionally, even to different genera ; so that to identify Capt. Phayre's name with certainty, requires after all, an actual examination of the beast or bird designated.

For instance, in Arracan, ကျဖြီးဆွဲ is "the small black bird called king-crow, by Anglo-Indians. *Dicrurus Indicus*, vel *Edolius albirictus*, Hodgson." At Tavoy this name is exclusively applied to "the pied Starling, *Sternus contra.*" So, in Arracan တင်ကျီ is the name for the Darter, "*Plotus vaillanti,*" and the same name is given a species of Darter at Tavoy, but which does not, on examination, correspond with the description given in the books of *P. vaillanti ;* and Capt. Phayre writes, "from your description of the Darter, it appears to be different from our *P. vaillanti.*"

To avoid error, which is worse than ignorance, the name of the species has usually been omitted. To give it correctly, besides the necessity for a specimen, and some knowledge of the natural sciences, a large and expensive library is indispensable. For instance, while writing, a small bird is brought in, which I easily recognize as a species of *Diceum*, but there are many species of that genus, and I have no work that describes the species of birds; there is none in town, perhaps not one in the Provinces. All then that I can say of it with certainty, is, that it is a species of Diceum, yet could I refer five minutes to the proper work, I might give the species with equal certainty. From the Journals of the Asiatic Society, I learn that there is a species called *Erythronotum*, and as the bird before me is red down the back from the head to the tail, the etymology of the word suggests that it belongs to that species ; and this conjecture is strengthened by the fact, that Mr. Blyth says, '*D. erythronotum* is found in the Tenasserim Provinces.' In similar instances, and many occur in the book, the thing is stated as probable.

For the definitions of other objects of Natural History, the fish, shells, insects, trees, flowers, and minerals, the writer is alone responsible.

In defining words, no regard has been paid to the order of primitive and derivative significations. Those who understand one dialect only, may read the English definitions consecutively, without regarding the words of the other dialect that occur between them. Thus for example, ၁၀၇ in the Pgho Index, may be read as defined thus, 'gold, a prison, a thousand, to strike with the elbow, a raft, a creeper having a red plum, *Elæagnus conferta.*' But the person who reads both dialects, will understand that the Sgau word which corresponds to ၁၀၇ when used in the signification of gold, is ထူ ; in that of a prison ထိ ; in that

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of a thousand ကထိ; in that of strike with the elbow တနုး; in that of a raft ထိ; and in that of *Elæagnus conferta* သထူး. In like manner ဒ in the Sgau Index, may be read as defined, 'to beat, to compare, a comparison, a numeral affix, the midrib of a leaf.' But it will be understood that in the signification of to beat, the corresponding Pgho word is ဝံ့; in that of to compare, ဝစု့; in that of a numeral affix, bံ့; and in that of the midrib of a leaf, bစု့.

The work has cost the writer many a weary hour, and yet it will probably cost the reader very few, to discover in it all sorts of errors. But no marvel. As it was in the beginning, it is now.—"Adam begat a son in his own likeness, after his image."

ALPHABET.

§1. CONSONANTS.

က	ဂ k	ကွ ဖွ kw	ကျ ဂျ kl	ကြ ဂြ kr		ဖ ky			
ခ	ဃ kh	ခွ ဘွ khw	ချ ဃျ khl	ခြ ဘြ khr		ဘ khy			
ဂ	ဂ gh								
ဃ	ဃ kh	ဃွ khw							
င	င gn	ငွ gnw		ဌ gnr					
စ	ဝ s	ဆွ ဇွ sw		ဈ sr	ဇ sgh				
ဆ	ဇ hs	ဆွ ဇွ hsw		ဆြ hsr	ဆ hsgh				
ရှ	ဿ sh	ငွ shw							
ဉ	ny	ဈ nyw							
တ	ဏ t	တွ ဒွ tw		တြ tr					
ထ	ဝ ht	ထွ ဓွ htw		ထြ htr					
ဒ	ဓ d	ဒွ ဓွ dw							
ဖ	ဂ n	ဒွ ဏွ nw				ဏ ny			
ပ	ဗ p	ဖွ ဘွ pw	ပျ ဗျ pl	ပြ ဗြ pr	ဗ pgh	ဘ py			
ဖ	ဖ ph	ဖွ ဘွ phw	ဖျ ဘျ phl	ဖြ ဘြ phr	ဖ phgh	ဘ phy			
ဘ	b b	ဘွ bw	ဘျ bl	ဘြ br	ဘ bgh	ဗ by			
မ	မ m	ဖွ ဗွ mw	မျ ဗျ ml	မြ mr	ဖ mgh	ဗ my			
ယ	ဗ y	ယွ ဗွ yw							
ရ	ရ r	ဖွ ဘွ rw							
လ	l l	လွ ဠွ lw							
ဝ	ဝ w	ဖွ aw							
သ	ဘ th	သွ ဗွ thw		သြ thr					
ထ	q h								
ဧ	ဧ								

§2. VOWELS.

အ	ဒ		A very short vowel. Prolonged it goes into ၢ, ဇ. It is used as a fulcrum for the other vowels.
အါ	ဒါ	◌ါ	a, Like a in father.
အံ	ဒံ	◌ံ	ee, " ee in leek.
အၢ	ဒဇ	ၢ ◌ဇ	eu, pronounced as in the French word *lieu*.
	ဒဲ	◌ဲ	a sound intermediate between the above and the next.
အု	ဒု	◌ု	u, pronounced like u in the French word *une*.
အူ	ဒဒ	◌ူ	oo, Like oo in ooze.
အဲ့	ဒဲ	◌ဲ့	a, Like a in fate.
အဲ	ဒီ	◌ီ	ai, Like ai in hair, nearly.
အိ	ဒံ	◌ံ	o, Like o in note.
အီ	ဒဝ	◌ဝ	au, Like au in audience.

§3. INFLECTIONS AND NASALS.

INFLECTIONS.	NASALS.	NAMES OF INFLECTIONS.
◌ိ ◌ၢ	◌ၢ	အၢသံ ဆဲ့ပုံ့
◌ိ ◌ု		ဆင်သံ ဆဲ့ဇဲ့
◌း ◌ၣ		ဟုၢ်ဆံး ဆဲ့ဆဒၣ
◌ိ ◌ၣ	◌ၣ့	ဟဉ်သံ ဆဲ့ပဟၢ
◌ၢ ◌ၢ	◌ၢ့	ကွဉ်ဖိ ဆဲ့ဆစ့
	◌	ငပဟၢ် name of the nasal.

§4. ARBITRARY CHARACTERS.

◌ိ	to be read either	◌ံး	or	◌ီး
◌ိ	"	◌ီၢ	"	◌းး
◌ု	"	◌ၣၢ	"	◌ၣၢ

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BOOK FIRST.

ETYMOLOGY.

CHAPTER I.

THE LETTERS.

The alphabet consists of twenty-four consonants, and eleven vowels.

§1. Consonants.

§2. Vowels.

§3. Inflections and Nasals.

§4. Arbitrary Characters.

§5. Remarks.

1. The letter ခ is က or k aspirated. "The sound will be best expressed by the junction of *k* and *h* in the English word bric*k*-*h*ouse."

2. The letter ဂ is the Arabic *Ghain*, but is not enunciated quite so rough in Karen as in Arabic.

3. The letter ဃ is pronounced like the Arabic Kha, and the Hebrew Hheth, and as a native of India pronounces *kh* in Bo*kh*ara.

4. The letter င is used in very few words, except in imitations of sounds. It is a sound that does not exist in English, but is precisely the same as *gn* in the German word *gn*iess, as pronounced by a German. As a final in Pgho, it is pronounced like the English nasal *ng*.

5. The letter ည though found among the simple consonants, is a distinct compound of *n* and *y*. It does not exist in Pgho.

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6. The letter ဗ and its aspirate ဘ have a little of the flat lingua-dental sound of *t* or *d*, and are sometimes written *ts* and *hts*. The corresponding letters in the Sanscrit family of languages, are pronounced *ch* and *chh*, and some of the northern Karens incline slightly to this pronunciation.

7. The letter ထ is the aspirate of တ or *t*. It is pronounced "like *t-h* in pen*t-h*ouse."

8. The letter ဖ is the aspirate of ပ or *p*. "It is pronounced like *ph* in ha*ph*azard."

9. The letter ဃ is the Arabic semi consonant *Ain*, corresponding to the rough sound of Ghain ဂ when the inherent g sound is dropped from it. Thus, if the sound of ဃ be called *x*, that of ဂ will be nearly g*x*. Both sounds are expresssed in Hebrew by the letter Ain. The letter ဃ, however, is found in very few significant words in Karen.

10. Though common in Pgho, ၐ s, *sh*, is not found in any genuine Sgau word. Some of the Karens from Burmah, however, pronounce သ like *sh*.

11. The Sgau compound ၗ is rendered g*h*, as being the compound of ဂ, but it often seems to be that of ဃ.

12. The vowel ဥ် is not found in English. It is the common French *u* as heard in *un*, one.

13. The vowel ဣ် is also foreign to the English language, but corresponds precisely to the French sound of *eu* in the word *lieu*, place.

14. The Pgho vowel ဤ is not found in Sgau, and seems to be an intermediate sound between ဥ် and ဣ်

15. The inflection ၢ is a deep, long, even tone; the one that is not marked, is a high sound, pitched above the ordinary tone of conversation, with a rising inflection; ၎ is an emphatic falling inflection; ၌ is a circumflex inflection; ၍ an inflection like ၢ broken off short; and ဒ represents the short sound of the vowel without reference to the inflection.

CHAPTER II.

NOUNS.

§6. Common Number.

Karen nouns are of the common number, like the English words *deer*, *sheep*, *swine*, *fish*, and others. Thus:

Sometimes the singular number is understood.

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Sometimes the plural is implied.

§7. Plural Number.

The plural number is made by adding to the noun one of the following affixes:

တဖဉ်	Common.
တမု	Infrequent in Sgau—frequent in Pgho.
သွဉ်	Usually confined to the vocative.

Or one of their compounds:

တဖဉ်မု	Common.
သွဉ်တဖဉ်	"
သွဉ်တဖဉ်မု	"

§8. Singular Number.

When the singular number is required to be expressed, it is done by the numeral *one*, and the auxiliary appropriate to the thing mentioned. As,

§9. Gender—Common Gender.

Karen nouns are of common gender, usually, like the English words *parent*, *child*, *servant*, and others. Thus:

§10. Different Words to distinguish Gender.

As in English, the gender of a few words denoting consanguinity is distinguished by different words; as

မိၢ်	Mother,	ပၢ်	Father,
မါ	Wife,	ဝၤ	Husband,
ဖံ	Grandmother,	ဖု	Grandfather,
ခဲဉ်	Daughter-in-law,	မဝ်	Son-in-law,
မဂၢ်	Aunt,	ဖါတံၢ်	Uncle.

§11. Gender distinguished by Affixes.

The gender is usually distinguished by affixes, and there are different affixes to distinguish the gender of the human species and that of brutes; and the affixes alone, especially the two principal ones that belong to the human species,

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are often used to denote man, woman, and beast. The following are the affixes in use:

ဒိၵမုၵ် မုၵ်	Feminine.	Applied to the human species.
ဒိၵခွါ ခွါ	Masculine.	
ဒိၵ်	Feminine.	Applied to brutes.
ၵါ	Masculine.	

§12. Gender Distinguished by Prefixes.

The gender of proper names is distinguished by the following prefixes, which are also used alone, occasionally, to designate man and woman.

နိုၵ်	Feminine.
စိၤ	Masculine.

§13. Case.

Karen nouns are not inflected to distinguish case. The nominative case is usually known by preceding the verb, and the accusative or objective by following it, as in English; and the genitive or possessive by the noun with which it is construed being preceded by the pronominal particle အ The vocative is marked by the affix ဒေ and the other cases are made as in English by prepositions. Thus:

ပှၤကညီ	Man,
အပှၤကညီ	Man of,
ဒိးပှၤကညီ	With or from man,
လၢပှၤကညီ	With, by, or from man.
ပှၤကညီဒေ	O man!

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CHAPTER III.

ADJECTIVES.

§14. Their formation and position.

Karen adjectives are either verbal or noun roots, used adjectively. They usually follow the nouns they qualify.

§15. Comparative Degree.

The comparative degree of adjectives is made by one or other of the following affixes:

နှဲ၎
တက့၎
နှဲ၎-တက့၎။

§16. Superlative Degree.

The following affixes are used to form the superlative degree of adjectives.

ကတၢ၎
တုဉ်

§17. Numeral Adjectives.

The numeral adjectives are exhibited below:

§18. Numeral Auxiliaries.

Numerals are usually united with an affix, sometimes a noun and sometimes a verbal root, descriptive of some quality or quantity in the noun to which they belong. The following list contains those in most common use:

ကတြိ၎	Applied to things in ***bundles;*** as reams of paper, large books, cloth or clothes folded in bundles, knots of hair, bundles of thread, bundles of young shoots.
ကထၢ	Applied to things conceived of as existing in a ***successive*** series; as mats or leaves lying one upon the other, successive crops, successive discourses, successive diseases.
ကဖြဉ်	Applied to things in ***bunches;*** as sheaves of grain, bunches of ratans, bunches of quills, bundles of bamboos.
ကဓၢ	Applied to plots of ground.

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ကဘျဲး	Applied to things conceived of as existing in *thin lamina;* as the leaves of a book, sheets of paper, plates of mica.
ကရၢ	Applied to persons or animals in *companies.*
ကူဉ်	Applied to a Karen female's under garment.
ကြိၤ	Applied to *directions* in which things exist; as the points of the compass.
ကြီ*	Applied to *streams;* as rivers, brooks.
ကျီ	Applied to *pieces* of timber; as posts, beams, logs of fire-wood, knife handles, and the like. Also to *single* horns of two-horned animals.
ကွဲး	Applied to *draughts* of water or any other fluid. Also to draughts of smoke, in smoking segars.
ကွဉ်	Applied to skeins of thread.
ခါ	Applied to traps and snares.
ခိဉ်	Applied to things conceived of as proceeding from one *head;* as tribes of men, clumps of bamboos. Applied also to guns.
ခီ	Applied to the *sides* of things; as the right and left, the points of the compass, fruit or other things cut into two pieces.
ဂၤ	Applied to intelligent beings.
ဂ့ၢ်	Applied to things in *rows.*
ဃိဉ်	Applied to things conceived of as in angular parts; as slices of fruit, piles of fire-wood.
ဒြၤ	Applied to quantities taken up in the fingers.
ဒြၤ	Applied to quantities grasped up in the hand—*grasps.*
ဆိ*	Applied to things in *pairs;* as shoes, elephant's tusks, suits at law. Also to guns, carts, ploughs.
တွဲ*	Applied to *piles* of thin things; as betel leaves, sheets of paper.
တိဉ်	Applied to the eyes, large seeds.
တၢဒုဉ်	Applied to handfuls.
တိ	Applied to loads carried on the head.
တိၤ	Applied to things occurring at intervals.
ထံးး ထူဉ်	Applied to trees.
ထံဉ်	Applied to words, and sentences.
ထူ	Applied to things in *rolls.*
ထူဉ်	Applied to trees, posts.
ဒၢ	Applied to bird's nests.
ဒု	Applied to quadrupeds. Also to Karen baskets carried on the back.
ဒူ	Applied to bamboos and small trees.
ဒီ	Applied to the leaves of the palm and plaintain families.
ပူၤ	Applied to *places,* and transferred by metonymy to the things contained, as collections of persons or things.
ပဲ	Applied to quantities of things, not fluid, that can be dipped up with the hand, boiled rice, dirt.

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ဗူ	Applied to large bodies of men or animals; as companies of people, armies, herds, flocks.
ဗူ*	Applied to felled trees, dead bodies.
ဖိုး	Applied to flowers.
ဗျန်	Applied to tides.
ဗျာန်	Applied to things conceived of as round or cubical—to fruit, pots, measures of capacity, cups, lamps, pagodas, cities, the heart, drops of fluid, chairs.
ဖျိ	Applied to *openings;* as doors, windows.
ဘွန်	Applied to things conceived of as *flat;* as garments, thin books, flat fish, birds, coin, umbrellas, ships, thunder, hoes.
ဘိ	Applied to things conceived as *cylindrical;* or long and narrow; as reptiles, cylindrical fish, stems of plants, rings, fish-hooks, roads, streams.
ဘိန်	Applied to things bound up, as papers of medicine.
ဘီ	Applied to blows, words and sentences.
ဘျာန်	Applied to things in piles, to things dipped up.
မံး	Applied to *kinds* of things, and to things referred to in an indefinite manner.
ယါ	Applied to mouthfuls, as of betel, boiled rice.
ယံး	Applied to lengths of thread, or ropes.
ယူန်	Applied to things following each other in succession, as a range of traps, narratives, couplets of poetry, to names of persons.
ယိုး	Applied to loads carried on the shoulder.
လွန်	Applied to *splinters.*
လိန်	Applied to *streams.*
လိန်	Applied to *places;* as fields, gardens.
ဝံ	Applied to loads on the back.
ဝိ	Applied to *coils.*
သီ	Applied to days, including the night.

Examples:

The following examples contain one or more illustrations of the use of each of the preceding affixes.

Remarks.

1. Different affixes, of nearly related signification, are sometimes applied to the same thing. This arises, principally at least, from different conceptions being taken of the same thing, and not that the different affixes are synonymous. In this way the occasional want of correspondence between the Sgau and Pgho affixes may be accounted for. Such of the Pgho affixes as are marked with an asterisk only correspond in part to the Sgau affix with which it is associated; and

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some others, not marked, differ to a small extent in their applications. Thus, a Sgau conceives of a ship as he does of a bird, as a *flat* thing, and hence calls it ကဘီတဘွဉ်။ A Pgho regards it as a thing round or cubical; and calls it A Burman, again, differs from both, and conceives of a ship as a thing in an extended line; and hence he says သင်္ဘောတစင်း။ In this way both ကတြုဲ and ကဒိဉ် are applied to the same bundles in Sgau, while only is used in Pgho. So both ဓိဉ် and ဆိ are applied to guns and elephant's tusks, တိဉ် and ဖျာဉ် to eyes and large seeds; and ဘိ and လိဉ် and ကျိ to streams of water.

2. Things for which no numeral exists repeat the noun after the numeral. With some words usage is variable; an affix being used sometimes, and the noun repeated at others.

ကွံတကွံ။	A lake.
တၢ်သွံတသွံ။	A nest.
ထိဉ်အသွံတဒၢ။	A bird's nest.
တိၤတတိၤ။	A bridge.
တိၤတဘိ။	"
ကဘီတကဘီ။	A ship.
ကဘီတဘွဉ်။	"
ဝှၢ်တဝှၢ်။	A city.
ဝှၢ်တဖျာဉ်။	"
အမံၤခံမံၤ။	Two names.
အမံၤခံယူၢ်။	"

3. Rarely the numeral is prefixed to the noun as in western languages; as

ကီၤလၤတကဘီ	A foreigner's ship.
ဖယီၢ်ဆံဉ်အဘီနှဉ်တထူဉ်မီဖိ။	One small box of basilicon.

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CHAPTER IV.

PRONOUNS.

§19. Personal Pronouns.

The forms of some of the personal pronouns when used alone differ from the forms which they have when joined to a verb or noun. They are all exhibited at one view below.

Case absolute, or emphatic state.	Nominative.	Genitive.	Objective.	Reflective.
ယား။ ယခဲ့၌။ ယဲ့၌။	ယ	ယာ	ယာ	ယကစ်။ ယကစ်ခဲ့၌ယဲ့။
I, or as regards me.	I,	Mine,	Me,	Myself.
နား။ နခဲ့၌။ နဲ့၌။	န	နာ	နာ	နကစ်။ နကစ်ခဲ့၌နဲ့။
Thou, or as regards thee.	Thou,	Thine,	Thee,	Thyself.
အခဲ့၌။	ခ	အခ	ဟိုး	အကစ်။ အကစ်ခဲ့၌ခဲ့။
He, or as regards him.	He,	His,	Him,	Himself.
ပခဲ့၌။	ပ	ပျာ	ပျာ	ပကစ်။ ပကစ်ခဲ့၌မခဲ့။
We, or as regards us.	We,	Ours,	Us,	Ourselves.
သုခဲ့၌။ သုခဲ့သွဲ့၌။	သု	သု	သု	သုကစ်။ သုကစ်ခဲ့၌သုခဲ့။
You, or as regards you.	You,	Yours,	You,	Yourselves.
အခဲ့၌။ အခဲ့သွဲ့၌။	ခ	အခဲ့သွဲ့၌။	ဟိုး	အကစ်။ အကစ်ခဲ့၌ခဲ့။
They, or as regards them.	They,	Theirs,	Them,	Themselves.

Remarks.

1. ပျာ, sometimes abbreviated to ပ, is often used for the third person nominative case, both singular and plural.

2. တဂိ, is often used for the indefinite third person nominative case.

3. အတဂိ, is also used like the above, but definite.

4. At the close of a sentence တကူဂိသွဲ့၌ is sometimes used in the signification of the third person plural; and affixed to the regular forms, is found occasionally at the beginning.

5. သဂိ is used in quoting the language of another.

6. ဧ and ဧခဲ့၌ are often used instead of ယ and ယခဲ့၌.

7. The plural affixes of nouns are often added to the plural forms in the table.

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8. ခဉ်, is frequently omitted in all the forms.

9. The objective forms of the pronouns are used for the nominative case, when the nominative follows the verb.

10. ဝဲ and နဲ are abbreviations of ဃဝဲ and နှဝဲ; and ပဝဲ is sometimes abbreviated to ဝဲ.

11. To all the forms in the table except ဧ, ဃ, ; နှ, ; and ဝ ; the demonstrative adjective pronoun အံၤ, ; or နှဉ်, is usually affixed.

§20. Relative Pronoun.

When a relative pronoun is used it is made by ဃၤ and which, according to the connection, may be *rendered*, by either *who*, *which*, *what*, or *that*.

§21. Possessive Pronouns.

The possessive pronouns are made by prefixing the personal pronouns in their nudest state to the thing possessed.

ယလံး	My book.
နလံး	Thy "
အလံး	His " (or her, or its book.)
ပလံး	Our "
သူလံး	Your "
အဝဲသ့ဉ်လံး	Their "
ပှၤအလံး	" "
သါလံး	(He says it is) his book, (or he, she or it,) or (They say it is) their book.

§22. Idiom to express the word *own*.

By affixing ခဉ်, to the noun, and following it by the emphatic form of the appropriate personal pronoun, the signification of *own* is expressed, in addition to the possessive pronoun, as,

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§23. Correlative Pronouns.

The following interrogative pronouns, and pronominal adjectives, may be exhibited at one view as correlatives:

Interrogative,	မတၤတဂၤလဲၣ်	Who?
	ဖဲလဲၣ်ဂၤလဲၣ်၊ဖဲလဲၣ်ဂၤဂၤလဲၣ်	Which?
	မန္ဍၤတမံၤလဲၣ်	What?
Demonstrative,	အအံၤ	This.
	အန္ဍၣ်	That.
Distributive,	ကိးဂၤဖဲး	Every one.
	တဂၤလၢ်လၢ်	" "
	ကယဲၢ်ပှၤတဂၤထၢ်လၢ်	" "
	ကယဲၢ်ပှၤတဂၤဂၤ	Whosoever.
	ကယဲၢ်မ့ၢ်ပှၤတဂၤဂၤ	"
	ဖဲဒၣ်ပှၤတဂၤဂၤ	"
	စုၣ်စုၣ်၊စုၤစုၤ	Each.
	တဂၤ-တဂၤ	"
	တဂၤဂၤ	Either, referring to one of two or more definite.
Reciprocal,	သကိးသကိး	Each other.
	ကဒဲကဒဲ	"
Indefinite,	မတၤတဂၤ	A certain one.
	တဂၤဂၤ	Some one, referring to one of an indef. number.
	ထီဒိၤတဂၤ	Any one.
	အဂုၤအဂၤ	Another.
	ဃၢ်ဃၢၤ	"
	ခံဂၤလၢဒ်	Both.
	ဍၤဂၤ	Few.
	တနိၤ	Some.
	တဘျုၤဂၤ	Several.
	အါဂၤ	Many.
	ခဲလၢဒ်	All.
Negative,	နီတဂၤ	None.

Remarks.

1. The forms defined *whosoever*, may be often rendered *any one.* In some instances both are required to give the full sense—*any one, whosoever.*

2. The form ကဒဲကဒဲ, is said to be Taleing, and is quite unnecessary in Sgau, သကိးသကိး being of precisely the same signification; but it is introduced here because it is the only word of the kind that the writer has not met with in Pgho.

3. The forms ထီဒိၤတဂၤ, are also said to be Taleing, but they are used sometimes where it is difficult to find other terms *precisely* equivalent.

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§24. Correlatives of Manner and Quantity.

The following are fuller in their forms, especially in Sgau:

Interrogative.	*Assertive.*	*Demonstrative.* *Common.*	*Intensive.*	*Relative.*	
			Of Manner or Kind.		
ဒ်လဲဉ်။	ဒ်လဲဉ်ဒ်လဲဉ်။	ဒ်အံၤ။	ဒ်ဒ်အံၤ။	ဒ်အံၤသိး။	ဒ်အံၤဒ်နူၤ။
		ဒ်နှဉ်။	ဒ်ဒ်နှဉ်။	ဒ်နှဉ်သိး။	
How? what?	How. what.	Thus.	Thus.	Such.	How, what, whatever.
			Of Quantity.		
ပှဲၤလဲဉ်။	ပှဲၤလဲဉ်ပှဲၤလဲဉ်။	ပှဲၤအံၤ။	ပှဲၤပှဲၤအံၤ။	ပှဲၤအံၤသိး။	ပှဲၤအံၤပှဲၤနူၤ။
		ပှဲၤနှဉ်။	ပှဲၤပှဲၤနှဉ်။	ပှဲၤနှဉ်သိး။	
How much?	How much.	So much.	So much.	As much as.	How much.
			Of Size.		
ထဲလဲဉ်။	ထဲလဲဉ်ထဲလဲဉ်။	ထဲအံၤ။	ထဲထဲအံၤ။	ထဲအံၤသိး။	ထဲအံၤထဲနူၤ။
		ထဲနှဉ်။	ထဲထဲနှဉ်။	ထဲနှဉ်သိး။	
How large?	How large.	So large.	So large.	As large as.	How large.
			Of Superficies.		
နီလဲဉ်။	နီလဲဉ်နီလဲဉ်။	နီအံၤ။	နီနီအံၤ။	နီအံၤသိး။	နီအံၤနီနူၤ။
		နီနှဉ်။	နီနီနှဉ်။	နီနှဉ်သိး။	
How extenive?	How extensive.	So extensive.	So extensive.	As extensive as.	How extensive.
			Of Length.		
တုၤလဲဉ်။	တုၤလဲဉ်တုၤလဲဉ်။	တုၤအံၤ။	တုၤတုၤအံၤ။	တုၤအံၤသိး။	တုၤအံၤတုၤနူၤ။
		တုၤနှဉ်။	တုၤတုၤနှဉ်။	တုၤနှဉ်သိး။	
How long?	How long.	So long.	So long.	As long as.	How long.
How far?	How far.	So far.	So far.	As far as.	How far.

Remarks.

1. Instead of ထဲ or ပှဲၤ the Sgaus often use တထၢး which is said to be Taleing. The Pghos use the corresponding word with still wider latitude, as may be seen in the examples that follow:

2. The interrogative forms that are wanting in the table are supplied by ဆံး in the signification of *how*, followed by the appropriate verbal root.

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CHAPTER V.

VERBS.

Karen verbs may be regarded as possessing three voices; the active, middle, and passive to some extent;—five moods; the indicative, imperative, potential, optative, and subjunctive;—four tenses; the aorist, perfect, first future, and second future;—three persons; and two numbers.

§25. Particles of Conjugation.

They are conjugated by the aid of the following particles and the personal pronouns.

Affix,	ထိး	Marks the close of a sentence.
"	သး	" optative mood, or passive, or middle voice.
"	ဆဉ်	" potential *may*.
Pref.	"	" (1) " *must*.
"	"	" (2) passive voice—befalling.
"	ဖြး	" " " receiving.
Affix,	တက့ၢ်	" imperative,
Pref.	ဒ်	" " precative.
"	သု-တဂ့ၤ	" " prohibitive.
Affix,	ကဉ်နဲဒ်	" " permissive.
Pref.	ဖဉ်	" optative.
Affix,	သ့	" potential, natural ability.
"	ကဲ	" " ability confined to the subject.
"	ပွၤ	" " " to complete.
"	ချိး	" " " to reach unto.
Pref.	မ့ၢ်	" subjunctive—*if*.
"	တုၤ	" " *when*.
"	ဒ်ၤဝံးသိး	" " *that*.
Affix,	ထံ	" perfect tense.
Pref.	က	" future "
Affix,	ဖြး	" continuative participle.
"	ဝံၤဖြး	" perfect "

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§26. Synoptical Tables of Conjugation.

Any verb may be conjugated by the aid of the following tables, by merely supplying the verb in the blanks.

ACTIVE VOICE.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

	SINGULAR.			PLURAL.		
	1st Person.	*2nd Person.*	*3d Person.*	*1st Person.*	*2d Person.*	*3d Person.*
Aorist,	ယ—	နှ—	—ဝဲ	ပ—	သူ—	—ဝဲ
Perfect,	ယ—လံ	နှ—လံ	—ဝဲလံ	ပ—လံ	သူ—လံ	—ဝဲလံ
F. Future,	ယက—	နက—	က—ဝဲ	ပက—	သူက—	က—ဝဲ
S. Future,	ယက—လံ	နက—လံ	က—ဝဲလံ	ပက—လံ	သူက—လံ	က—ဝဲလံ

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Precative,	မ်ယ—တက့်	မ်နှ—တက့်	မ်အ—တက့်	မ်ပ—တက့်	မ်သူ—တက့်	မ်အ—တက့်
Commanding & beseeching,		—နဲ့တက့်			—သူတက့်	
Prohibitive,		သူတ—နဲ့တဲ့			သူသူတ—တဲ့	
Permissive,		—ကဉ်နဲ့	—ခဉ်ဝဲတက့်		—ကဉ်နဲ့	—ခဉ်ဝဲတက့်

POTENTIAL MOOD—AORIST TENSE.

Optative,	တ်မိဉ်—ယသး	တ်မိဉ်—နသး	တ်မိဉ်—အသး	တ်မိဉ်—ပသး	တ်မိဉ်—သူသး	တ်မိဉ်—အသး
Ability,	ယ—သွ့	နှ—သွ့	—ဝဲသွ့	ပ—သွ့	သူ—သွ့	—ဝဲသွ့
Ability—*neg.* form.	ယ—တသွ့	နှ—တသွ့	—ဝဲတသွ့	ပ—တသွ့	သူ—တသွ့	—ဝဲတသွ့
Necessity,	ယဆဉ်—	နှဆဉ်—	ဆဉ်—ဝဲ	ပဆဉ်—	သူဆဉ်—	ဆဉ်—ဝဲ
Permissive,	ယ—ဆဉ်	နှ—ဆဉ်	—ဆဉ်ဝဲ	ပ—ဆဉ်	သူ—ဆဉ်	—ဆဉ်ဝဲ

FUTURE TENSE.

Optative,	တ်ကမိဉ်—ယသး	ကမိဉ်—နသး	တ်ကမိဉ်—အသး	တ်ကမိဉ်—ပသး	ကမိဉ်—သူသး	တ်ကမိဉ်—အသး
Ability,	ယ—ကသွ့	နှ—ကသွ့	—ဝဲကသွ့	ပ—ကသွ့	သူ—ကသွ့	—ဝဲကသွ့

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

ယမ့်—	နှမ့်—	မ့်—ဝဲ	ပမ့်—	သူမ့်—	မ့်—ဝဲ

PARTICIPLES.

Continuative,	—ဒိး
Perfect,	—ဝံးဒိး

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PASSIVE AND MIDDLE VOICES.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

	SINGULAR.			PLURAL.		
	1st *Person.*	2nd *Person.*	3d *Person.*	1st *Person.*	2nd *Person.*	3d *Person.*
Aorist,	ယ—ယသး	နု—နုသး	—အသး	ပ—ပသး	သု—သုသး	—အသး
"						
Perfect,	ယ—လံယသးလံ	နု—လံနုသးလံ	—လံအသးလံ	ပ—လံပသးလံ	သု—လံသုသးလံ	—လံအသးလံ
"						
F. Future,	ယက—ယသး	နုက—နုသး	က—အသး	ပက—ပသး	သုက—သုသး	က—အသး
"						
S. Future,	ယက—လံယသးလံ	နုက—လံနုသးလံ	က—လံအသးလံ	ပက—လံပသးလံ	သုက—လံသုသးလံ	က—လံအသးလံ
"						

PARTICIPLES.

Continuative, —အသးဖိး

Perfect, —အသးဝံးဖိး

§29. Paradigms.

ACTIVE VOICE.

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§28. Other Relations of Verbs.

The following prefixes and affixes affect the verb or subject, as indicated below:

မၢ	Prefixed, affects the verb so as to *make* the act indicated by it to be performed. If the verb be neuter, it usually makes it active.
ဘိး	Prefixed to a few verbs has a similar power.
ထိန်	" " "
ဝံန်	" " "
မၢ	Prefixed to the verb and its subject, affects the subject so as to cause him to perform the act; if performed at all; but the act is not necessarily performed from the use of မၢ, Nothing is more commonly heard than ယမၢတနှၢ်ထန်။ "I do not succeed in causing."
ရး	Prefixed to the verb, *permits* or *causes* the subject to perform the act. မၢ, and ရး, may be both regarded as causing, yet there is a marked distinction. မၢ, makes *efforts* to cause the act to be performed, while ရး, more usually does nothing more than give *permission*. မၢ, endeavors to accomplish the work whether the subject be willing or not; while ရး. usually consults the wishes of the subject, and merely *consents*.
ပျဲ	Prefixed to the verb permits its performance by removing obstacles out of the way.
ဟွန်	*Give* is prefixed to the verb and its subject much after the manner of the corresponding verb in Hebrew, in the signification of *permitting* the subject to act. In those sections of the country where ဟွန် is much in use, ရး, is less so, and *vice versa*.
ဒန်	Affixed to the verb shows that the subject acts on his own responsibility, uninfluenced by others. တိနံ and သံသး are sometimes prefixed to ဒန် to give the idea of independence a greater emphasis.
ဒန်ကလိန် ဒန်ကယၢန်	Affixed, denotes that the subject remains to perform it; an interval, by implication a short one, when he will proceed to do another one, expressed or implied, and which he would naturally have done, but for this interruption.
ကဒန်ယၢန်	Affixed, grants or admits the being, doing, or suffering.
သါဓိန်	Prefixed to a verb has the force of ဒန်, with the addition, sometimes, of a slight wish.
ကွၢ်	Affixed to the verb indicates that the act is performed by way of trial.
လိ	Affixed, shows that the act is performed in or for imitation.
ကြားး	Is often used, like ဝ့ၢ below, but is regarded by both Pghos and Sgaus as a Taleing word.
ဝ့ၢ	Prefixed, denotes that the act *ought* to be done, or is proper to be done.
ပူန်	Affixed, denotes that the act is performed with care and deliberation.
ကဒါ	Affixed, may be usually rendered by the English adverb *back*; but sometimes *on the contrary*, is a good rendering.

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ကဖိး	Affixed, denotes that the act is repeated, done *again*. It may be by the same subject, or it may be by a different one.
ကုၤ	Affixed, denotes that there is a *returning* of the subject to the action of the verb. It may be he has performed it before, or it may be that he has refused to do it. It is often combined with ကဖိး above.
ယုၤ	Affixed, denotes that the act is performed by the subject in the way of assisting another.
သခှဉ်	Affixed, indicates that the act is performed by the subject, leaving or forsaking another.
စုဉ်	Affixed, denotes that several persons or things act together.
သကိး	Affixed, affects the verb generically in the same manner as စုဉ်, but differs specifically. စုဉ် usually refers to the same place, while သကိး refers to the mutual action, and is most commonly found with the imperative.
လိာ်	Affixed, denotes that the act is performed by two or more parties, reciprocally.
ထိဉ်	Affixed, denotes that the act is literally, or figuratively, done *upward*.
ထိ	Applied to verbs of motion, indicates a movement to a higher part of the country, or higher position.
ဒီၤ	Affixed, denotes that the act is done in a *horizontal* direction, literally or figuratively.
ထီၤ	*Affixed*, denotes that the act is literally or figuratively performed downwards. *Prefixed*, it indicates that the subject receives the action of the verb by falling into it, literally, or figuratively. In other words he falls into the state indicated by the verb.
ပဉ်းပဉ်စၢၤ	Affixed, denotes that the act is done beforehand.
ပဉ်	Prefixed, denotes a placing of the action as if done, but it may be only in appearance. As သံ to die, ပဉ်သံအသး he placed himself as dead, when he only appeared to die.
ဖုး	Affixed to the aorist denotes that the act was done unintentionally.
တုၢ်	Affixed, shows that the performance of the verb is hastened.
သိ	Affixed, denotes that the act is beginning to be performed.
ထီၤ	Prefixed to verbs with the negative indicates that the act is performed imperfectly, or in a slight degree.
ဝၢ်	Affixed to verbs with the negative produces the same effect as ထီၤ above.
ထဉ်	Affixed, is found with a few verbs that separate, as by cutting, falling, and the like, in the signification of *off*. It is much more specific than the word ကွံဉ် that follows, and is usually confined to applications of a more literal character.
ကွံဉ်	Affixed to the verb denotes that it is completed by *separation*, with the force of an English preposition used adverbially, as *by, away, up, off;* or of a Greek preposition in composition, which gives emphasis to the word without being equivalent to an English particle.
နုၢ်	Affixed to the verb denotes the action is completed by obtaining.
ဖၢၢ်	do. do. do. do. by reaching unto.

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ထုၤ	Affixed to the verb denotes the action is completed by arriving.
ဘး	do. do. do. do. by ascending.
ဃာ်	do. do. do. do. by making secure.
နိုင်	do. do. do. do. by observing.
တထံဉ်	Affixed to the clause denotes that the act will be performed for a short time only.
တဘိ	do. do. do. do.
တသါ တကျဲ	Affixed to the clause indicates succession. The former usually, but not always, that the same act is performed by a different subject. The latter, another act by the same subject, in consequence of a previous one, but not universally so. Occasionally both တသါ, and တကျဲ, are affixed to the same verb.
ထုဉ်	Affixed, denotes that the act is done with carefulness, or in a stealthy manner.

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CHAPTER VI.

ADVERBS.

The language abounds in adverbial particles, or in words used adverbially. A few, in most common use, will be enumerated.

§29. Adverbs of Number.

The adverbs of number have no form of their own. They are made by the cardinal numbers and an affix, in the form of a numeral affix; as,

တဘျိ	once, one time.	ခံဘျိ	twice, two times.
တဖၢ	do. do.	ခံဖၢ	do. do.
တစု	do. do.	ခံစု	do. do.
	do. do.		do. do.
တခိၣ်	do. do.	ခံခိၣ်	do. do.
တကဒါ	do.(1) do.	ခံကဒါ	do.(1) do.
”	do.(2) [as much] again	”	(2) [as much] again.
တစး	do. do. do.	ခံစး	do. do. do.

§30. Adverbs of Order.

Except the following, the adverbs of order are formed from the cardinal numbers, like those of number.

ဆိ	first.	ခံကတၢါ်	last, or lastly.
ဝံါ်	do.		

§31. Correlative Adverbs of Place.

A few of the adverbs of place may be treated as correlatives.

ဖဲလဲၣ်။ဖဲလဲၣ်ခိလဲၣ်။	ဖဲအံၤ။	ဖဲနၣ်။	ဖဲအံၤဖဲနူၤ။	ဖဲလဲၣ်ဖဲလဲၣ်။	နိတပူၤ။
လၢလဲၣ်။	လၢအံၤ။	လၢနၣ်။	လၢအံၤလၢနူၤ။	လၢလဲၣ်လၢလဲၣ်။	
Where? whence?	Here,	There,	Where,	Where,	No where.
ဆူလဲၣ်။	ဆူအံၤ။	ဆူနၣ်။	ဆူအံၤဆူနူၤ။	ဆူလဲၣ်ဆူလဲၣ်။	
Whither?	Hither,	Thither,	Whither,	Thither.	

§32. Adverbs, like those in English, with *be* Prefixed.

A few adverbs of place are formed by prefixing လၢ, as in some instances ***be*** is prefixed in English.

လၢညါ။	Before.	လၢခံ။	Behind.
လၢအံၤခိ။	On this side.	လၢထးခိ။လၢဝ်ခိ။	On that side.
လၢထးခိ။	Above.	လၢလၣ်ခိ။	Below.
လၢထးနၣ်။	do.	လၢလၣ်နၣ်။	do.
လၢထၣ်လၢခံ။	From one end to the other.	လၢထးလၢလၣ်။	High and low,
လၢအံၤလၢဝ်။	On one side and the other.		

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§33. Adverbs of Time—Regular Forms.

A few of the adverbs of time have regular forms.

မုဲ့ မ,	Is prefixed to form adverbs of *past* time.
ခဲ	do. do. *future* "
ကိန်	Is affixed often to the adverbs of *future* time.

With the following forms of past time, လာ is often prefixed:

မဟါ။	Yesterday,	ခဲမဟါ။	This evening, } future.
မနေ။	Last night,	ခဲမနေ။	To night, } future.
မဂီး။	past. { This morning,	ခဲဂီး။	To morrow,
မဆါ။	To day,	ခဲမဆါ။	To day—future,
မကိန်။	Just now,	ခဲကိန်။	Hereafter,
မဟါထါ။	Time past, indef.	ခဲကနံ့ဖံး။	Now,
		ခဲလဲ့။	When?
		ခဲလဲ့ခဲလဲ့။	When.

Remarks.

1. With a few လာ is prefixed, in the signification of *by*.

လာမနေ။	By night.
လာမဆါ။	By day.

2. Sometimes လာ is prefixed to form adverbs of indefinite future time, but ဆူ is more usually used.

လာခံ။	(1) Hereafter, (2) with a couplet, formerly.
ဆူခံ။	do.
ဆူညါ။	do.
တုၤအံၤဆူညါ။	From this time.
လိုခံ	Afterwards.

3. Adverbs signifying *all* day, *daily*, and the like, are formed as below:

သ့တနံၤကျာၤ။	All day,	သ့တနၤကျာၤ။	All night,
သိတနံၤကျာၤ။	"	သိတနၤကျာၤ။	"
ဒိနံၤညါ။	"	ဒိနၤညါ။	"
သ့သ့တနံၤ။	Daily,	သ့သ့တနၤ။	Nightly,
	"		"
ကိးမုဲ့နံၤ။	"	ကိးမုဲ့နၤ။	"

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§34. Irregular Forms.

The following in common use are more irregular in their formation:

အစိုးစိုးအဃာ်ဃာ်။	Forever.
လိုးထူလိုးယိပ်။	" eternally.
ဝိတိ။တဘိယူ်ဃီ။တဘိဃီ။	Continually.
တထံ်ဃီ။	"
ကိုးမး။	Soon, (a prefix.)
ကကိ်ခါ။	Immediately.
ရှသဒံ။	Quickly.
ပစု်။	"
လာအဆိအရှ။	"
လာဂိုးလာဟါ။	"
တစုစု။ဘဉ်တစုစု။	Sometimes.
တခိဉ်ခိဉ်။ဘဉ်တခိဉ်ခိဉ်။	"
ကဘျိဘျိ။ဘဉ်တဘျိဘျိ။	"
အါခိဉ်။အါစု။အါဘျိ။	Many times, often.
တလိ်လိ်တလိ်လိ်။	Repeatedly, frequently.
ကယိုကိ။ယံ်ယံ်။	Long [time.]
ဃဲးဃဲး။	"
ဓိ်ကိပ်။	Short [time.] shortly.
တယံ်တဓိ်။	Not long.
အတိ်ပူး။	While.
အဇာမု်။	"
လား။	No more, [with the neg.]
စိုးရိုး။	Never.
လာဗျားလာသိ။	At first, anciently, formerly.
လာဗျားလာအခိဉ်ထံး။	At the beginning, "
တဘိဃီ။	At once, at the same time.

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ADVERBS OF QUALITY.

§35. Adverbs of Quality from Double Roots.

Adverbs that usually correspond to those which in English end in *ly*, are often made in Karen by doubling the verbal root. Thus:

ချ့ချ့။	Quickly.
ကဆိုကဆိုး	Cleanly.
နိုၢ်နိုၢ်။	Truly,
ဆူၢ်ဆူၢ်။	Strongly.
ဘၢ်ဘၢ်။	Properly.
ကစၢ်ကစၢ်။	Softly, slowly.
ကဘဲးကဘဲး။	" "
ကဒုကဒု။	" "
ကယာ်ကယာ်။	" "
ကယီကယီ။	"
ကြူးကြူး။	Diligently.
ကြီကြီ။	Uselessly.
ကလီကလီ။	"
ကွၢ်ကွၢ်။	Successively.
ထံထံဆးဆး။	Accurately.
အံၢ်အုၢ်အံၢ်အုၢ်။	Waveringly.
ဒုးဒုး။	Frequently.
ဆၢဆၢ။	Infrequently.
ဝးဝး။	Round and round.

§36. Adverbs of Quality formed by a Prefix.

Some adverbs of quality corresponding usually to those that end in *ly* in English, are formed by prefixing to a verbal root, ဒ့ၢ်, ; or ဒ်, ; or နှ့ၢ်, ; or မ့ၢ်, as,

ဝ့ၢ	Be good,	ဒ့ၢ်ဝ့ၢ	Well.
သ့	" able,	ဒ့ၢ်သ့	Ably.
ဘၢ်	" proper,	ဒ့ၢ်ဘၢ်	Properly.
ဖိး	" in harmony.	ဒ်ဖိး	Harmonously.
ထံ		ဒ့ၢ်ထံ	Accurately.
ဝ့ၢ	Be good,	ဒ်ဝ့ၢ	Well.
ဆူၢ်	" strong,	ဒ်ဆူၢ်	Strongly.
ဂၢၢ်—ကျၢၢ။	" firm,	ဒ်ဂၢၢ်ကျၢၢ	Firmly.
ချ့	" quick,	နှ့ၢ်အချ့	Quickly.
ဖျၢ်	"	နှ့ၢ်အဖျၢ်	"
မုၢ်	" happy,	နှ့ၢ်အမုၢ်	Happily.
ဝ့ၢ	" good,	နှ့ၢ်အဝ့ၢ	Well.
ဘၢ်	" proper,	နှ့ၢ်အဘၢ်	Properly.
ဆူၢ်	" strong,	မ့ၢ်ဆူၢ်	Strongly.
ထံ		မ့ၢ်ထံ	Accurately.

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§37. Adverbs of Quality—Irregular Forms.

The following are more irregular in their formation:

ကစုဒု။	Privately.
ကသွံဒံ။	" as in a whisper.
လီၤတံၤ်လီၤဆဲး။	Accurately.
သပှၤ်တၢၤ်။သပှၤ်ပှၤ်။	Earnestly, to the purpose, really.
ခူတလွၤ်။	Boldly.
ဟိကလိၤ။	Openly.
အၢနှၤ်ကၤ်သံ။	Imperfectly.
မး။	Intensive with affirmations.
ဝဲး။	" " interrogations.

Remarks.

Of the nature of adverbs of quality are the repeated roots used to qualify sounds. They are too numerous, however, to be introduced here, but a copious list of some three or four hundred, with examples, will be found in the Appendix.

§38. Adverbs of Quantity.

လွၤတကွၤ။	Wholly.
ဘုစဃု	"
စီဖွကလွ	"
ဃၤ်ဃၤ်။	About.
သိကဘဲး	Wholly.
သိ	"
တစဲး	Little.
တစဲး–တစဲး	By little and little.

§39. Adverbs of Comparison.

ဒံးသိးသိး။	Alike.
ကၢ။ကျၢ။	Very.
ကိၤ်။	"
နး။	"
ကဲၤ်ဆိး။	Too.

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§40. Adverbs of Interrogation.

မှ၊	Prefixed in asking usually the *indirect* question.
လဲ၊	Affixed do. do. do.
ထဲ၊	Prefixed sometimes in asking the *direct* question.
ကိုးဖါ၊ စှ၊ဖါ၊ စှ၊ကိုးဖါ၊ဖါ၊	do. do. do.
မနူးလဲ၊ ထဲ၊ မနူးလဲ၊	Why?
ဆံး	How?
ဒိန်၊ဒိ၊	Asks for approbation. Colloquial.
နဲ၊	do. do. do.
ဟိန်၊ဟန်၊	Asks for the language to be repeated, as when not heard distinctly. What?

§41. Adverbs of Affirmation.

အာန်၊	Used to express consent. *Yes.*
ယာဝ်၊	Affixed to affirm with some emphasis.
သာန်	do. do. as a matter of course.
မှ၊	*True*, yes.
နဲ၊	Affixed to express emphasis.
သနဲ၊	do. do. do.
နဲ၊သဲ၊ဒဲ၊ဒေ၊ဒဲ၊	do. do. do. disrespectful.
သဓိး၊	Affirming with emphasis and surprise.

§42. Adverbs of Negation.

တ—ထန်	Not.
တ—ဇွန်	do.
ဗျာ်လဲ၊ပြာ်လဲ၊	Probably not.

§43. Adverbs of Doubt.

ထန်တထန်၊	Perhaps.
ထန်ခါးတထန်ခါး၊	do.
ထန်ဝှ၊တထန်အဂှ၊	do.
သွန်သွန်၊	do.
မှ၊သွသွ၊	do.

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CHAPTER VII.

PREPOSITIONS.

§44. Prepositions Proper.

The following prefixes may be treated as prepositions:

ဒိး	With, together with.
လ၊	From, to, with.
ဆူ	Towards.
ပ၊ၢ်	To.
တူ၊	" unto.
ဒိ	Denotes companionship.
ဒိ—ညာ	Throughout.
ဖျိ	Through. Of limited application.

§45. Words equivalent to Prepositions.

Like the Burman and some other Eastern languages, words are affixed to nouns or pronouns to perform the office of prepositions. Before the noun or pronoun လ၊, is usually, but not always written. With verbs of motion ဆူ in Sgau is usually used instead of လ၊. Thus:

လ၊ပှ၊ကညီအအိဉ် } *To* or *from* [the place.] the being of man.

လ၊ပှ၊ကညီအမဲ်ညာ } *Before* man.
" "

လ၊ပှ၊ကညီအလိ၊ } *On* man, i. e. on the surface.

By filling up the blank in the following list with any noun or pronoun, the various relations expressed in the margin will be indicated.

လ၊—	အအိဉ်	To, or from, the [place] of being.
လ၊—	အဂီ၊ထံး	By—near the form.
လ၊—	အခိဉ်ထံး	" " " feet.
လ၊—	အဃာ၊	" " " side.
လ၊—	အမဲ်ညာ	Before.
လ၊—	အမဲ်သဉ်ပူ၊	" nearer than the above.
လ၊—	အထိ၊်ခံ	Behind.
လ၊—	အစျ၊ဃီ	At the back of.
လ၊—	အစျ၊	Upon—on the back.
လ၊—	အလိ၊	" —on the surface.
လ၊—	အပူ၊	In.
ဖဲ—	အပူ၊	" at.
လ၊—	အဖြိဉ်	Above, besides.
လ၊—	အခိဉ်	Upon, at or upon the head.

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လ၊—	အဖိုလ်	Under, below.
လ၊—	အဓၚလ်	" "
လ၊—	အဖါလ်	" "
လ၊—	အကျါ	Among.
လ၊—	အထၚ်စ၊း	Between.
		"
လ၊—	အကဆူး	Round about.
လ၊—	အဃ၊း၀း၀း	Near.
လ၊—	အဘူး	For, instead of, share of.
လ၊—	အဂိ၊်	" on account of.
လ၊—	အဃိ	On account of, concerning.
လ၊—	အဂ့၊်အဖိ၊်	" "
လ၊—	အဂ့၊်အကျါ၊	Together with, in the same place.
လ၊—	အသိး	Beneath.
လ၊—	အဂုလ်	Within.
လ၊—	ညါခြိ	Without.
လ၊—	အဖံးမိဉ်	

CHAPTER VIII.

CONJUNCTIONS.

Words equivalent to conjunctions are numerous, and may be classified as below.

§46. Copulative.

ဒြး၊ဖြိ၊်၊ဖြိ၊်ဒြး၊	And, also.
ဒြး—ဒြး၊ဖြိ၊်—ဖြိ၊်၊	Both—and.
တး၊တးဒြး၊	And.
စ့၊်ကိး၊စ့၊်	Also.
မ၊ကဒြးတစ့း	Again.
အအံ၊နွ၊အံ၊	Moreover.
လ၊အံ၊အမဲ်ညါ၊	Furthermore, besides,
လ၊နှဉ်အမဲ်ညါ၊	" "
လ၊အံ၊အဖိမိဉ်၊	" "
လ၊နှဉ်အဖိမိဉ်၊	" "
တချုး၊	Before.
ဆလိ်ဉ်၊	Before, distant in time usually.

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§47. Adversative.

မဲ့မှာ။	But. Lit. *if be.*
သါဒိဉ်။	But.
မဲ့တမှာ်ထဉ်နှဉ်။	Or. Lit. *if not that.*
ဇွာ်—ဇွာ်။ဇါ—ဇါ။ဇော်—ဇော်။	Either—or.
ဂုဂုဂ—ဂုဂုဂ။	Whether—or.
ဂုဂ—ဂုဂ။	" "
မှာ်ဂုဂ—မှာ်ဂုဂ။	" "
သွဉ်—သွဉ်။	" "

§48. Exceptive.

လာ်နါ။လာ်နီဂ။	Though.
ထဉ်ဆဉ်။	"
နှာ်သကွ။	"
မှာ်နှာ်သကွဒ်နှဉ်ဒိး။	Notwithstanding.
	"

§49. Causal.

မှာ်အဂှာ်ဒ်လဲဉ်။	For.
မ်—ဒိး	Because.
မှာ်လီဂ—ဒိး	"
မှာ်လာ—ဒိး	"
အကူာ်မှာ်—ဒိး	" on account of.
သတးဒိး	"

§50. Illative.

တုဂနူဂတစု။	Then.
တုဂနူဂတဘျီ။	"
တုဂမှာ်အနှဉ်တစု။	"
တုဂမှာ်အအံဂတစု	"
မ်ဒ်နှဉ်ဒိး	Therefore. Lit. it being thus.
မှာ်ဒ်နှဉ်ဒိး	" "
အကူာ်မှာ်ဒ်နှဉ်ဒိး	" on account of it being so.
မှမှာ်ဒ်နှဉ်ဒိး	" if it be so.
မဂအသးဒ်နှဉ်ဒိး	" it taking place so.
မဂအသးဒ်နှဉ်သိး	" "
အအံဂဒိး	" this and.
အနှဉ်ဒိး	" that and.

§51. Hypothetical.

မှာ်	If.
တုဂ	When.

§52. Intentional.

လာ	That.
ဗံးသိး။ဒ်	" in order that

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§53. Comparative.

၆်—သိုး	As.
အမိုဉ်တလိုင်	More than.
ပင်ကထိုက်	" "
တမှုတ်ထဲ	" " not merely that.
ဒံး—ဒံး	As—so.

CHAPTER IX.

INTERJECTIONS.

§54. Interjections.

The following are some of the particles that are used as interjections:

အဉ်လါ	Alas!
တက်အံၤဇါ	Ah! this.
ဇါ	Ah!
အာ	Particles uttered when startled, or amazed.
အာအာၤ	
အာၤအာၤ	
အာဉ်	
ဇာဇာဉ်	
အွ	
အဉ်ဟါ။	Particles indicating displeasure.
အဉ်ဇါ။	
ဇက်ဟါ	
လာၤ	
အိဉ်အိၤ	Used on recollecting one's self.
အိ	Oh! Indicating pain.
ကွက်	Behold!
ကွက်ကွက်	"
လး	Wonderful!

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CHAPTER X.

DERIVATION.

§55. Verbal Roots.

The great mass of Karen roots are verbs, as

ဟီး	Take, hold.	အ့ၢ်	Bite.	ကဲး	Cry out.
မိၢ်	Carry.	လ့ၢ်	Taste.	ဟိၢ်	Cry, wail.
တ့	Form, create.	ဘိး	Vomit.	နဲၤ	Be quieted.
ထါ	Weave.	ဆံး	Sneeze.	သိၢ်	Make a noise.
ဆး	Sew.	စံၢ်	Leap.	အုၢ်	Sing.
ချံး	Fold.	ဃ့ၢ်	Run.	သးဝံၢ်	"
စၢ	Tie.	မိၤ	Drag.	ပှၤ	" as a bird.
ဃ့ၢ်	Loose.	ယူၤ	Fly.	နံၤ	Laugh.
ဖှံ	Sow.	ယွၤ	Flow.	ဃိ	Be silent.
သူၢ်	Plant.	ဃၢ်	Turn.	အူ	Blow.
ရူၢ်	Dig.	သုး	Move.	သါ	Breathe.
ပှၤ	Buy.	စွါ	Crawl.	နၢ	Smell.
ဆါ	Sell.	ပုး	Creep.	မံ	Sleep.
စိၢ်	Wet.	ဟိ	Drive away.	ဆ့ၢ်နိၤ	Sit.
သူ	Dry.	အိး	Open, a box.	ဆၢထၢၢ်	Stand.
စုၢ်	Steep.	အဲး	" the mouth.	ဂဲၤ	Arise.
ဖူ	Anoint.	စံး	Say.	ခွံ	Comb.
ပှံၢ်	Melt.	ဃ့	Ask, beg.	ဆိကမိၢ်	Think.
ဆဲး	Stab, spear.	လွဲ	Persuade.	သ့ၢ်ညါ	Know.
အိၢ်	Eat.	ဒူ	Reprove.	ဘါ	Worship.
အိ	Drink.	ဆိၢ်	Swear.	နၢ်	Believe.
ယူၢ်	Swallow.	ကိး	Call.	မုၢ်လၢ်	Hope.

သိး Clothe, as with a jacket or tunic when the arms are in the sleeves.
ကူ Clothe with any garment that is fastened around the hips.
ဝ့ၢ်သါနါ Clothe, as a Karen female when she fastens her garment above her bosom.
ကၤ Clothe, as with a Karen wrapper, putting it about the shoulders like a shawl.
ဖၢၢ် Put on a turban.
ကုၢ် " hat.
ဖျိၢ် " shoes, stockings, or pantaloons.
ကံၢ် Gird with a girdle.

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§56. Verbal-Adjective Roots.

A large class of words that are adjectives in other languages, are verbs in Karen, embracing the adjective and the verb to be; as

ဆာ	To be sweet,		ဆံဉ်	To be sour.	
ဟိ	"	salt,	ဘျါ	"	fresh.
ခါ	"	bitter,	ထး	"	spicy.
ဈူ	"	hot,	ဝံဉ်	"	savoury.
သး	"	acrid,	ကံး	"	astringent.
ဃာ	"	heavy,	ဖှံ	"	light.
ကိး	"	hard,	ကဘူး	"	soft.
တိဉ်	"	thick,	ဘူ	"	thin.
ထီ	"	long, tall,	ဒူဉ်	"	short.
ထိဉ်	"	deep,	ဒိဉ်	"	shallow.
အံဉ်	"	narrow,	လဲ၎်	"	wide.
ဆံး	"	small,	ဖြဉ်	"	great.
ဆှံ	"	clear,	ရှ	"	muddy.
ဝါ	"	white,	သူ	"	black.
ဂိ၎်	"	cold,	ကိ၎်	"	hot.
ကဲ	"	difficult,	ညီ	"	easy.
ဘျါ	"	tame,	ဆျါ	"	wild.
ဒၢ	"	domesticated,	မံး	"	"
သိ	"	new,	လိးလံး	"	old.
ဘျာ	"	straight,	ကွဉ်	"	crooked.
ဃဲ့	"	dry,	သံကခဲဉ်	"	green.
ကၢဉ်	"	lazy,	ခု	"	industrious.
ဖြဉ်	"	in adversity,	ဘိဉ်	"	in prosperity.

§57. Compound Verbs.

Many new verbs are formed by compounding different roots; as

အၢ	Bad,	လိး	Descend,	အၢလိး	Degenerate,
ခုၢ	Few,	လိး	"	ခုၢလိး	Lessen,
အါ	Many,	ဆိဉ်	Ascend,	အါဆိဉ်	Increase,
မး	Make,	ဘူ	Paddy,	မးဘူ	Harvest.

§58. Abstract Nouns.

Some nouns, as ကူ a shell, တံဉ် a house, and others, are probably primitive; that is, they do not appear to be derived from other words in the language; but a large body of the nouns are derived from verbal roots. Abstract nouns are formed from verbal roots.

1. By affixing a verbal root to a personal pronoun; as

နဉ့း	Thy beauty, or thy goodness.
နတိ	Thy righteousness, or thy faithfulness.
အဖျာဉ်	Its roundness.
ဆဝါ	Its whiteness.

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2. By prefixing တ်, to a verbal root; as

တ်ကထိၤ	Word,
တ်ဆါ	Sickness,
တ်ကမ့်	Transgression.

3. By putting the verbal root in the case absolute; as

နှ်နှဉ်	The obtaining, from,	နှ်	To obtain.
လဲၤန့ဉ်	The going, "	လဲၤ	To go.

§59. Nouns of Agency.

Nouns of agency, such as in English end in *er*, *ar*, *or*, are made in Karen from verbal roots by prefixing ပ, ပှၤ, ; as

ပှ်	Old,	ပပှ်	Elders,
ဒ်ဉ်	Great,	ပဒ်ဉ်	The great, rulers,
ပံ်	Covetous,	ပှၤပံ်	Misers,
မၤကမ့်	Transgress,	ပှၤမၤကမ့်	Transgressors,
မၤအၢ	Do evil,	ပှၤမၤအၢ	Evil doers.

§60. Instrumental Nouns.

Nouns that denote the instrument of the action are often formed by prefixing နှဉ် to verbal roots; as

တိ်	To strike,	နှဉ်တိ်	A cudgel,
ဝ်	" paddle,	နှဉ်ဝ်	A paddle,
ကွ်	" scrape,	နှဉ်ဒိးကွ်	A scraper,
တၢၤ	" grasp with the hand,	နှဉ်တၢၤ	A spoon.

§61. Nouns denoting the Place of Action.

Nouns that denote the place of action are sometimes formed by prefixing ထိ် to verbal roots.

မံ	Sleep,	ထိ်မံ	A bed,
ဆုဉ်နိၤ	Sit,	လိ်ဆုဉ်နိၤ	A chair.

§62. Gentiles and Diminutives.

Gentile nouns and some diminutives are made by affixing ဒ to noun roots with or without ပ, ပှၤ, prefixed. In the same manner are formed from verbal roots, nouns which participate in the being, doing, or suffering, of the verb.

ဝှ်	City,	ဝှ်ဒ	Citizens,
သဒ	Village,	သဒဒ	Villagers,
ကဘိ	Ship,	ကဘိဒ	Sailors,
ထံ	Water,	ထံဒ	Inhabitants of the water,
ဟူၤ	Hades,	ဟူၤဒ	" Hades,
ကိ်	Country,	ကိ်ဒ	" Country,
မှ်ထိဉ်	East,	မှ်ထိဉ်ဒ	" East,
ကစၢ်	Mountain,	ကစၢ်ဒ	Mountaineers,
ဃဲဉ်	Cleaver,	ဃဲဉ်ဒ	A little cleaver.
ဟံဉ်	House,	ဟံဉ်ဒ	" house,
သံ	Die,	သံဒ	Persons subject to death,
မူ	Live,	မူဒ	" " life.

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§63. Apellative Nouns.

Some appellative nouns are formed by prefixing an adjective to a noun; as,

ဒီး	Red,	ဒီးဖံး	Bos, the red skin,
လါ	Black, or blue,	လါဖံး	Bison, the black skin,
			" the yellow horns.

§64. Adjectives.

A few compound roots are formed by prefixing ဗး, to express the quality denoted by the bare root in such an absolute manner as to exclude its use with the degrees of comparison or with comparative adverbs. Such compound roots are most commonly used as adjectives, but they are occasionally used as verbs.

ဗးဒြဉ်	Great,	ဗးလဲ်	Wide,
ဗးထီ	High,	ဗးယိဉ်	Deep,
ဗးဆံဉ်	Sour,	ဗးဆၢ	Sweet.
ဗးအါ	Numerous,		

§65. Adverbs.

1. Some adverbs are formed by affixing ကလဲ် to a repeated verbal root, to express intensity. Literally, a *lengthening* of what the root denotes; as

ဒြဉ်ဒြဉ်ကလဲ်	Very great,
ဝ့ၤဝ့ၤကလဲ်	" good,
နးနးကလဲ်	" bad,
အါအါကလဲ်	" numerous,
ယံၤယံၤကလဲ်	" far,
မုာ်မုာ်ကလဲ်	" happy,
ကိၢ်ကိၢ်ကလဲ်	" hot,
ဝါဝါကလဲ်	" white,
ထီထီကလဲ်	" high, or long.

2. Both ကလဲ် to *boil*, and ကလံဲ် to *entice*, are used occasionally in the same manner as ကလဲ် above. All three are used sometimes with single verbal roots; as,

ဃီကလဲ်	ဃီကလံဲ်	ဃီကလဲ်	Immovably, still,
ဘြဉ်ကလဲ်			Silently,
ထြိကလဲ်	ထြိကလံဲ်	ထြိကလဲ်	"
ခြိၢ်ကလဲ်		ခြိၢ်ကလဲ်	Clearly,
ခြီၢ်ကလဲ်		ခြီၢ်ကလဲ်	"
တ့ကလဲ်			Tightly.

3. To words thus formed by ကလဲ်, သါ or သ is often prefixed to the verbal root; as

သပြုးကလဲ်	Immediately,
သဗးကလဲ်	Suddenly,
သဃီးကလဲ်	Stealthily.

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4. Other roots are sometimes affixed to verbs, in an adverbial signification; as ဒိ to be *whole*, from which are formed,

ကညိဒိ	Wholly, clean,
ကနိၤဒိ	Wholly, even,
ကစီဒိ	Properly.

5. To roots signifying *narrow, small, few*, as well as to adverbs of time that are near, ကိဉ် *neck* is affixed as an intensive in the signification of *very*.

အံၣ်	Narrow,	အံၣ်ကိဉ်	Very narrow,
ၑၤ	Few,	ၑၤကိဉ်	" few,
ဆံး	Small,	ဆံးကိဉ်	" small.

§66. General Principle.

It seems to be a general principle in the language to form specific words from generic ones, by affixing a word used adjectively characteristic of the species.

1. Thus from the root ခြိၣ်, which designates any Moluscus animal, are formed the specific names of all those animals known to the Karens; as

ခြိၣ်တးတိၣ်	Cyclostoma pernobilis,
ခြိၣ်တးတိၣ်တူၤ်ကိဉ်	" " young, lip not formed.
ခြိၣ်သမ့ၣ်ဖးဖိၣ်	" *perhaps* tuba,
ခြိၣ်သမ့ၣ်	" two species not determined.
ခြိၣ်သမ့ၣ်တူၤ်ကိဉ်	"
ခြိၣ်သမ့ၣ်ပြီဒိၤ	" three species not determined.
ခြိၣ်နၤသံဖးဖိၣ်	" sectilabrum.
ခြိၣ်ယဉ်	" "
ခြိၣ်နၤပြီဒိၤ	Clausilia insignis.
ခြိၣ်ဘု	Helix (caracolla) gabata.
ခြိၣ်ချၣ်	(1) Helix infrendens, (2) H. procumbens, (3) H. anceps.
ခြိၣ်ပထုၤတူၤ်ကိဉ်	" "
ခြိၣ်ဘုဒီ	Helix retorsa.
ခြိၣ်ထၣ်ဂၤ်ထံ	Streptaxis Petii.
ခြိၣ်ဂီၤဖိ	Bulimus, species undetermined.
ခြိၣ်ကံၣ်ဃ့	" inversus.
ခြိၣ်ဘိ	" atro-callosus.
ခြိၣ်ပထုၤဖးဖိၣ်	Vitrina præstans.
ခြိၣ်မ့ၤတီၤ	Melania—four species.
ခြိၣ်မ့ၤတီၤဆိဃဲး	" thiarella.
ခြိၣ်လးဝၢ်	Unio Tavoyensis.
ခြိၣ်လးဝၢ်ဘိ	Cyrena—species undetermined.
ခြိၣ်တကွၣ်ကွၣ်ကု	Unio—three species.
ခြိၣ်ပနၢ်အံၣ်ဖးဖိၣ်	Paludina doliaris.
ခြိၣ်ပနၢ်အံၣ်ပြီဒိၤ	" petrosa.
ခြိၣ်အ့ၣ်ထိလၢၢ်	" "

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2. In a similar manner the different species of animals and plants are usually made from generic terms. On this principle, also, all the parts of a member of the body are formed from the generic name of that member. For example:

စု	The arm and hand,	စုဓိဉ်	The fist,
စုနှာဉ်ခံ	" elbow,	စုညိသး	" palm,
စုဒျဉ်	" lower arm,	စုမှ်။စုနှာ	" fingers,
စုဒ္ဒ	" wrist,	စုမှ်ဒိဉ်	" thumb,
စုလဉ်	" hand,	စုမ့ဉ်	" nails.

3. In like manner the words that denote the affections and emotions of the mind, are formed from သး, *heart*, or mind; as the following, with a multitude of others:

သးအုး	Grieve,	သးဟ့	Hate,
သးဖုံ	Rejoice,	သးဒ္ဓဒိ	Doubt,
သးထိဉ်	Be angry,	သးပ့ၤနိုဉ်	Forget,
သးကွံ	Covet,	သးကိၤ	Be hard-hearted.

§67. Dissyllabic Roots.

A formative smooth mute is often found prefixed to a root, and a new root formed of two syllables.

ကစၢ်	Lord, master.
ကဆီ	Elephant.
ကတဉ်	Obstruct.
ကတံဉ်	Straighten.
ကထဉ်ကတိၤ	Prepare.
ကဒံကဒါ	Turn over.
တလါ	A box.
ကဖိၤ	The small blue-flowered *Commelina.*
ကစုၢ်	The monkey tiger. *Ictides ater.*
ကဆ့	The slow Loris, or Sloth of Bengal. *Lemur tardigradus.*
ကဒု	A shade.

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§68. Words in Natural Families.

1. Words related to each other in signification are often related to each other in form. Thus the principal words used in the signification of ***striking***, are made from consonants belonging to the ***linguals:*** as,

တိန်	*Strike* with a stick or other instrument.
ထိ	" with the fist, horizontally—***box.***
သီ	" with the fist, vertically, "
တနး	" with the elbow.
ထူ	" with the sole of the foot—***kick.***
တကျက်	" with the heel of the foot, "
ဒဲ	" with the open hand—***slap.***
ထွန်	" ***push*** with the hand.
သွီ	" right and left with a stick or cutting instrument.
ဒြ	" ***beat***, as gongs.
တိန်	" " as with a pestle, to crush to pieces.
ထံး	" together, as cymbals.
ထိး	" lightly—***touch.***

2. A portion of the verbs in the general signification of ***cutting***, are made from ***gutterals;*** as,

ကူက်	Cut down, fell, as trees. A generic term.
ကူး	" in two, reap.
ကါ	" slice.
ဂဲ	" open, thin things which are doubled, as the leaves of a book.
ကျီ	" smite with the sword; cut and slash.
ဆြီ	" chop into small pieces. (ဆြီ=ဆဂီ)
ဆီ	" into form; cut smooth.
ကွဲး	" make slight incisions, engrave.
ကှ	" split into small strips. ကှသွန်ဖး။

3. Another portion are made from ***labials;*** as

ပက်	Cut, generic, embracing ကူက်။ကူး။ကါ။ကျီ။ဆီ။ဘျီ။ဖဲး။ပျူက်။ဘျန်။ထူ။သွီ။ဒြန်။
ဖဲး	" generic, but less so than the above. Clear land by cutting down [trees in any way.
ဗျး	" chop with an axe, strike as a musquito.
ပျူက်	" chop off.
ဘျီ	" cut and slash, like ကျီ, but uninterruptedly and with a sharp [instrument which brings down at every stroke.
ဖြဲး	" rip open.
ဘျန်	" off thin splits, as bamboo ဆှါ.
ဘၢန်	" hollow out.
ဖး	" split.

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Related in signification and form, are

ကၢ်	Break, a generic term,	ဖြ	Tear,
ဝိၢ်	" as the teeth,	ဖှၢ်	Separate,
ကုၢ်	Bark trees,	ဖှံၢ်	Pick apart.

The other words in common use belonging to this general signification; belong principally to the linguals:

ပထါ	To skin, [spoken of the greater.
ဒြၢ်	Chop off, like ဟူၢ်, but confined usually to little things; while that is
သွဲၢ်	Point, cut down to a fine point.
လိၤ	Split into large strips, as bamboos. လိၤသှၢ်ဖး is the opposite of ကှသှၢ်ဖး
စိး	Peck, or hew with an axe, as in making a boat.
ထု	Smooth, as a flat board.
ဩး။သဲး	Polish with a knife.
တၢၢ်။စၢၢ်	Lop off, cut in two.

5. The instruments of cutting:

ဆဲၢ်	A cleaver,	ကျၢ်	Pruning hook,
ကွါ	Axe,	ဒြ	A knife,
ထါဝဲၢ်	Sickle,	နး	Sword.

6. Verbs of motion where there is a returning to the place of commencing the action, either in a circular manner or by repetition, are frequently expressed by words made from the letter ဝ ; as

ဝၢ်	Paddle, flap the wings.
ဝံၢ်	Fan.
ဝၢ်	Scratch, paw. ကဝၢ်။ စဝၢ်။
ဝဲး	Scratch, as a hen, throw water into the mouth with the hand.
ဝံၢ်	Twist.
ဆဝံ	Go around spirally.
ထွံ	A rolling motion, as in winding thread.
ဝဲၢ်	Parch, as corn.
ဝး	Shake backwards and forwards.
ဗိၤ	Encircle.
ဝှၤဗိၤ	Wave or go to and fro.
ကနွၢ်	Roll from side to side, as a dog lying on his back.

7. The letter ဝ being a semi-consonant related to the vowels *u*, and *o*, it is not found in combination with any of the vowels of this class. Thus, there are no significant words made from ဝၢ, ဝု, ဝူ, or ဝ; but we find these vowels associated with an aspirate, or a stronger gutteral, used to denote motion like the above; as,

ဟူး	Shake.
ဂူၢ် or ဂူၢ်ဂၤ	" triturate, involves irregular circular motion.
ဂုၤ or ဂုၤဂၤ	" quick circular motion, as that of a winnowing fan.
ဂံၤဂုၤ	" or jostle, as a basket of grain to make it more compact.

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8. Many words descriptive of motion to and fro, together with the allied idea, of being unsteady and liable to such motion, are made from the letter ဝ. The following words with their definitions are nearly all taken from Mr. Wade's dictionary.

လံ်လွှဲ်	Rub the palms of the hands together with a brisk motion to and fro.
လံ်လၢဉ်	Shake, roll, as a boat.
ကလံ်ကလၢဉ်	do. do. do. with ဝး prefixed.
လဲၢ်လိၢ်လဲၢ်လၢ်	A see-saw motion of the body, as in singing.
လှ့ၢ်လိၢ	Go backwards and forwards.
လံၤလူၤ	Be unsteady, go from thing to thing.
ကလံၤကလူၤ	do. do. do.
ကျၢ်ကျဉ်	Short, rapid nodding.
ကျဉ်ကျိဉ်	Move or work a thing rapidly one way and the other.
တကျၢ်တကျဉ်	Flap, as a bird its wings.
တကျၢ်တကျိၤ	do. do. do.
ꤣꤢꤴ	Wag, as a tiger his tail.
တကျူၢ်ကျူၢ်ဖဲ	To move the body up and down.
ကျွ	To sharpen by rubbing—a rapid motion to a fro.
ကျိဉ်ကျူၢ်ဉ်	Rock, as a cradle.
စံဉ်တကျိၢ်စံဉ်တကျဉ်	Bound along, alternately striking and rising again.
တကျိဉ်	Frequent rapping or tapping.
ကလံဉ်	Make motion up and down, to and fro, as in dancing.
ကဆဲၢ်ကလိၢ်	Moving to and fro, as a tall, slender tree in a strong wind.
ကလိာ်ကလိၢ်	Moving to and fro, as a drunken man.
ကလၢဉ်ကလူး	The rolling of liquid globules, or of the eyes in their orbits.
ကလူး	Suddenly changing the position, or turning this way and that.
ကလိာ်ကဆဲဉ်	Denotes the motion of any thing not firm in the socket.
ကဆဲာ်ကဝဉ်	Totteringly.
ကလိာ်လိာ်ကလိာ်လိာ်	Again and again.
ကဆဲာ်ကဆဲာ်	Repeatedly, time after time.
ကလိာ်ကဆဲာ်	do. do. do.
ကလိာ်ကလာ်	Attempt first one thing and then another.
ကလိာ်ကလိဉ်	do. do. do.
ကလံးကလး	Look about suspiciously.
သလူၤ	Qualifies words of shaking.
ကျးကျူး	do. do. do.
ကျိၤကျိၤကျၤကျၤ	do. do. do.
မျိၢ်မျၤ	With ဝး prefixed, wave to and fro, as any thing pendant when moved by the wind.
သထဉ်	With ဝး prefixed, the circular rippling produced by throwing a stone into the water.

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ကလဲကလဲ	Commix, mingle.
ကျဲကျဲ	do.
လဲ	Change.
ကလံကလူ	Unsettled.
ကလၢ်ကလံ်	Unstable, moveable.
ကလှဲ်ကလိၤ	Be excited, unsteady.
တလိၢ်လိၢ်ဖိၤ	Unsteady, joking.
ကလိဲ်ကလဲ်	A gibberish manner.
ကလွါ	In a hurried manner.
ကလ့ၢ်	Successive, by little and little.
ကလိဲ်	Stir up a liquid which has a sediment in it. Wallow.
ကလၢ်ၢ်	Feel about for any thing by placing the hand lightly on one thing and another.
ကလံး	Excoriate, make gestures with the mouth and eyes.
ကလံၤ	Denotes change, alteration.

9. The passage from these, to words denoting rolling motion is not distant, and here again we find words made from ဝ prevail; as

တလ့ဉ်	Roll over.
ကလၢဉ်	Roundish, and the motion to which such bodies are liable.
ဂျာဉ်သလၢဉ်	Round.
ကလူၢ်	Convex.
ကလိး	Be slightly indented.

10. Nearly related to these, are words signifying to descend, and then to go forth; and here too there is the same relation in form.

လိၤ	Descend.
သလူဉ်	" gently.
လၢ်	Incline, as the roof of a house.
ကလံဲ်	Slip.
သလူးသလဲ့	Slip or slide down.
ကလွၤ	Obliquely.
လဲၤ	Go.
ကျဲ့	A road.
ပျဲ့	Go out of the way.
ဖျၢ်	Send away, dismiss.
လူၤ	Follow.
လူ	Bore, pour out.
ဖျါ	Appear, i. e. come forth.
ဘျာဉ်	Push, gore, as an animal with the horns.
သလဲ	Displace, strip up.
ကလဲး	Decorticate, scale off.
လိၤကလိၤ	Scaling off.
ဖျိး	Go off as a ball from a gun. Gurgle, as a spring.
လုၢ်	Emit, issue.
ကလုၢ်	Sound, voice, word.
ချိ	Quick.

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CHAPTER XI.

COMPARISON OF THE SGAU AND PGHO DIALECTS.

§69. Inflections.

1. Many words with the inflections ၁, ၆, ၈, ၉, remain unchanged; as

2. The heavy falling inflection (၅, ၁) is often changed to the high rising inflection; and vice versa; as

3. The high rising inflection in Sgau is not infrequently the circumflex inflection in Pgho; as

4. A few words are more irregular in their mode of changing the inflection.

§70. Vowels.

With the inflections as in §69, the vowels are subject to the following changes:

1. The vowel ဢ in Sgau, is often in Pgho; as

2. The Sgau vowel ဩ is frequently the same vowel with a nasal in Pgho; as

Occasionally the Pgho has or instead of ဩ; as

3. The Sgau vowel ဲ is sometimes in Pgho; and vice versa.

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4. With the change, as in remark 3, vowels of the ē class, i. e. ◌ံ, ◌ု, ◌ဲ့, in Sgau, are often interchanged and used with a nasal in Pgho; as

5. The Sgau vowel ◌ိ is often ◌ီ with the nasal, i. e. in Pgho; as

6. The vowel ◌ိ in Sgau is sometimes in Pgho; as

7. Occasionally the vowels are changed in a more irregular manner; as

§71. Consonants.

Rem. 1. With the inflections as in §69, and the vowels as in §70, a smooth mute in Sgau is often its corresponding aspirate in Pgho; as

Rem. 2. A formative smooth mute in Sgau is often wanting in Pgho; the remaining consonant as in *Rem.* 1.

Rem. 3. The letter ည in Sgau is usually in Pgho; as

Rem. 4. The letter ဝ in Sgau is sometimes in Pgho.

Rem. 5. The letter ဟ in Sgau, is sometimes in Pgho; as

Rem. 6. When followed by a vowel of the *u* or *au* class, ဝ in Sgau is sometimes in Pgho.

Rem. 7. The compounds ဿ and ဿ are often or in Pgho.

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Rem. 8. Sometimes they are in Pgho.

Rem. 9. The consonant in a compound is sometimes dropped; as

Rem. 10. The letter o in Sgau in sometimes in Pgho.

Rem. 11. A middle or flat mute is sometimes changed for a rough, or smooth mute.

Rem. 12. Sometimes, especially when the word consists of two or more syllables, there is a more irregular change in a consonant, and yet the words are manifestly of common origin; as

Rem. 13. There is a small class of words which differ from each other more widely, but among these some are probably of common origin. Of this class the following are examples:

§72. Proportions of the different Classes of Words.

Rem. 1. To ascertion the proportion that the words in Pgho, which do not appear to have a common origin with Sgau words, bear to those that do, the writer took Mr. Stevens' little elementary book, printed at Maulmain, and wrote down in alphabetical order all the words it contains, with their definitions, in Sgau and English. It was found to contain *two hundred and eighty-two* different roots, and all excepting *twenty* appear to be of common origin with their corresponding Sgau words. Thus giving the proportion of *one fourteenth* for the words in Pgho which are not common to Sgau.

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Rem. 2. The following list contains the names of all the parts that pertain to the human body, in both Pgho and Sgau, for which independent roots exist.

မိန်	Head,	ကံန်	Thighs,
မိန်သူ	Hair of the head,	ခိန်	Leg or foot,
နၢ်	Ear,	မှန်	Nails,
မဲန်	Eye,	သး	Heart,
နးဒ့	Nose, [a bird.	သူန်	Liver,
ထးမိန်*	Mouth, [နိန် the bill of	သဘုး*	Pleura,
မဲ	Teeth,	သဒံ	Gall.
ဖျၤ	Tongue,	ကဖီ	Spleen,
ဖျူၤ	Lips,	ကလ့ၢ်	Kidneys,
ခန်	Chin,	ပှံန်	Intestines,
ဘိး*	Cheek,	ကသိန်	Lungs,
ကိန်	Neck,	ကဖူ	Stomach,
ဖံဘန်*	Shoulder,	ထူန်	Veins,
စု	Hand,	သွံန်	Blood,
သးနါပှၢ်	Chest,	ညန်	Flesh,
နူၢ်	Breasts,	သိ	Oil, or fat,
ကပၤ	Side,	ကဟး*	Phlegm,
ရန်ဃံ	Ribs,	သါ	Breath,
ဟၢဖၢ	Abdomen,	ကပၢၤ*	Perspiration.
ယိၢ်ဒ့	Loins,	ဆံန်	Urine,
ဖျိၢ်	Spine,	ဆ့န်	Fœces,
ဒ့	Navel,	သလီ	Membranes,
ချၢ	Back.	ဃံ	Bones,
ဆဲ	Each side of the spine.	ဆူန်	Hair, on the body,
ခံ	Buttocks,	ဖံး	Skin,
ထ့န်		နူန်	Brains,
ဒံန်		နူန်ကံၢ်	Marrow,
လံၢ်		ဆၢ	A joint.

Here are *fifty-six* different words, of which the *six* marked with an asterisk are not of common origin. Of these six, however, three are formed from one root in Pgho; and that root used in Sgau in a related signification. We cannot, then, consider more than *four* different roots in the *fifty-six* words, and that gives us the proportion of about *one fourteenth* of the roots in Pgho which are not common to the Sgau, as above.

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BOOK SECOND.

SYNTAX.

CHAPTER I.

NOUNS.

§73. Common Number.

In expressing general propositions the noun is usually used without an affix of number; as

REMARKS.

1. Where the plural would probably be understood, the noun is often used without a plural affix, and made to agree with a plural pronoun.

2. The noun without an affix is often used in like manner for the singular, where the number is left to be gathered from the connection.

§74. Plural Number.

The plural number is sometimes used with singular nouns. The plurality of persons, in such instances, is implied, though not expressed; as

§75. Singular Number.

A plural noun is occasionally made to agree with another noun or pronoun in the singular.

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§76. Gender.

When in fable human attributes are attributed to animals, the affixes that distinguish the human species are sometimes applied to them; as

REMARKS.

1. When nouns in the masculine and feminine gender succeed each other, the feminine noun precedes the masculine; as

§77. Nominative Case.

Although the nominative case usually precedes the verb; yet it occasionally follows; as

REMARKS.

1. When following the verb it is often preceded by ꝏ, but in such instances it usually points out something remarkable or unexpected; as

§78. Accusative.

Occasionally the accusative precedes the verb; as

REMARKS.

1. Sometimes to point out the accusative case with emphasis, ꝏ precedes it; as

2. When ꝺ follows the verb, ꝏ often precedes the accusative case, if one follows immediately.

3. Sometimes the ꝏ is omitted; as

4. When the accusative is preceded by a possessive pronoun, and that pronoun and ꝺ refer to different persons, the ꝏ is usually omitted; as

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5. Sometimes the လ is written; as

6. If the ဝ and the possessive pronoun refer to the same person or thing, the လ is usually written; as

7. Sometimes the လ is omitted; as

§79. Genitive.

1. Most usually the word which in other languages governs the accusative has အ prefixed to it; as

2. Sometimes, as in other languages, two nouns stand together, of which one is in the genitive. See §82:3

§80. Dative.

When a verb is followed by a noun in the dative and another in the accusative, sometimes one, and sometimes the other stands nearest the verb without a preposition, while the second noun, whether it be the dative or accusative, is preceded usually by လ .

REMARKS.

1. A dative of advantage is often expressed by နှင် affixed to the verb, where in English *for* would be used.

§81. Vocative.

The noun in the vocative with its affix is repeated much more frequently in Karen than in other languages.

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REMARKS.

1. The vocative is sometimes made by ꤥ.

2. Sometimes in Sgau poetry the vocative affix is ꤦ, and the Pgho affix is usually at Tavoy.

3. The vocative affix is not unfrequently omitted; as

§82. Nouns in Juxtaposition.

When two nouns stand in juxtaposition, without a conjunction expressed or understood, they require to be rendered, according to the signification, in three different ways:

1. If one noun signifies the material of which the other is composed, that noun is equivalent to an adjective; as

2. If both nouns signify the same thing, one being added for specification, they stand in apposition.

3. When the two nouns signify different things with the relation of possession existing between them, one of them is in the genitive or possessive case.

§83. Nouns used for Pronouns.

Nouns are frequently used in Karen where a pronoun would be used in other languages.

§84. Peculiar use of Nouns.

It is usual with proper names to affix or prefix the name of the class of things to which they belong. If it be a city, city accompanies the name; if a tree, tree; and the like.

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REMARKS.

1. There are numerous exceptions. In some cases the exceptions may be found more numerous than the rule.

CHAPTER II.

ADJECTIVES.

§85. Position of Adjectives.

Although the adjective usually follows the noun it qualifies, yet in some instances it precedes the noun; as

§86. Numeral Affixes.

These affixes are usually omitted with large numbers, or if used they are prefixed.

REMARKS.

1. Occasionally they are affixed to the large numbers; as

§87. Numeral Affixes and Affixes of Number, when used or omitted.

When one of these affixes has been used, it is very common to omit it when the noun is mentioned again in the same connection.

§88. Their Position.

These affixes are often separated by several words from the noun to which they belong.

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§89. Their use to denote Distribution, and express the pronominal *each.*

The numeral affixes when repeated in pairs with their numerals denote ***distribution***, and express the signification of the pronominal adjective ***each;*** as

REMARKS.

1. Sometimes the affix of the first pair is not repeated, and that of the second is repeated without the numeral; as

2. Sometimes both of the second are without the numeral.

3. Sometimes the affixes are used in a single pair without repeating; as

4. Sometimes the affixes are repeated without the numerals; as

§90. Their use to express *one after another.*

When a verbal root is inserted between the repeated affixes with their numerals, succession is denoted; and ***one after another*** expressed.

§91. Their use to express the pronominal *either.*

When a single numeral affix is repeated without the numeral, and the selection of one thing from two referred to is denoted, the pronominal adjective ***either***, or ***either one or the other*** is expressed; as

§92. Their use to denote *some one.*

When the selection is one from a large indefinite number, ***some one***, or ***any***, is denoted.

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CHAPTER III.

PRONOUNS.

§93. Personal Pronouns.

1. The form of these pronouns, marked case absolute or emphatic form, is always emphatic; but more especially so when following the verb, where it is equivalent to a strong emphasis in English; and to the use of these pronouns in the nominative in Greek.

2. By a peculiar idiom of the language ကျွန်တော်တို့ is often used in the signification of *each one of us;* as

§94. Idiom to express *the one—the other.*

When ဆ, or ဆဲ, with or without the singular affix, or the singular affix alone, is repeated in parallel clauses, the first denotes *the one*, the latter *the other;* as

§95. Reciprocal Pronouns.

The form marked "reciprocal" in the table, is used to indicate that the person acts in distinction from others. When he acts of himself uninfluenced by others, the idea is denoted by ခဲ့ being affixed to the verb; and when the action is reflective it is denoted by သား preceded by the common form of the personal pronoun being added to the verb. The reciprocal pronouns are often, however, combined with ခဲ့ in the signification of ခဲ့; and ခဲ့ is often combined with the reflective form, and in the reflective signification.

စကား	I will strike.
စကားယဲ	*I* will strike.
စကားစကစ်ခဲ့ယဲ	I myself will strike.
စကားခဲ့တာ်	I will strike of myself.
စကားစသား	I will strike myself.

§96. Relative Pronoun.

As stated in §20, the only relative in the language is made by သော, and the antecedent usually precedes it without intervening words.

REMARKS.

1. Occasionally it refers to a verbal clause used substantively, immediately following, and may then be rendered by *what.*

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2. Sometimes the verb *to be*, has to be, supplied after it.

3. In some instances, intervening words appear to occur between the relative and antecedent.

4. Most instances, where a verb and its adjuncts are used adjectively, require to be rendered into English by supplying a relative.

§97. Possessive Pronouns.

A possessive pronoun, with a noun in the accusative case, is often found where, in other languages, a dative of the personal pronoun would be used; as

REMARKS.

1. When speaking of things appropriately belonging to human beings, as parts of the body, clothing and the like, it is common to prefix ဝ where in English the definite article would be used; as

2. In speaking of other things တ is frequently used, where in English the indefinite article would be used.

§98. Demonstrative Adjective Pronouns.

ဆဲ ဒုဉ်

These particles correspond in part to *this* and *that*, *these* and *those* in English. The Pgho form and corresponding to the Sgau ဆဲ and ဒုဉ် are probably abbreviated from and ဆဲဆဲ and ဆဲဒုဉ် in Sgau.

REMARKS.

1. ဆဲ refers to the things last mentioned, and ဒုဉ် to the things first mentioned.

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2. When the reference is to one class of objects ᨾᩮᩣ is often used where *this* or *these* is used in English; as

3. Sometimes ᨾᩮᩣ is used where the reference is indefinite, where *one* or *another* would be used in English.

4. These particles are sometimes doubled for emphasis in conversation; as

5. Like the Greek article, they are usually used on mentioning again an object that has previously been spoken of; but if frequently occurring they are omitted when subsequently mentioned.

6. They are usually used with the case absolute; as

7. They are used with words mentioned as words; as

8. When used with the plural they are sometimes affixed to the noun, though more usually to the affix.

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CHAPTER IV.

VERBS.

§99. Passive and Middle Voices.

Grammarians say the passive voice is the suffering or the receiving of an action, by which definition it includes the case wherein the action suffered is performed by the sufferer called the middle voice. The two voices being so intimately related are often expressed by the same forms. Thus in Greek, the present and all the past tenses, except the aorist, have but one form for these two voices, and it is only from the context that the signification of a verb in these tenses can be determined. In like manner the conjugation Niphel is used in Hebrew sometimes in the signification of the passive voice, sometimes in that of the middle voice, and sometimes to express reciprocal action.

In like manner the form in Karen is applied to express both the passive and middle voice; and with ၵၢၣ affixed, reciprocal action.

Examples.

1. Middle voice.

2. With the middle signification ၵၢၤ is often added to the verb; as

3. With the middle voice ၵၣ is often used, but the signification of that affix is usually retained; as

4. As noticed above, the same form with ၵၢၣ affixed expresses reciprocal action; as

5. The passive signification is denoted sometimes by the form in သး ; as

6. When the suffering is received by choice, ဒိး is prefixed to the verb, or the Taleing တူၢ်, or the Burman ခိၣ် ; and sometimes သး with its pronoun is dropped; as

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7. When the suffering does not proceed from choice, the passive is often made by ဆ prefixed to the verbal root, or verbal noun, and the သး with its pronoun omitted; as

8. With a few verbs the passive is made by ရာ arrive, and the verbal noun.

9. With some verbs ခံ is prefixed, in the signification of falling into the state or suffering; equivalent to the passive signification of the verb.

10. The form in သး is occasionally used where the active voice is used in English; as

11. It is also used with a few neuter verbs; as

§100. Imperative Mood.

The verbal root without an affix is often used imperatively; as

REMARKS.

1. Sometimes ပါ or ဦး is affixed to the verb in the imperative, in the signification of beseeching; as

§101. Subjunctive Mood.

Supplying the place of a stop in English, the subjunctive clause is usually followed by one or other of the following particles.

§102. Potential Mood.

1. *Ability.*

There are several specific words to denote the ability expressed by the potential mood, among which ၃့ is by far the most generic, and is often used where the others might be, when the writer or speaker does not choose to be particular. In its more restricted sense, however,

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it denotes that ability which arises from skill; but, with the negative, is often used where the instrument of action is wanting, and thus embraces cases that involve natural impossibilities.

The next word of most frequent occurrence is ကဲ, which denotes ability, moral or physical, in the subject, supposed to be in possession of all the faculties necessary for the action, but which may be so diseased as to render the performance naturally impossible. Hence it is applied in reference to sickness and bodily weakness from any cause, but not where a limb or member of the body is wanting with which the act is performed. It is also used, with the negative, of that inability which arises from indolence, reluctance to endure that which is painful or unpleasant, and is sometimes equivalent to unwillingness.

Another word, by no means uncommon, is နှုန်, which has reference to the ability of obtaining. In other words, it denotes ability to overcome the obstacles that are offered by the object. ကဲ contemplates the subject; နှုန် the object. It is applied to lifting and carrying things that are heavy; to crossing streams with a strong current; to inducing indolent or unwilling persons to action, and the like.

Of more specific signification is ပွဲ which, like နှုန် contemplates the object, but does it with direct reference to its quantity.

In the same general signification of referring to the object ချုဒ် is used, but it has reference to reaching unto an object as at a distance.

In some instances either of two or more of these affixes may be used with equal propriety; not that their significations coincide, but because two, or more, different conceptions may be taken of the same subject. Thus of a load, when I contemplate my own feelings I use ကဲ, but when I look at the weight of the object, I use နှုန်.

The following examples illustrate the use of different affixes to the same thing:

a. ကဲ and သူ · used interchangably.

b. ကဲ and နှုန် used interchangably.

c. ကဲ and ပွဲ used interchangably.

REMARKS.

What particular affix should be used in a given instance must be determined in a great measure by the writer or speaker's observation of native usage. The following examples may serve to show with what precision they are used by correct writers:

2. *Necessity.*

The signification of *must* is obtained by prefixing တဉ် to the verb, as in the paradigm.

Sometimes တတ္တုန် is added which makes the necessity more imperious.

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3. *Permissive.*

The form in the paradigm cannot always be rendered by ***may***, although the fact that the act is permitted to be done is usually implied.

4. *Should, Would.*

There are no words in Karen corresponding to these English auxiliaries, but they are expressed by the future tense when aided by the connection.

§103. Infinitive Mood.

There is no form of the verb that can be denominated the infinitive, but there are some constructions which require, or admit of being rendered by the English infinitive, as one of compound verbs, see §109, and the verb when used with ọu.

TENSE.

§104. Use of the Aorist.

The simplest form of the verb here denominated aorist, denotes the existence of an action in the most indefinite manner. It may be finished or unfinished, present or past. Time does not appear to enter into its elements, but from the nature of the case, to exist it must be connected with the present or the past.

1. Sometimes it denotes ***present*** time.

2. It is often equivalent to the English imperfect tense; embracing both the Greek imperfect and aorist in part.

3. It is used where the perfect tense is sometimes used in English, but such instances are usually susceptible of being rendered by the imperfect.

4. It is used by the prophets for the future tense; the event being represented as present, or past.

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§105. Use of the Perfect Tense.

The perfect tense, in the active voice, denotes an action as completed.

1. When used absolutely, the action is represented "as completed, in reference to the present time."

2. "When the particular time of any occurrence is specified," this tense is frequently used, where in English "the imperfect is necessary." When used, it indicates the completion of the action in reference to that time; but when the aorist is used in such cases, as it may be, there is *usually* an *in*completeness implied.

3. When the act was completed before some past event mentioned, it is used to express the English pluperfect tense.

4. When the act would have been completed but for something intervening to prevent, it is used for the *pluperfect tense* of the *potential mood—should*, or *would have.*

5. With passive and neuter verbs, it is ambiguous. The act may or may not be completed; and hence admits of being rendered variously. Qualifying words are used when deemed important to be definite.

§106. Use of the Future Tense.

1. "It designates an action to take place at any future period indefinite."

2. Sometimes it denotes that the act is about to take place.

3. It is sometimes used for the *imperfect tense* of the *potential mood—should, would.*

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4. Sometimes it is used for the *pluperfect* tense of the *potential mood*—*should*, or *would have*.

5. Analogous to the formation of the Paulo-post future in Greek, it is used with the characteristic of the perfect tense to express the English second future.

§107. Participles.

1. In relating consecutive events, the consecution is marked by ὁτι It is, however, omitted often, and the verbs are connected by ϐε which is also used to connect verbs that are contemporaneous.

2. The following examples illustrate the use of ϐε as giving a participle character to the verb preceding it.

§108. Case Absolute.

As in Hebrew, any part of a sentence may be made prominent, and emphasis given to it, by putting it in the case absolute. To the case absolute ∞ϥ is often affixed.

1. *Nouns.*

2. *Pronouns.*

3. *Verbs and Clauses.*

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§109. Verbs Construed with or without Prepositions.

1. Many verbs are construed in Karen without prepositions that in English are construed with them; and some are construed both with and without.

2. A preposition is often used for emphasis.

3. Sometimes there is a difference of usage in different sections of the country.

4. Sometimes a verb varies its signification according as it is construed with or without a preposition.

§110. Compound Verbs.

Compound verbs admit of various renderings.

1. The last may be rendered in the infinitive mood. Especially when the verbs are consecutive, and the acts are not spoken of as finished, the last may be rendered by the infinitive: still a different rendering is sometimes admissible.

2. A conjunction is understood between the roots; especially when speaking of acts that are past; or with the imperative mood when the acts are all to be performed by the person addressed.

3. The last may be rendered by a present participle. Especially is this rendering required when the verbs are represented as contemporaneous.

4. The last has the force of an adverb.

§111. Repetition of Verbs.

1. Repetition of the verb denotes continuation or repetition of the act.

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2. When different nominatives are used, repetition of the verb denotes distribution.

3. When the verb is repeated with ဒး or ဒိ the first root takes the character of a verbal noun in the case absolute.

§112. Verbal Roots used for Nouns.

Verbal adjective roots are sometimes used for substantives, having the character of adjectives, with the noun implied.

§113. Verbs used for Adjectives.

A verb and its adjuncts often stand as an adjective to qualify a noun. Such constructions, however, may be usually rendered verbally by supplying a relative pronoun.

1. The verbal clause stands *before* the noun it qualifies.

2. The verbal clause stands *after* the noun it qualifies.

§114. Verbal Roots used Adverbially.

Verbal roots are sometimes used singly, in the signification of the corresponding adverb.

§115. Impersonal Verbs.

Impersonal verbs are formed in Karen by using တိ, or ပ for the nominative case.

§116. Verb to be.

The verb *to be* is expressed,

1. By ထိဉ when denoting existence.

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2. By မှန် or ဝ် when used as logical copula, connecting the subject and predicate.

§117. Verb to have.

The verb *to have*, is expressed by the verb ဆိုင်။

1. By putting the article possessed for its nominative, connected with a genitive of the person possessing.

2. By putting the person possessing in the nominative, and the thing possessed in the dative.

§118. Use of the Negative.

1. When two verbs follow each other in the negative form, the first is often equivalent to an affirmative, with the particle *without*.

2. A thing is affirmed and denied in the same sentence, to express uncertainty, or to indicate a medium.

3. Sometimes, instead of the negative, verbal-adjectives expressive of opposite qualities are used to convey the same idea.

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CHAPTER V.

GRAMMATICAL FIGURES.

Ellipsis, Pleonasm, and Enallage, the common grammatical figures, are all used in Karen.

§119. Ellipsis.

Under the head of Ellipsis, are brought all the examples that are popularly referred to this figure, although some would be thrown by many writers under the heads of Asyndeton, and Breviloquence.

1. *Ellipsis of the Nouns and Pronouns.*

The object of the verb is often omitted where in English it would be expressed.

a. It is omitted when it precedes as a *case absolute*, and where it would also be correct to write it.

b. It is omitted when it is expressed in a preceding part of the sentence.

c. Sometimes ဝဲ is found where the object of the verb would be written in English, being implied from a previous clause.

2. *Ellipsis of the Verb.*

1. There is an ellipsis of a verb in various constructions, as may be learned from the following examples:

2. Where there are two similarly constructed questions or affirmations, there is often an ellipsis of the verb in the second.

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3. In replies there is often an ellipsis of the verb that occurred in the question.

4. The verb *to be* is sometimes omitted.

3. *Ellipsis of Particles.*

The disjunctive *or* is implied,

1. Between numeral auxiliaries of different numbers.

2. Between two interrogations that stand in contrast.

3. A conditional particle like *if*, or *when*, is often omitted.

§120. Pleonasm.

The following examples illustrate the use of this figure, which is common in most languages.

§121. Paired Words or Couplets.

1. In Karen, by a species of pleonasm, it is common to use words in pairs in the same signification as that of one of the words used. They are called "fellow male and female words." တၢ်ကထိၤဒိမိၢ်ဖါ။

2. These paired words are usually separated by some particle or word. If the significant word has a prefix or affix, the couplet is put in apposition with the same.

3. Noun couplets are most frequently separated by one of the possessive pronouns, but when these are not admissible, ဒိၤ is often affixed to both words; especially when they precede the verb with which they are connected.

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4. When following the verb, the verb is often repeated.

5. Sometimes the two words are used in the signification of the first.

6. In some instances the two words are used in the signification of the second.

7. The couplet often seems to be chosen from some connection, or resemblance in signification between it and the word with which it is coupled.

8. The couplet is sometimes a foreign word, signifying in the language from which it is taken the same as the Karen word with which it is coupled.

9. Occasionally the two words are two parts of a foreign word.

10. The couplet is often a word, or sound, chosen apparently for the sake of euphony, without reference to its signification.

11. Some words have two or more couplets. In such cases, they often serve to distinguish the different significations of the same word; one couplet being used with the word in one signification, and another in another.

12. But in other instances the different couplets are used indiscriminately, without reference to any difference in signification.

13. Couplets used with other couplets are often separated and used in alternate order.

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14. In poetry, the coupled words are often found in different lines.

15. The coupled words are construed as one word, or two, at the pleasure of the writer.

§122. Enallage.

This figure is not infrequent in poetry. The following are examples:

CHAPTER VI.

RHETORICAL FIGURES.

Most of the figures of rhetoric are used occasionally by the Karens. In the following pages examples will be found of Metaphor, Allegory, Simile, Metonymy, Synecdochy, Prosopopœia, Apostrophy, Hyperbole, Irony, Enumeration, and Enigma; together with the tropical use of single words.

§123. Metaphor.

This figure is not very common, the simile usually occupying its place. The following examples afford specimens:

§124. Allegory.

1. Long allegories are not common. The following are among the longest:

2. Short allegories, such as take the form of proverbial expressions, are common. The following are specimens:

§125. Simile.

The simile is a very common figure. The following are a few specimens:

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§126. Metonymy.

Under this head are included some examples of synecdochy.

§127. Prosopopeia.

This figure occurs in poetry occasionally.

§128. Apostrophe.

This figure is not very common. The following are examples:

§129. Hyperbole.

This figure is used occasionally.

§130. Irony.

This figure is of common occurrence in conversation.

§131. Enumeration.

This is a very common figure in Karen.

§132. Enigma.

This figure is not uncommon.

§133. Tropical use of Words.

§134. Poetry.

1. Poetry is usually written in rhyme of seven syllables in each line, as

2. Sometimes in lines of five syllables, but not usually.

3. It is common for several lines to end in the same vowel.

4. The same word is often repeated in the same line for the sake of euphony,

5. Karen poetry is usually written in parallel members, in which the one line corresponds to another in sentiment. The couplet or parallel member is called စည်း or သည်း. The second line often corresponds to the first; as

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6. Often the third line is parallel with the first, and the fourth with the second.

7. Sometimes the change in the members consists merely in a change in the arrangement of the same words.

8. Often the change is in a single word of the same meaning, in one line of the parallelism, and the words merely arranged differently in the other.

9. Sometimes the idea in the parallel clause is varied a little.

10. Sometimes there is a double parallelism, a number of lines being parallel among themselves; and then the idea is repeated in another set of parallels.

11. Sometimes the repeating couplets commence alike, but vary the idea at the close.

12. Sometimes one distich is connected with the preceding by repeating one or more of its words.

13. In closing a sentiment, or piece of composition, the last line or couplet departs from the parallelism.

14. In closing a distich an additional line without a couplet is sometimes added.

15. Many of their poetical compositions are made to be sung in alternate distiches by men and women.

16. Poetical compositions sometimes take a dialogue character, though not written to be sung by men and women, like the preceding.

17. Prose often partakes of the poetical character, so far as the parallelism of sentiment and measure is concerned.

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BOOK III.

ESSAYS ON THE PARTICLES.

PART FIRST.

THE SGAU PARTICLES.

§135. ဣ

1. This letter is a formative particle prefixed to syllabic roots to form other roots, usually in a related signification. (See sec. 67.) It is used in this way much more extensively in Sgau than in Pgho.

2. It is prefixed to verbs to form the future tense. It will be observed that although the Sgau particle is the same as above, the Pgho is wholly different. (See sec. 25.)

REMARKS.

1. Before several verbal affixes, especially those that mark the potential mood, this characteristic of the future tense is written, instead of being used before the verb. (See sec. 26 and 27.)

Examples.

2. Occasionally it is written before both the verb and its affix.

Examples.

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§136. ကစၢ်။

This word, as a noun, primarily signifies *master*, or *lord:*

1. It is often used in respectful addresses, either with or without the second personal pronoun.

Examples.

2. It is used with the personal pronouns in the signification of *self*, to form reciprocal pronouns. In Sgau it usually follows the verb in this signification, but in Pgho it as constantly precedes it. (See sec. 19.)

Examples.

3. It is used as a verbal affix with the imperative, in which something of the signification of *self* seems to be retained, although it will not usually admit of that English rendering. It implies that the person addressed should give himself to the act denoted by the verb without regard to any thing else which might be adapted to deter him.

Examples.

ကစၢ်ကစၢ်

4. Reduplicated, it is used as an adverb, in the signification of *softly, slowly.* (See sec. 85.) It will be observed that the Pgho root is not the same as the above, and the Sgau word is doubtless of a different origin, though in form the same. It is probably derived from ၶၢ်, to be *soft*, and thus coincides in its origin with the Pgho.

Examples.

§137. ကဆူး။ ။အကဆူးအကတူး။

As a verb ဆူး signifies—1. *to burn, set fire to*, as a field.—2. to *suck*, as a child the breast, where the Pgho word is From this signification would seem to be derived the noun ကဆူး an *interstice;* and intimately connected with its signification as a noun, it is used with တၢ prefixed to the noun, or pronoun, so as to be equivalent to the English preposition *between.* (See sec. 45.) It will be observed that the Pgho and Sgau do not come from the same root, and that while the former remains unchanged, the latter takes a formative က on becoming a noun. It is sometimes used with its couplet ကတူး။

Examples.

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§138. ကတၢ်။

A a verb, ကတၢ် signifies—1. to *resemble*, as the countenances of different persons, synonymous with တွဲ်; and—2. *to cut*, or lop off the end of a twig, synonymous, some say, with စၢ်။ Some use this word in the signification of to cut with scissors, but တံဝ် is the more usual word to denote this act. In a related signification with No. 2, it is used to denote the pulling out of hairs, as the beard, with tweezers. By prefixing the formative particle က, is formed ကတၢ်, which, with the Pgho word signifies as a verb to *reach the end* of a thing, and as noun, the end itself. From this last signification comes—

1. ကတၢ် the characteristic of the superlative degree of adjectives, to which it is affixed. (See sec. 15.)

Examples.

2. ခံကတၢ် or လၢကခံကတၢ်, an adverb of order, in the signification of last, or lastly. (See sec. 30.)

Examples.

§139. ကတြူ်။

This root as a verb signifies to be *loose*, or *slack*, as a rope. It is used as a numeral affix to loose bundles, as cloth or clothes in folds, reams or quires of paper, bunches of false hair, and bundles of the young shoots of plants used for greens. It is occasionally applied to the same bundles that ကဒိန် is, but is more generic. The Pghos have only one word, or for both the Sgau affixes, and that is manifestly of common origin with the Burman ထုပ်။ (See sec. 18.)

Examples.

§140. ကထၢ။

The root ထၢ signifies as a verb to *pick up*, as a bird its food. With the formative prefix က, it becomes a noun, signifying a *layer*, or *series;* and is hence used as a numeral affix to things conceived of as existing in successive *layers*, or *series*. The Pgho affix is more generic, embracing both these cases and those where ကဘျံး is used in Sgau. (See sec. 18.)

Examples.

§141. ကဒါ။ ကဒံကဒါ။

As a verb, ဒါ signifies to *spread out;* and with the formative က prefixed, primarily, to *turn over*, in distinction from ဃန်, which signifies to *turn* about.

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1. As a verbal affix, it is used much like the English adverb ***back***.

Examples.

2. It is used, with the numerals, as a numeral adverb. (See sec. 29.)

Examples.

§142. ကဒဲးကဒဲး။

This is a Taleing word, signifying ***each other***. It is the common word in Pgho; but the Sgaus more commonly use ဆကီးဆကီး with which it is synonymous. (See sec. 23.)

Examples.

§143. ကဒိဉ်။

This root is affixed to ဃု, ***bind***, in the signification of binding bundles, or sheaves of grain; and as a numeral affix is applied to bundles and bunches, of which a sheaf of grain may be conceived of as the type. (See ကတ္ထိ and sec. 18.)

Examples.

§144. ကဒိး။ကးဒိး။ကးဒိး။ကး။

1. This verbal affix, variously written as above, of which the first is the most common form, denotes a repetition of the act without reference to the subject. If the act be repeated by the same subject, it is then equivalent to the English adverb ***again;*** but in other cases will not usually admit of being rendered by this word. (See sec. 28.)

Examples.

။ခၤကဒိးတရု။

2. This compound particle, formed from the above, is used at the beginning of sentences, like the English conjunction ***again***, and in the same signification. (See sec. 46.)

Examples.

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§145. ကဘျံး။

This root, as a verb, signifies to *exfoliate;* as a noun, the leaf or thing exfoliated; and as a numeral affix, it is applied to things conceived of as partaking of the character of the noun. In this way it is applied to *leaves*, *sheets* of paper, *leaves* of books, and the like. The Pghos do not distinguish between this word and ကထၢ, using for both. (See ကထၢ, and sec. 18.)

§146. ကယဲၢ်။

This root is used as a prefix with several of the adjective pronouns and participles, in the signification of the one with which it is associated.

1. Followed by ခဲလၢဝ် it signifies *all.*

Examples.

2. Followed by ကိးဝၢဒဲး it signifies *every one.*

Examples.

3. Followed by ပှၢတဝၢဝၢ or မ့ၢ်ပှၢတဝၢဝၢ the whole signifies *any one*, or whosoever.

§147. ကရၢ။

This root, as a verb, signifies to *enclose, fence in;* and then, by a natural metonymy, it comes to signify the thing inclosed. In this way it is used as a numeral auxiliary to bodies of persons or things existing in a place, or settlement, usually inclosed. The Pghos do not use this word, but use in its stead. (See sec. 18.)

§148. ကဝိၢ။

Both ဝိၢ and ကဝိၢ are used as verbs in the signification of to *encircle.* As a noun the latter signifies a *circle*, and is used as a numeral affix to plats of ground which may be conceived of as circular although often rectangular. (See sec. 18.)

§149. ကၢ်။ ကဉ်။

1. This verbal affix, written and pronounced ကၢ် at Tavoy, but ကဉ် at Maulmain, is most usually used with ခဲဝ် appended to it, to indicate a slight com-

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mand; or to grant permission. It may be regarded as commanding a person to do, what it is understood he wishes to do. A Karen comes and says ယကလဲၤလီၤ။ "I will go," by which he means to imply a slight begging of permission to go. The appropriate answer to this question is လဲၤကၢ်နဲၣ်။ "go," or "you may go." Permission is asked by expressing a determination to do what is asked, and permission is granted by giving a command to do the thing desired. It is of much more frequent use at Tavoy than at Maulmain.

Examples.

2. If other words follow the verb, the ကၢ် is immediately affixed to the verb, the other words follow next, and the နဲၣ် is affixed to the end of the clause.

Examples.

3. Occasionally these affixes are used to indicate a strong determination.

Examples.

4. When ကၢ် is followed by သၢ or သၢၣ်, uncertainty is indicated; and the speaker means to say that he merely *supposes* the thing stated.

Examples.

5. Occasionally ဇဲ or ဇဲၣ် is appended to ကၢ်, in the same signification as နဲၣ်။

Examples.

§150. ကၢ။ကျၢ။

This particle, ကၢ at Tavoy, but ကျၢ at Maulmain, is affixed to adjectives in the signification of *very*. It is in very common use at Tavoy, but is seldom heard at Maulmain, where မး takes its place, as it often does at Tavoy.

Examples.

§151. ကူ။

This root, as a verb, signifies primarily to be *complete*, in the signification of having all the apparatus complete for a given work. Thus, in the question, "are you complete for writing?" this word would be used, and the reply, if ကူလံ,

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"complete," would convey the idea that the speaker had pen, ink, paper, pen-knife, and every thing else necessary for the work. The Pghos, it will be seen, use the word corresponding to the Sgau ; and the Sgaus often use the same word instead of . The signification of to *clothe*, possessed by this word, is probably derived from the primary signification to be *complete*, as above.

.

With and it is used in the signification of *every thing;* synonymous with .

Examples.

§152.

This root is used in the signification of *grace* or *favor*, in a manner synonymous with , and is said to be of Taleing origin. It forms a part of two conjunctions where it is used in the signification of *cause*, or *reason.*

1. is used in the signification of *therefore;* lit. "on account of its being thus," or "so." (See sec. 50.)

Examples.

2. When in the place of a verbal clause is inserted, the particle has the signification of *because*, or *on account of.* (See sec. 49.)

Examples.

§153.

This root, as a verb, signifies to *hew down* or *fell* trees; but is used as a numeral affix to the petticoats of Karen females. The derivation is not very apparent, and the two words are perhaps of different origin. This is rendered the more probable from the fact that the two Pgho words are spelled a little differently, the verb being written (See sec. 18.)

Examples.

§154.

This root, as a verb, signifies to *return;* and as a verbal affix it denotes a *returning* to the act of the principal verb. It may be there is a repetition of the act by the same subject, and then it may be rendered like by *again*, with which in such cases it is often combined; but it may be that the act has only been presented to the subject, and he took no action, yet if on a subsequent presentation he acts, is affixed to the verb which expresses the action. Thus,

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a teacher goes into the jungle and no one believes, but on going again ပှၤနှဝ်ကူၤ။ people believe. Many Karens, however, are unable to see any distinction between the verb with or without ကူၤ, in such instances. In Pgho there are two particles. The first corresponds in its derivation to the Sgau word, and is used whenever the word *again* is susceptible of being used in rendering; while the second word will not usually admit of any English rendering. (See sec. 28.)

Examples.

§154. ကဲ။

This root, as a verb, with the couplet လိန်, signifies to *become*, and with the couplet ကိၤ, to be in health. As a verbal affix, it is used with the potential mood to designate that kind of ability which *becomes* or *exists with* the subject. (See sec. 25, 27, and 102.)

Examples.

§156. ကဲန်ဆိး။

1. This compound particle is used in the signification of the English adverb *too*. The Pgho word indicates a derivation from to *become;* but the Sgau roots are spelled differently.

Examples.

2. It appears to be used occasionally to denote a very great degree, without conveying the idea of beyond proper bounds. (See sec. 39.)

Examples.

§157. ကိန်။

This root, as a noun, signifies *neck*.

1. It is used as an affix to a few adjectives to denote a small degree of the quality expressed by the adjective. (See sec. 39, 65 : 5.)

Examples.

2. It is used as an affix to form a few adverbs of time. In this signification it is spelled ကၢန်, at Tavoy. See sec. 33.)

Examples.

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§158. ကိး။

This root, as a verb, signifies to *call.*

1. Prefixed to nouns or numeral affixes it is used in the signification of *every.*

Examples.

2. To the noun or numeral affix, ဒဲ is usually appended. (See sec. 23.)

Examples.

ကိးမး။

3. With မး affixed, it is prefixed to verbs, or verbal clauses, in the signification of *soon.* The nominative, if expressed, is usually placed between it and the verb. The Pgho word corresponds to the Sgau ဒိၢ်ကိၣ်။

Examples.

ကိးမးကိးမး။

4. Sometimes ကိးမး is repeated before the verb as above, and then it has the signification of *frequently.*

Examples.

§159. ကီး။

This particle is used occasionally, but very seldom, when it seems to have the signification of *even.* It is not improbably an abbreviation of စုၢ်ကီး။

Examples.

§160. ကြား။

This word is often used as a prefix to verbs in the signification of *worthy*, or *ought;* but it is of Taleing origin, and the Karen word ဝုၤ *good,* supplies its place very well. (See sec. 28.)

Examples.

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§161. ကျါ ။အခိန်အကျါ။

This word primarily signifies *among*, but to translate it into good English, it is sometimes required to be rendered by *in;* as the examples will show. To the noun or pronoun to which this particle is affixed, လၢ is usually prefixed. Sometimes it is used with the couplet ခိန်, as in the form above. (See sec. 45.)

Examples.

§162. ကျိ။

This word is used as a numeral affix applied to *streams*. At Tavoy the Sgau affix is confined in its application to small streams, and Mr. Brayton says this is the usage of the Pgho particle also. To large streams လိန်, are most commonly applied; but at Maulmain ကျိ is applied to both large and small streams, လိန် being seldom if ever used there. The Pgho affix is manifestly of common origin with the Burman ချောင်, and the Sgau word is probably of the same derivation, for the Burman ယ and ရ in composition often go into လ when they pass into Sgau. Thus, အကျိုးအကြောင်း "*an effect*, a *cause*, *or concerning*," is written and pronounced by the Sgaus အကျိုးအကျိန်။ Possibly, however, it is derived from the Karen ကျိ, which, as a verb, signifies to have an *opening* or *channel of communication*, as between different countries. Thus formerly the Karens say, Tavoy and Siam တကျိလိန်တန်အသးတန်။ i. e. "there was no communication between them," but now ကျိလိန်လံအသးလံ။ "there is a mutual communication with each other." But between the country of men and that of Hades ကျဲတကျိလိန်တန်အသးတန်။ "there is no road that intercommunicates with each other." As a verb, some of the Karens say, it is synonymous with ဖျိ "*to have a hole*, or *passage through*." They differ, however, in their application. The objection to this derivation is, that the Pgho verb and particle are not the same root as they are in Sgau, the verb it will be seen from the example above being while the particle is Some Pgos, however, say that though in use, is not a genuine Pgho word, but the Sgau ကျိ, while the proper Pgho word is (See sec. 18.)

Examples.

§163. ကျိၢ။

1. This root, as a noun, is used to designate inartificial passages. A ထံကျိၢ is a channel, or passage, in a river or stream of water, but a ကျိၢ on land is usually a path trodden by the beasts of the forest, though sometimes a natural track practicable for travelling is thus designated. A road trodden or made

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by man is a ကဲ့; but a track made by beasts is a ကျား As a numeral affix it is used to designate the different directions in which persons or things exist; as the different points of the compass. The Pghos do not seem to have any specific word in this signification, but use the generic (See sec. 18.)

Examples.

2. It is used as a couplet to ဝ့ၢ် in အဝ့ၢ်ကကျား when equivalent to the preposition *concerning*. In this signification it is doubtlessly derived from the Burman ကျိး "*an effect.*" The Pgho word approaches the Burman much nearer than the Sgau. (See sec. 45.)

Examples.

§164. ကျိ။

This Sgau root, as a verb, signifies *to cut* down, as at a single blow, and the Pgho, though corresponding to a different root, ကွဲ, is used in a nearly related signification. As a numeral affix, it is used primarily of things that have been thus cut down, as logs of timber, house posts, bamboos, sticks of sugar cane, axe handles, knife handles, pestles, and the like. Occasionally it is applied to things, as sugar cane, and the long tubers of a species of arum, before the axe or knife has been applied to them. It will be easily seen that although ဝဉ်တအိဉ် and ဝဉ်တကျိ are often used indiscriminately, that it is not on account of any similarity in the signification of the affixes, but in consequence of a different mode of viewing the bamboo. (See sec. 18.)

Examples.

§165. ကွၢ်။

This root, as a verb, signifies to *look.*

1. It is prefixed to sentences in the manner and signification of the English interjection *behold!*

Examples.

2. It is affixed to verbs in the signification of *try;* indicating that the subject tries to perform the act denoted by the principal verb, and which may be usually rendered by the infinitive mood. The Pgho root it will be observed is wholly different from the above, although there is no difference in Sgau.

Examples.

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ကျွ—ကွၢ်။ ကၢ—ကွၢ်။

3. In the same signification as No. 2 above, ကၢ as at Maulmain, or ကျွ as at Tavoy, is sometimes prefixed to the verb in addition to the affix.

Examples.

ကွၢ်ကွၢ်။

4. Sometimes when prefixed in the signification of ***behold***, it is repeated in Sgau, but on a glance at the Pgho expression, it will be seen that the word is not repeated for emphasis, but that the first ကွၢ် is a verb, and the second ကွၢ် an affix in the signification of No. 2.

Examples.

§166. ကွၢ်။

This root, as a verb, signifies to ***wind thread*** into skeins, and as a numeral affix is applied to skeins of thread. The Pghos do not seem to have any such specific word. Some use and others in its stead. (See sec. 18.)

Examples.

§167. ကွံၢ်။

This word, as a verb, signifies to ***cast away***, and as a verbal affix this primary idea may usually be traced. It does not admit of being rendered by a single word, but always adds intensity to the verb, and may be often rendered by an English adverb, especially a preposition used adverbially. When such a rendering is inadmissible, its effect on the verb may be compared to the Greek preposition in composition. A verb with or without this affix is like, in English,

To sell, and to sell ***off;***
To eat, and to eat ***up;***
To hide, and to hide ***away;***
To go, and to go ***by;***
To forget, and to ***quite*** forget;
To kill, and to kill ***outright.***

Examples.

§168. ကွံး။

This word is used as a verb to denote the act of ***tucking up behind*** the native garment when brought up between the legs. The Pghos, however, do not use the word in this signification, but in its place. As a numeral affix it is applied to taking ***draughts***, either of water or any other liquid, as well as to taking draughts in smoking segars. (See sec. 18.)

Examples.

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§169. ခြေ။

This word, as a verb, signifies to *step;* lifting up the foot, as in going up stairs, or in stepping over any thing in the way; and then to *spit out* any thing from the mouth. Some Pghos say that in the signification of step is confined to *stepping over* any thing, while is the word for ordinary stepping; and in Sgau the corresponding word ထွဲ is used in the same signification. As a numeral affix, it is applied to traps and snares; things made to be stepped into. (See sec. 18.)

Examples.

§170. ခံ။

This word, as a noun, signifies the *buttocks*, and then the hinder extremity of any thing.

1. It is often affixed to a noun or pronoun in the objective case, in the signification of the objective case of that noun or pronoun.

Examples.

ထွဲအခံ။

2. In the signification of *imitating* or *following*, ထွဲ to *step*, or in Pgho to *follow*, is often affixed to the governing verb.

Examples.

3. With လၢ or ဆူ prefixed, it is used to form adverbs of time.

လၢခံလၢခံ။လၢခံလၢလဵ။

a. These forms signify, according to the connection, either *hereafter* or *formerly.*

Examples.

လၢခံလၢညါ။ဆူခံဆူခံ။ဆူခံဆူညါ။

b. There forms signify *hereafter.*

Examples.

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လၢခံလၢပျၢ။လၢခံလၢသိ။

c. These forms signify ***formerly.***

Examples.

လၢအသိၣ်ခံ။

d. When အသိၣ် is inserted between the လၢ and the ခံ the compound signifies ***afterwards.***

Examples.

4. With လၢ prefixed, it is also used to form one or two adverbs of place.

လၢခံ။

a. This form is used to express the adverb ***behind.***

Examples.

လၢထဉ်လၢခံ။

b. This compound signifies from ***one end to the other.*** The Pgho word, it will be seen, differs here from the other places, being instead of

Examples.

§171. ခဲ။

This word is used as a neuter verb to signify the ***being covered with a thick undergrowth,*** or jungle. It is also used as a couplet to ကိ to ***be difficult;*** but neither of these uses seems to cast any light upon its signification as a particle, where it bears a strong resemblance to တု ***to, unto.***

ခဲလဲဉ်။

1. This form is used in interrogation in the signification of ***when?***

Examples.

ခဲလဲဉ်ခဲလဲဉ်။

2. This form is used out of interrogation in the signification of ***when.***

Examples.

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3. It is used as a prefix to form various adverbs, and a few nouns of *future* time. (See sec. 33.)

ခဲကနံ့အံၤ	*Now*, in future, from this time.
ခဲညါ	*Hereafter.*
ခဲမှၢ်ဆါ	*To-day*, future.
ခဲမှၢ်တါ	*This evening.*
ခဲမှၢ်နၤ	*To-night*
ခဲဂီၤ	*To-morrow.*
ခဲတဂီၤ	*Day after to-morrow.*
ခဲမဖျါတနံ့	*Next year.*
ခဲတဖိတနံ့	" "

Examples.

4. Others are formed by affixing ကိၵ် at Maulmain, or ကာၵ် at Tavoy, to ခဲ.

ခဲကိၵ်	*Hereafter.*
ခဲကိၵ်တဘျိ	*Some future time.*
ခဲကိၵ်တဃဉ်	*A future state.*
ခဲဂီၤကိၵ်	*To-morrow.*
ခဲကိၵ်တနံ့	*Next year.*

Examples.

ခဲလဲၤခဲလဲၤ။

5. Followed by လဲၤ and both repeated as in the form above, it is used in the signification of ***frequently***, or ***repeatedly.***

Examples.

ခဲလၢၵ် or ခဲလၢၵ်ခဲဆ့။

6. Followed by လၢၵ်, to ***be ended***, it is used in the signification of the pronominal adjective ***all.***

Examples.

§172. ဒိဉ်။ အဒိဉ်အနှၢ်။

1. This root, as a noun, signifies the ***head***, but is spoken of the ***top*** of any thing, and is occasionally used with လၢ before the noun or pronoun, where the preposition ***on*** or ***in*** would be used in English. (See sec. 45.)

Examples.

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2. It is used as a numeral affix, applied to things contemplated as proceeding from one *source* or *head*; as *tribes* of men, *clumps* of bamboos or plantains, and the like. It is also applied occasionally to *guns* and *umbrellas*. (See sec. 18.)

Examples.

အခိုဉ်တလိုင်။

3. Followed by တလိုင် it is used in the signification of *more than*. (See sec. 53.)

Examples.

§173. ခီ။ တခီ။

1. This word, as a noun, signifies *side;* and with တ prefixed, is used as an affix to antithetical clauses in the signification of *on the one side—on the other side;* as in English, *on the one hand—on the other hand.* Sometimes the *one side* is not expressed, but implied.

Examples.

ဒိးတခီ။

2. Preceded by ဒိး it is used in the manner and signification of the conjunction *also* or *but.*

Examples.

3. It is used as a numeral auxiliary applied to things in *sides*, denoting often, when used with the numeral *one*, the half of the thing mentioned. (See sec. 18.)

Examples.

ယာ်ခီယာ်ခီ။

4. Preceded by ယာ် and repeated, it is used in the signification of *both sides;* and sometimes *alternately*, in its appropriate rendering.

Examples.

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§174. ခြေ။

1. This root, as a noun, signifies *foot* or *leg*, but like that which signifies the *hand* or *arm*, it is used to denote repetition.

a. It is required to be rendered *time* or *times.*

Examples.

b. With numerals it may be rendered as an adverb of number, *once, twice, thrice*, and the like. (See sec. 29.)

Examples.

တခြေတခြေ။တခြေခြေ။

2. It is repeated with the numeral *one*, in the signification of *sometimes*, or *occasionally.* Sometimes the numeral is not repeated. (See sec. 34.)

Examples.

ဘဉ်တခြေခြေ။

3. Often ဆဉ် is prefixed to the above form, in the same signification.

Examples.

ခြေထိုး

4. With ထိုး affixed it signifies *at the foot* or *feet* of any thing.

a. Referring to *place*, with ဝ၊ prefixed to the noun or pronoun with which it is connected, it signifies *near.*

Examples.

လ၊အခြေထိုး။

b. Referring to *time*, it signifies *at the beginning*, or *at the first.*

Examples.

§175. ချ။ အခြေအချ။

1. This root, as a noun, signifies *back*, and this signification may be traced in all its uses, though the idiom of the English language sometimes requires us to render it by *on*, and sometimes by *behind.*

Examples.

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ချာဃံ။ အချာဒိဉ်ချာဃံ။

2. When ဃံ is affixed, it is required to be rendered by *behind* more constantly.

Examples.

§176. ချုံး။

1. This root, as a verb, signifies to follow on so as to *reach unto*, and as a verbal affix with a negative it is used where in English we use *cannot*, implying always that the cannot arises from being unable to reach unto the *act;* usually, but not always, because something of greater importance must be done first. (See sec. 25.)

Examples.

တာချုံး။

2. As a verbal prefix, with တ as above, it is used in the signification of the conjunction *before.* (See sec. 46.)

Examples.

§177. ခွါ။

1. This root is used as an affix to mark the *masculine* gender in the human species.

Examples.

ဓိဉ်ခွါ။ ဓိဉ်ခွါဓိဉ်တံ၎်။

2. Preceded by ဓိဉ် it is used frequently for *man.* In this signification it is sometimes used with its couplet ဓိဉ်တံ၎် as in the form above.

Examples.

§178. ဝါ။ ဒု-ဝါ။

1. This root, as a numeral affix, is applied to *intelligent* beings. Sometimes it is used with the couplet ဒု ; as ကိးဒုကိးဝၢ, every person. (See sec. 18.)

Examples.

အဝုၤအဝါ။

2. Coupled with ဝုၤ it is used in the signification of *another*, or *others.* (See sec. 23.)

Examples.

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§179. ဝံ၎။

1. This root, as a noun, signifies ***root***, and is used as a verbal affix in the signification of *first*. At Maulmain ဝုံ is sometimes used in the same signification. Probably it is a different spelling of the same word.

Examples.

လာဝံ၎။ လာဝံ၎လာနိုး၎။

2. With လာ prefixed, it is sometimes used in the signification of ***at first***.

Examples.

§180. ဝုဉ်။

1. This root, as a verb, signifies to seek the protection of one, as a child when afraid runs to its parents. It is prefixed to verbs to indicate that great efforts are put forth to perform the act—that the subject is ***absorbed*** in the work.

Examples.

ဝုံလဉ်။

2. The ဝုဉ်လဉ် of any thing is the part beneath its side. With လာ prefixed to the noun or pronoun, it is sometimes used in the signification of ***beneath, below***, or ***under*** the side of a person or thing, and is often used figuratively to denote one following the wishes of another.

Examples.

§181. ဝုံ၎။

To ဝုံဆိုဉ် is to set forth reasons; ***reason***, or argue.

1. As a noun it signifies a ***row***, and is used as a numeral affix to things in rows.

Examples.

2. At the close of a verbal clause in the future tense, preceded by လာ, it has the signification of *in order to*, or *for the purpose of.*

Examples.

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3. It is used in the signification of *reason, cause*, and thus forms particles.

အဝ့်၌အံ့။မ့်အဝ့်၌လဲ၌။

a. These particles are equivalent to the conjunction *for* in English.

Examples.

အဝ့်အဝိ်။အဝ့်အကျိ။။

b. These particles are equivalent to the English preposition *concerning.*

Examples.

ဘဉ်အဝ့်ဝာဘဉ်အဝ့်။။

c. The form above is used sometimes in the signification of *perhaps.* The Taleing word ခး however, is more commonly heard than ့် in this and in all its uses; but it is wholly unnecessary, the two being synonymous.

Examples.

§182. ဝ။။

1. This root, as a verbal adjective, signifies *good,* and as a prefix to verbs is used to signify that it is *good* or *proper* to perform the act. When this prefix is used the nominative often follows the verb.

Examples.

ဝ့ဝ့၊—ဝ့ဝ့။။

2. It is doubled and affixed to successive nouns in the signification of *either, or;* or with a negative *neither, nor.*

Examples.

ဝ့၊—ဝ့။။

3. Sometimes it is used single in the same signification.

Examples.

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မှ၎ဂှ၊—မှ၎ဂှ၊။

4. Sometimes မှ၎ is used in the place of the first ဂှ၊။

Examples.

§183. ဂိ၎။ အခိုဉ်အဂိ၎။

1. This root, as a noun, signifies ***portion, share;*** and as an affix it is used in the signification of a dative of advantage, wherever the ***idea*** of a person or thing obtaining a ***portion***, or share, lies at the foundation; equivalent to ***for***, in the signification of ***instead of.***

Examples.

2. It is used, occasionally, either single or double, in an adverbial manner, where the idea of ***part***, or share, may still be traced.

Examples.

3. Both ဃိ and ဂိ၎ are sometimes spoken of the same thing; but if examined closely they will be found used to convey different ideas. (See sec. 191.)

Examples.

§184. ဂိဉ်။

This root is used as an affix in coaxing addresses, like ဗိဉ်။

Examples.

§185. ဂိ၊ထံး။ အဂိ၊ခိုဉ်ဂိ၊ထံး။

The root ဂိ၊ as a verbal adjective, signifies to be ***red***, as a noun the ***image*** or representation of any thing; and used here with ထံး is equivalent to the preposition ***near.***

Examples.

§186. ဃ၎်ဃာ၊။

The first part of this compound word ဃ၎် is used sometimes as an indefinite term for the ***margin*** of any thing, while the second signifies ***near.*** The whole is applied to persons or things in the signification of ***another*** and ***others;*** but of

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a specific character, not like အရုၤအဂၤ, which is generic, and signifies the same without limitation; that is, any other. ဖှၤလၤဃၢ်ဃၢၤ are persons with whom we have no immediate connection, yet persons who may be said to border on us.

Examples.

§187. ဃဉ်။

This root is used as a verbal affix in the signification of *fast*. It seems to stand in opposition to ကွံဉ်—the one conveying the idea of *union*, and the other of separation. When, however, attached to the same verb the union and separation are between different persons or things. Thus, မိဉ်ဃဉ်နဖိ, "carry fast thy child." Here the union is between mother and child; but မိဉ်ကွံဉ်နဖိ, "carry away thy child," leaves the union between the mother and child unnoticed, but points to a separation from the speaker.

Examples.

§188. ဃဉ်ဃဉ်။

This root, as a verb, signifies to *turn*, but when repeated, it is used as an affix, in the signification of *about*.

Examples.

§189. ဃၢၤ။

1. This root is used in the signification of *near*, or *by*, a person or thing.

Examples.

ဃၢၤဝးဝး။

2. Followed by ဝးဝး it is equivalent to *round about*.

Examples.

§190. ဃုဉ်။

This word is used as a verbal affix in the signification of *with*, or *together with*.

Examples.

§191. ဃိ။ အခိဉ်အဃိ။

This root, as a verb signifies to be *silent*, but is used as an affix in the signification of *for*, *on account* of.

Examples.

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§192. ဆိဉ်။

This root, as a noun, signifies a ***pagoda***, but is used as a numeral affix applied to piles, to the ridges on furrowed fruit, to slices of fruit, and in general to the angular sides of any prism.

Examples.

§193. ဆိ။

As a verb, this root signifies to ***hew smooth;*** but as a particle—

1. To signify that the act is performed continuously, the verb preceded by တ and this root affixed is sometimes used.

Examples.

တဆံဉ်ဆိ။တဘိယူ၎်ဆိ။တပယူဉ်ဆိ။တမိ၎်စာ၎်ဆိ။

2. It is affixed to several other words to form adverbs in the signification of ***continually***, as above. (See sec. 34.)

Examples.

တဘိဆိ။

3. Affixed to တဘိ as above, it is used in the signification of ***at once.***

Examples.

တဃးဆိ။

4. Affixed to တဃး it requires a similar rendering.

Examples.

5. It is affixed to many nouns and numeral auxiliaries in the signification of ***only***, or ***same.***

Examples.

§194. ဆိ၁။

This root, as a verb, is used in the signification of to ***lead***, ***help*** to walk, as a person when recovering from sickness is unable to walk without such assistance as is denoted by this verb. As a verbal affix, it conveys the idea of the thing being done straight forward, or on a level, in contradistinction to ထိဉ်, which is

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up, and ꩻ, *down*. The Pgho affix differs from the verb, which is so that it is not probable that the term is of common origin in Sgau, although its form in that dialect is the same as the verb.

Examples.

§195. ꩻ

This letter is used for the first personal pronoun, singular number, synonymous with ꩻ. Unlike that, however, it never varies its form by taking ꩻ after it. It is not found in Pgho, and is wholly unnecessary in Sgau, ꩻ being every where in use in the same signification.

1. It is used for the first personal pronoun, singular number, nominative case, *I*.

Examples.

2. It is used with nouns for the possessive adjective pronoun *my*.

Examples.

ꩻ

3. With ꩻ affixed, with or without ꩻ, it is used after the verb to signify *I* with emphasis.

Examples.

4. The same form preceding the verb is used for the case absolute of the same pronoun—*as respects me*, or *in regard to me*.

Examples.

5. The same form is sometimes used where it is equivalent to an emphatic *my*.

Examples.

§196. ꩻ

This affix is confined to the imperative mood, and is used when it is the intention of the speaker to propitiate the person addressed. It seems to be about synonymous with ꩻ. This, ꩻ, being of most common use at Tavoy, while that, ꩻ, is most common at Maulmain.

Examples.

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§197. စး။

This root is used as a numeral adverb; sometimes in the signification of *fold* in composition. It may be derived from the Burman ဆ။

Examples.

§198. စၢၤ။ စၢၤ—စိၢ်။

This root is used as a verbal affix in the signification of *assist.*

Examples.

§199. ရ။

1. This word, which as a noun signifies the *hand* or arm, is used in a manner synonymous with ဒိန် to denote repetition.

a. It is required sometimes to be rendered by *time* or *times.*

Examples.

b. With numerals it may be rendered as an adverb of number. (See sec. 29.)

Examples.

တရတရ။တရရ။

2. It is repeated with the numeral *one* and used in the signification of *sometimes.* Sometimes the numeral is not repeated.

Examples.

ဘန်တရရ။

3. Often ဆန် is prefixed to the form above, but without any change in the signification.

Examples.

4. By a peculiar idiom in Karen it is used as a verbal affix, to express a negative.

Examples.

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တုၤနူၤတရ။

5. It is used after other particles to form words signifying *then*. (See sec. 50.)

Examples.

§200. ရၤရၤ။ရဉ်ရဉ်။

This root repeated is used in the signification of *each*. The first form above is the way it is pronounced at Tavoy, the latter at Maulmain, which, it will be observed, is the same inflection as the Pgho.

Examples.

§201. စကီး။စ့ၢ်ကီး။တကီး။

1. This word is used as an adverb of interrogation in asking the direct question. At Maulmain the first syllable စ့ၢ် is used, as in Pgho, and at Tavoy the last ကီး; but the natives regard them as parts of one word, and hence they are united in writing. Sometimes စကီး and တကီး are used.

Examples.

2. Out of interrogation it is used in the signification of *also*.

Examples.

3. With a peculiar emphasis it is used to affirm with uncertainty, implying that it may or may not be as stated, though the speaker would usually be understood in the affirmative.

Examples.

§202. စဉ်။

This root is used as an emphatic particle, affixed to both imperative and indicative phrases. It is often heard at Tavoy, but is rarely if ever used at Maulmain.

Examples.

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§203. စိန်။

This root is used as a numeral affix to things in *parts*, and is usually equivalent to the word *part* in English.

Examples.

§204. စိုရိုး။

This word is used with the negative in the signification of *never*.

Examples.

§205. အစိုစိုအဃန်ဃန်။

These repeated roots, which separately signify *generation* and *state*, and are often used synonymously, are used in the signification of *forever*.

Examples.

§206. စီ။

1. This root, as a verb, signifies among other things to be *pure*, and is prefixed to several other words to form adverbs in the signification of *wholly*. The following are all used in that signification:

စီကညူး	စီလုံတကုံ	စီကျုံမနုံ
စီဖုံကလုံ	စီသိကဘဲး	စီလုံကဒုံ
စီသူတဃုံ	စီသြူ	စီကျုံမတိ
စီစီဆုံဆုံ။		

Examples.

2. It is used as an affix to mark the male gender of human beings, applied to young persons; and is often used alone by the elders when addressing the younger.

Examples.

§207. စိုး။

1. This root is prefixed to proper names to mark the masculine gender.

Examples.

2. Sometimes it is used alone for man.

Examples.

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§208. ၅။။

This verbal root signifies to be few, and the pronominal adjective few is regularly formed from it.

Examples.

§209. ၌။။

This root is used to denote the quantity that can be taken up with the fingers, and is hence used as a numeral affix for such quantities. (See sec. 18.)

Examples.

§210. ၌။။

This root in Sgau corresponds in its signification and use to the preceding, except that the quantity here is what can be grasped up with the hand. The Pgho affix is the same as the word for *hand.* (See sec. 18.)

Examples.

§211. ဆံး။။

1. The signification of this root as a verbal adjective, is to be *small,* but it is used in interrogation in the signification of *how?*

Examples.

2. Repeated, it is used for *how* when out of interrogation.

Examples.

§212. ဆ၁။။

1. This root is used as a verbal affix to signify that the act is done in *return,* from its signification of returning to the same point, as the year.

Examples.

ဆ၁ဆ၁။။

2. It is repeated and used as a verbal affix in the signification of *infrequently;* from the same signification of the root apparently as the preceding.

Examples.

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§213. ဆူ။

This root has the general signification of *to*, or *towards*.

1. It is equivalent to the preposition *to*.

Examples.

2. It is used to form adverbs of place.

ဆူလဲၵ်။

a. According to the connection this form may be rendered *where?* or *whither?* when used in interrogation.

Examples.

ဆူလဲၵ်ဆူလဲၵ်။

b. This repeated form is used for *where*, or *whither*, out of interrogation.

Examples.

ဆူၼံး။ဆူၼုၵ်။

c. These forms, signify respectively, according to the connection, *here* and *there*, or *hither* and *thither*.

Examples.

ဆူၼံးဆူၼု။

d. This form may be rendered sometimes by "*here and there*," or by *where* or *whither*, out of interrogation.

Examples.

§214. ဆိ။

1. This root, as a verb, signifies to *stop*, *cease;* but is used as a verbal affix in the signification of *first*.

Examples.

2. It is used as a numeral affix applied to things in pairs, and also to such things as *guns*, *carts*, *ploughs*, and *suits at law* which consist of two parties. (See sec. 18.)

Examples.

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§215. ညာ။

1. This root is used as an affix in the signification of *the whole of*, or *as much as* the thing to which it is appended.

Examples.

လာညာ။ ။လာအမဲ့ညာ။

2. Preceded by လာ with or without အဲ့, it is used in the signification of *before.*

Examples.

လာအံးအမဲ့ညာ။ လာနှဉ်အမဲ့ညာ။

3. It is used to form compounds in the signification of *besides.*

Examples.

လာညာဒိ။

4. Preceded by လာ and followed by ဒိ, it is used in the signification of *within.*

Examples.

တဒိဉ်ညာ။ တပူညာ။

5. It is used after တဒိဉ် and တပူ to indicate a *large*, or considerably large quantity.

Examples.

§216. တာ။

Preceding a verb တ expresses a negative, either with or without ဆဉ် following the verb; though ဆဉ် is usually written. In Pgho this forms the negative in part only.

Examples.

တာကူ်သ့ဉ်။

1. This compound is sometimes used like a plural affix of the third person.

Examples.

2. It is often found at the close of sentences after the manner of repeating the pronoun in the signification of *they.*

Examples.

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§217. တက္ခ်ိ။

1. This affix is used with the imperative mood as in the paradigm. (See sec. 25.)

Examples.

2. It is used with ဆဲ့ prefixed to the verb in the signification of *must.*

Examples.

3. It is used with both futures and negatives in the indicative mood, without much affecting their signification, unless it be the indication of desire.

Examples.

4. It is used to mark the comparative degree of adjectives, either with or without နဲ့။ (See sec. 15.)

Examples.

§218. တကိုဒ်ခါ။

This affix is generally used in the signification of *immediately.*

Examples.

§219. တကဲ့။

This affix is found at the close of a verbal clause which is usually the *consequence* of some one that has preceded.

Examples.

§220. တဝ့ဲ။

This affix is appended to verbs to express *prohibition;* sometimes alone and sometimes with the verb in the negative form, preceded by သူ။

Examples.

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§221. တစ်း။တစ်းတစ်း။

This affix is used in repeated members to convey the idea of *by little and little;* and is occasionally used alone for the adverb *little.*

Examples.

§222. တဖက်။

1. This affix has the form of a numeral auxiliary, but is used to designate the plural number. (See sec. 7.)

Examples.

2. Though oftener used alone, perhaps, than in combination, it is frequently found with ရ affixed to it. (See sec. 7.)

Examples.

3. Frequently သွက် precedes it.

Examples.

4. It is used often with both သွက် prefixed and ရ affixed. (See sec. 7.)

Examples.

5. Occasionally with the vocative သွက် is affixed.

Examples.

6. In Pgho has not been found affixed to but is often prefixed.

Examples.

7. With the plural pronouns တဝက် is often used, but with them the prevailing usage is to prefix.

Examples.

8. Not unfrequently, however, it is used alone.

Examples.

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9. In respect to the omission of this affix after being used in the preceding part of the discourse, and its separation often from the word to which it belongs. (See sec. 87.)

Examples.

§223. တဘၢး။

This is a Taleing word, but often heard, especially at Tavoy. It is wholly unnecessary, however, the Karen word ထဲ of the same signification, being in general use.

Examples.

§224. တဘျုး။

This word is used in the signification of *several.*

Examples.

§225. တရ။

This affix, like တဝန်, has the form of a numeral auxiliary, but like that is used to mark the plural number. In Sgau it is seldom used. In Pgho is used more frequently. In Sgau the တ is often dropped, and the ရ affixed to တဝန်။ The same usage does not appear to prevail in Pgho.

Examples.

§226. တသါ။

This particle is affixed to verbs usually when the act is repeated by a different subject.

Examples.

§227. တၢ်။

As a noun, this root signifies *thing*, and the same signification may be traced in its uses as a pronoun and a particle.

1. It is used as an indefinite nominative to verbs, third person, resembling in some of its applications the French *on.*

Examples.

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2. With အ prefixed, it becomes a more definite nominative, being then the အတ် or thing of another subject, the person or thing with which it is in some way associated.

Examples.

3. Prefixed to verbal roots, တ် is used to form nouns.

a. Sometimes these nouns resemble those formed by *or* in Latin. They denote "the action or state of the verb abstractedly."

တ်အဲဉ်	Love,	from	အဲဉ်
တ်ပျံး	Fear,	"	ပျံး
တ်ဆါ	Sickness,	"	ဆါ
တ်ကထိး	Word,	"	ကထိး
တ်ကဒု	Shade,	"	ကဒု
တ်လိုသး	Itch,	"	လိုသး
တ်ခု	Industry,	"	ခု
တ်ကၢဉ်	Indolence,	"	ကၢဉ်

Examples.

b. Sometimes they correspond in a good degree to those that are formed in Greek by neuter adjectives with the article; substantives which stand for "objects which are conceived or exhibited as indefinite."

Examples.

c. Sometimes they correspond to English adjectives, "put as if they were absolute."

Examples.

d. Sometimes they are appellative nouns, formed from some attribute for which the subject is remarkable; as

တ်တီ	The righteous, i. e. God.
တ်လဲ်နှ်	The large eared, i. e. the elephant.
တ်စဝ်	The tall, i. e. the rusa stag.
တ်ကျီ	The striped, i. e. the tapir.
တဉ်တျာ	The straight, i. e. a ruler.

Often အ precedes the verbal root, but without altering the signification.

Examples.

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g. The precise force of nouns of this formation must, in each instance, be determined from usage. The following are miscellaneous

Examples.

h. Occasionally တ် is prefixed to a noun root, with or without ဘ။

Examples.

4. Following a verb it is the indefinite complement to that verb.

a. If the verb be ***active transitive***, it is the direct complement or accusative, the person or thing acted upon, expressed indefinitely.

Examples.

If the verb be one that, in other languages, governs two accusatives, one of a person and the other of a thing, တ် represents the ***thing***.

Examples.

b. If the verb be ***active-intransitive***, it is equivalent to the indirect complement with a preposition; or, in English, it may often be rendered by a preposition used adverbially.

Examples.

In compound verbs, if the last verb be neuter, the တ် that follows is the indirect complement to the one that precedes.

Examples.

c. If the verb be ***positively-neuter***, တ် is not used. A Karen does not say သရဉ်မံတ်လိၤသရဉ်ဆုဉ်နိၤတ်လိၤ။ What verbs are regarded as positively neuter must be determined from usage. Occasionally the same verb in one signification is treated as active-intransitive and followed by တ်, while in another it is positively neuter and does not admit of တ်။

Examples.

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d. Not only is တၢ် excluded when the definite complement is expressed, but also when it is implied.

Examples.

5. With အ prefixed, or any other personal pronoun, and following the verb, it becomes a definite complement, as အတၢ် in No. 2 preceding the verb is a definite nominative. The တၢ် often stands in apposition, in such cases with a whole sentence that follows, yet occasionally in English a good rendering is made by treating it with its pronoun as the objective case of the personal pronoun.

Examples.

6. Affixed to verbal roots, တၢ် forms nouns which denote the product or object of the action; like Greek nouns that end in *ma*, which denote "the effect of the verb and even the object."

Examples.

When the clause that contains တၢ် as above is put in the case absolute, it often has to be rendered verbally as where တၢ် is not used.

Examples.

Remark.—We sometimes meet with တၢ် followed by လၢ preceding nouns, where တၢ် properly retains its character as the noun *thing;* though it does not require to be rendered in English. It is often used thus with case absolutes, and with words that have been previously mentioned.

Examples.

§228. တၢၤဒုဉ်။

This root, as a verb, signifies to *grasp up* with the hand, and is used as a numeral affix to things grasped in the hand, i. e. a handful, or more accurately a fistful. To ဒြၤ is to grasp with the fingers, while to တၢၤဒုဉ် is to grasp with the whole hand.

Examples.

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§229. တုၵ်။

As a verb, this root signifies to *stop, end.* In Sgau it is used after other roots occasionally to express the superlative degree; while in Pgho it is the common particle.

Examples.

§230. တုၤ။

1. This root, as a verb, is used first in the signification of *arrive;* and as a particle the same signification may be traced.

a. Following other clauses in a sentence, it is used in the signification of *unto*, or *until*, according as it refers to *place* or *time.*

Examples.

တုၤ။တုၤနုၤတရ။တုၤနုၤတဘျီ။တုၤမ့ၢ်အနှဉ်တရ။တုၤမ့ၢ်အအံၤတရ။

b. At the beginning of sentences it is used in the signification of *when*, or *then*, according as it is followed by a verb, with its subject, with or without မ့ၢ် preceding the nominative; or a particle, as မ့ၢ် or နုၤ, followed by တရ။တဘျီ, or other adverbs of number, all of which go to make up the signification of *then.* (See sec. 25.)

Examples.

Occasionally when တုၤ signifies *when*, a case absolute precedes it.

Examples.

တုၤအံၤဆူညါ။

c. In the signification of *henceforth*, we sometimes meet with တုၤအံၤဆူညါ at the commencement of sentences.

Examples.

2. As a verbal adjective this root is used in the signification of *long;* and in this signification is used as a correlative. (See sec. 24.)

Examples.

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တုၤလဲၦ်။

a. This form, according as it refers to length or distance, may be rendered by *how long?* or *how far?* in interrogation. In Pgho is used.

Examples.

တုၤလဲၦ်တုၤလဲၦ်။

b. This form may be rendered in like manner *how long*, or *how far*, out of interrogation. In Pgho is used.

Examples.

တုၤအံၤ။တုၤနူၣ်။

c. These forms require to be rendered *so long*, or *so far.*

Examples.

တုၤတုၤအံၤ။တုၤတုၤနူၣ်။

d. These are emphatic forms of the preceding, *so* long, or *so* far.

Examples.

တုၤအံၤသိး။တုၤနူၣ်သိး။

e. These forms are used in the signification of *as long as, as far as.*

Examples.

တုၤသိးဒိး။

f. Sometimes when a noun is used instead of the adjective pronoun, the form above is used in the signification of *e.*

Examples.

တုၤအံၤတုၤနူ။

g. This form, which literally signifies "*so long so long*," or "*so far so far*," is used in the signification of *how long*, or *how far*, out of interrogation, but is more definite than တုၤလဲၦ်တုၤလဲၦ်။

Examples.

§231. တ့ၢ်။

This root, as a verb, signifies to *throw*, and this signification may be dimly seen in its uses as a verbal affix. It is used with both the past and future tenses, and denotes that the act was or will be executed earlier than the tense

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would otherwise imply. Used with the imperative, it is rather disrespectful; and when applied to roots used adjectively, may be rendered by *very*. The difference between a common imperative and one with this affix may be compared to *go* and *begone* in English.

Examples.

§232. တဲ၊

This root, as a verb, signifies to *break apart*, and as a verbal affix it is used to indicate separation, and may be rendered usually by the adverb *off*.

Examples.

§233. တဲ၊

This root, as a verb, signifies to *crack open*, but is used as a verbal affix, connecting the verb and its complement. Some Karens use it after almost every verb, while others rarely use it at all. In the following examples it might be omitted without at all affecting the signification.

Examples.

§234. တိန်။

This root is used as a numeral affix to *eyes* and to the seeds of fruit, for which ဖျာန် is often used. This being the specific word, while that is the generic one. (See sec. 18.)

Examples.

§235. တိ။

Among other significations as a verb, this root has that of *carrying loads on the head*, and hence it is used as a numeral auxiliary to loads carried on the head.

Examples.

§236. တိနံ။

This root has much the force of ဒန်, with which in affirmative clauses it is sometimes united, signifying that the agent acts of himself unprompted; but in negative clauses it has the signification of *wholly*.

Examples.

§237. တိန်ပူ၊

This word is affixed to both verbs and nouns, and preceded by အ in the signification of *during*, or *while*.

Examples.

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§238. တိ။။

This root is used as a numeral affix, and applied to things that follow at intervals on a line, as streams that cross a road, settlements of inhabitants, knots on a string, sections of a log cut up. (See sec. 18.)

Examples.

§239. တြိ။

This root, as a verb, signifies to ***obstruct***, but is used occasionally as a numeral affix, applied to bundles of ***faggots***.

Examples.

§240. တွဲ။

As a verb, this root is used to signify the piling of thin flat things, as leaves, boards, and sheets of paper, upon each other; and hence it is used as a numeral affix to ***piles*** of such things. The Pgho affix is not used as extensively as the Sgau. The Pgho corresponding to the Sgau ဘျာ်ဒ် is often used in its stead.

Examples.

§241. တွဲ။။

This root is heard occasionally before ဓာ် affixed to verbs when beseeching.

Examples.

§242. ထး။

1. This root is used as a particle, with လၢ prefixed, in the signification of the adverb ***above***.

Examples.

လၢထးဒိ။လၢထးအံ။။လၢထးနှဉ်။

2. The various forms above are used in the same signification.

Examples.

§243. ထံး

1. This word denotes the space by or near the thing with which it is associated, but more especially the space near the side.

ခိဉ်ထံး	space near the foot.	
ကျဲးစၢးထံး	" " "	door-posts.
ဆီထံး	" " "	stairs.

Examples.

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ဝၢဝံး။

2. It is used with ဝၢ prefixed and coupled with other words in the signification of *formerly, anciently*, and the like.

Examples.

3. It is used as a numeral affix applied to *trees.* ဝံး is most usually used at Tavoy, ဝှဉ် at Maulmain. (See sec. 18.)

Examples.

§244. ဝံဉ်။

1. This root, as a verb, signifies to *see;* but is used as a numeral affix, applied to words and sentences.

Examples.

2. With the numeral one prefixed, it is affixed to verbs when the act is of short continuance. The difference between the verb without or with this particle may be compared to the English—

To drink, and to *take* a drink;
To look, and to *take* a look;
To walk, and to *take* a walk;
To bathe, and to *take* a bath.

Examples.

§245. ဝှ။

This root, as a verb, signifies to *roll up*, and is hence used as a numeral affix to things rolled up.

Examples.

§246. ဝှဉ်။

This root, as a verb, signifies to be *perpendicular*, but is used as a numeral affix, applied to the bodies of trees and posts, and to trees also at Maulmain. The Pgho usage corresponds with the latter. (See sec. 18.)

Examples.

§247. ဝဲ။

This word is a correlative, referring to the size of things contemplated as containing cubical contents.

Examples.

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ထဲလဲ၌။

1. This form signifies *how large?* in interrogation. The Pghos use

Examples.

ထဲလဲ၌ထဲလဲ၌။

2. This reduplicated form signifies *how large*, out of interrogation. The Pghos use

Examples.

ထဲအံၤ။ထဲနု့၌။

3. These forms signify *so large.*

Examples.

ထဲထဲအံၤ။ထဲထဲနု့၌။

4. These forms signify *so* large, with emphasis.

Examples.

ထဲအံၤသိး။ထဲနု့၌သိး။

5. These forms signify *as large as.*

Examples.

6. Sometimes the သိး is dropped, especially when the place of the adjective pronoun အံၤ or နု့၌ is supplied by a noun.

Examples.

7. When followed by a noun in this way, the ထဲ often requires to be rendered by *only.*

Examples.

ထဲသိးဒိး။

8. When a noun takes the place of the adjective pronoun, and သိး is written, it takes the form above, the noun being written after the ဒိး။ Sometimes, instead of this form, ခး is written after the noun in the same signification of *as much as.*

Examples.

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ထဲအံၤထဲနူၤ။

9. This form is equivalent to *how large* out of interrogation, but is more definite than ထဲလဲ့ထဲလဲ့ဒ်။

Examples.

တမ့ၢ်ထဲ။

10. This form is equivalent to a conjunction signifying *more than*, or not *merely as much as that.*

Examples.

§248. ထိဉ်။

This root, as a verb, signifies to measure *lines*, but prefixed to a few verbs it excites to the action, and if neuter it gives them an active character, like ဝၤ။ (See sec. 28.)

Examples.

§249. ထီ။

1. This root, as a verbal adjective, signifies to be *high*, or *long;* but is affixed to verbs of motion, from a lower to a higher place, either real or imaginary; as from the mouth of a stream to its source, and from the west to the east.

Examples.

ထီဘိ။

2. With ဘိ affixed as above, it is used in the signification of *continually.*

Examples.

§250. ထီရီၤ။

This is said to be a Taleing word, but is common at Tavoy in the signification of *any one.*

Examples.

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§251. ထိုး။

1. This root, as a verb, signifies to *ascend*, and is used very extensively as a verbal affix to indicate that the act ascends into existence, or that ascension, literally or figuratively, coexists with it. (See sec. 28.)

Examples.

2. It is affixed very generally to acts that are performed by the subject for the first time.

Examples.

3. It is affixed to verbal adjectives to denote the coming into the state denoted by the root, and may then be rendered by *become.*

Examples.

§252. ဒဲ့။

1. Applied to verbs this particle stands opposed to ချ, indicating that the agent acts independently of others; that is, of himself. (See sec. 28.)

Examples.

2. It is used in the imperative mood and third person with the form of the future, to express *permission;* that is, to *let* a person do something that he is doing or disposed to do of himself.

Examples.

3. Affixed to verbal roots used adjectively, it is equivalent to the comparative degree.

Examples.

4. Affixed to nouns it indicates that they *exist* of themselves, and hence by an idiom of the language, it is used in the signification of *another;* either with or without တဲ့ ; but in that of *own* when applied to nouns construed with possessive pronouns.

Examples.

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5. Affixed to pronouns it does not otherwise affect their signification than by expressing emphasis sometimes. (See sec. 19.)

Examples.

ကစ်ဒဉ်—ဝဲ။

6. It is often used after the reciprocal pronoun, with the appropriate personal pronoun and ဝဲ for the sake of emphasis.

Examples.

ကစ်ပှါဒဉ်—ဝဲ။

7. Sometimes ပှါ precedes the ဒဉ် in the same signification.

Examples.

ဒဉ်ကယာဉ်။ဒဉ်ကထိဉ်။

8. Followed by ကယာဉ် or ကထိဉ် with or without တကှါ it indicates a delay to perform the act with which it is connected, before doing some other, expressed or understood, in the connection.

Examples.

ကဒဉ်ယာဉ်။

9. This word, affixed to verbs, admits what the verb states, but often with an implication that notwithstanding its being so, something else, expressed or understood, will follow.

Examples.

ဒဉ်လဲဉ်။

10. Followed by လဲဉ် it is used in the signification of *even*, or *self*.

Examples.

§253. ဒံး။

1. This root is affixed to verbs when the action is not completed, in the signification of *yet*, or *still*.

Examples.

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2. It is affixed to verbs when the act is regarded as recently past, and may then be rendered by *yet* and a past tense of the verb, or the verb to be, may be supplied before it.

Examples.

3. It is prefixed to each of two verbal roots in the signification of the corresponding conjunctions *as—so*, expressing a comparison of equality between things increasing; or, *the more—the more*, is sometimes a better rendering.

Examples.

4. It is used as a correlative of manner or quality. In this signification it is pronounced ယိ at Tavoy and on Belu island opposite Maulmain, and is printed §. The Pgho, it will be observed, is made from a different root. Occasionally ဆဲ is heard in this signification, derived from the Burman ဆိုင်.

Examples.

§လဲ၌။

a. This form signifies *how?* or *what?* in interrogation.

Examples.

§လဲ၌§လဲ၌။§လဲ၌§လိုက်။

b. These forms signify *how*, or *what*, out of interrogation.

Examples.

§အံ။။§ရှိ၌။

c. These forms signify *thus.*

Examples.

§§အံ။။§§ရှိ၌။

d. These forms signify *thus* with emphasis.

Examples.

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ဒ်အံၤသိး။ဒ်နှဉ်သိး။

e. These forms signify ***such.***

Examples.

f. Sometimes the သိး is dropped, while the signification of ***such*** remains.

Examples.

ဒ်အံၤဒ်နူၤ။

g. This form signifies ***how***, ***what***, or ***whatever***, out of interrogation.

Examples.

ဒ်နူၤ—ဒ်နူၤ။

5. Followed by နူၤ and affixed to successive verbs, it is equivalent to the double conjunction ***as—so***, expressing certainty.

Examples.

ဒ်—သိး။

6. Followed by သိး it is used in the signification of ***as***, or ***like***, when nouns or pronouns are compared; but in that of ***like manner***, when the subject of comparison is a verb in the past tense. The သိး most usually follows the word or clause to which the comparison is made; and the ဒံး precedes; pronounced at Tavoy sometimes ဒံး but more usually ယိၤ။

Examples.

ဒံးသိးဒီး။

7. Sometimes the သိး immediately follows the ဒံး and then the comparison is often made, as in the form above, by affixing ဒီး။

Examples.

8. Followed immediately by သိး and preceding a verb in the future tense, or in the negative form, it is used in the signification of ***that***, conjunction; and also as marking the purpose, ***in order that.*** As in the preceding (No. 5,) the သိး occasionally follows the clauses. At Tavoy both ဒံးသိး and ယိၤ are used in this signification, but ယိၤ is most common. Sometimes တဉ် follows the verb, and at others is omitted without any difference in signification. (See sec. 25 and 52.)

Examples.

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9. The object of the preceding verb is sometimes the *implied* nominative of the verb with ဒီး

Examples.

ခံးသိးဒိး

10. Sometimes ဒိး follows the ခံးသီး

Examples.

11. It is prefixed to verbal roots to form the adverbs in the corresponding signification of the verb. (See sec. 36.)

Examples.

§254. ဒၢ

This root is used as a numeral affix applied to *nests*, and, by metonymy, to their contents. (See sec. 18.)

Examples.

§255. ဒု

1. This root is used as a numeral affix, usually applied to quadrupeds; but also to Karen baskets.

Examples.

2. It is used as a numeral affix, and applied to different *kinds* of things, like ဝံး

Examples.

3. It is used after case absolutes, and also after subjunctive clauses.

Examples.

4. It is also used as a couplet to the numeral affix ဝး

Examples.

§256. ဒုး

This root, as a verb, signifies to *fight;* but as a particle, is prefixed to verbs in the signification of which the nearest English word is *permit*, or *cause*. Neither gives the Karen idea precisely.

1. When used before neuter verbs, the noun or pronoun that without the pre-

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fix would be the subject of the verb, follows it immediately as the object, and the predicate or indirect complement follows that preceded by a particle, unless it precede as a case absolute.

Examples.

2. When used before active verbs the construction is

a. As above, the object of the verb following the nominative, as the predicate or indirect complement after the neuter verb.

Examples.

b. Or the object of the verb follows it as it would were ရ: not used, and the nominative follows the object with a particle prefixed.

Examples.

ရ:ရ:။

3. This root signifies also to be at a little distance apart; and the repeated root is used in the signification of *frequently*, *often*.

Examples.

§257. ရ။

This root is used as a numeral affix, applied to bamboos and small trees.

Examples.

§258. ဒ။

This root is used as a numeral affix, applied to leaves of the *palm* and *plantain* families. The Pghos have no specific affix for these things, but use the same as the Sgau ဆ့ဒ, applied generically to things thin and flat.

Examples.

§259. ဒ:။

1. This root, as a verb, signifies to *receive*, and it is prefixed to other verbs in the signification of receiving the action, and is hence equivalent to the passive voice when the action is received willingly. (See sec. 25.)

Examples.

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2. It is used as a verbal affix, much like the English adverb *like*, or *in the manner of.*

Examples.

§260. ဒီ။

1. This root is prefixed to nouns or numeral affixes in the signification of *whole.*

Examples.

ဒီ—ညါ။

2. With ညါ affixed to the noun it signifies *the whole* not merely as *a whole*, but as embracing all its parts. *Throughout* sometimes makes a good rendering.

Examples.

ဒီဒီ—ဒီဒီ။

3. It is doubled and then with its noun repeated in the signification of *every.*

Examples.

4. It is used alone when followed by နူး in the signification of *all*, or the *whole.*

Examples.

5. It is prefixed to denote a *wholeness;* where persons are associated together either as friends or relatives, *fellow.*

ဒီဘူးဒီတံ၊	[Fellow]	relations,
ဒီတံးဒီသကီး။	"	friends,
ဒီယီးဖေး။	"	sons-in-law,
ဒီခံနဲ။	"	daughters-in-law,
ဒီပုၢ်ဝၢ်။	"	brethren or sisters,
ဒီတခွါ။	"	cousins,
ဒီဖိမိၢ်။	"	mother and child,
ဒီဖိပၢ်။	"	father and child,
ဒီမဂၢ်။	"	aunts,
ဒီဖါတံၢ်။	"	uncles,
ဒီဖိဒိဉ်။	"	nephews,
ဒီပုၢ်ဝၢ်မုဉ်။	"	sisters,
ဒီပုၢ်ဝၢ်ခွါ။	"	brethren,
ဒီပုၢ်ဝၢ်ရှုဉ်ချာ။	"	half brothers or sisters,
ဒီမိဝၤ။	"	husband and wife.

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6. Affixed to other words it is used to form adverbs in the signification of the *whole* of what is denoted by the word to which it is affixed.

Examples.

§261. ဒိ:ဒၢ:ဒၢ

This particle is a connective, connecting both sentences and clauses, nouns and pronouns. Sometimes it connects without showing the relation between the words, when it corresponds to a great extent with the *conjunction*, *and;* sometimes it both connects and shows the relation existing between words, when it is equivalent to a *preposition* corresponding nearest to *with*, but susceptible of various renderings. At Maulmain it is pronounced by a few ၁ၢ:

1. When it connects sentences it is the conjunction, *and.*

a. It is placed at the commencement of a sentence.

Examples.

b. Sometimes it stands after a word in the sentence which it connects, like the Latin *que*, to some extent.

Examples.

2. Connecting different clauses of the same sentence, it gives the verb that precedes it a participial character; yet it may often be rendered by *and* in these cases; although the Pgho particle is here a different one, the Sgau is the same.

Examples.

In this way it connects like tenses of verbs. This is particularly manifest with the future, where the mark of the future tense is prefixed to the last verb and omitted with those that precede with ဒိ:, though in the future also.

Examples.

When used in this participial manner, like the Greek participle, a particle is often understood before the clause.

Examples.

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3. It is often used at the end of subjunctive clauses, where it will not admit of being rendered by an English word.

Examples.

4. It connects nouns and pronouns, like the conjunction *and.*

Examples.

5. It is used both to connect words and show the relation that exists between them, corresponding to a preposition. It may be variously rendered according to the connection, but *with* usually lies at the root of the signification, though *from* and *by* afford occasionally the best rendering.

Examples.

6. Sometimes ܐܝܬ stands before what appears at sight to be the direct complement of an active verb; but if the sentence be analyzed, there will be found an ellipsis.

Examples.

§262. ܟ

1. This letter is used for the second personal pronoun, singular number, nominative case, *thou.*

Examples.

2. It is used with nouns for the possessive pronoun *thy.*

Examples.

3. With ܠ ܟ as above, it is used for the objective case of the same pronoun, *thee.*

Examples.

4. When the nominative follows the verb, the form is the same as No. 3 above.

Examples.

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5. The same form is used for the possessive case of the same personal pronoun, *thine.*

Examples.

နဲ။နဲဝဲ။

6. With ဝဲ affixed, abbreviated often in Sgau to နဲ, with or without ဒဲ it is used after the verb to express *thou* with emphasis. This abbreviation does not exist in Pgho.

Examples.

7. The same form as No. 6 above is used before the verb for the case absolute of the same pronoun, *as respects thee*, or *in regard to thee.*

Examples.

8. In Pgho the plural of this pronoun is formed regularly in the manner of nouns, but in Sgau another word သု is used. see သု။

နဲ်သကွ။သနဲ်ကွ။

1. This word is used as a conjunction, in the signification of *though*, or *notwithstanding*. Occasionally it may be rendered by *but*. The first form is the one used at Tavoy; the last, the one at Maulmain. The Pgho corresponds to a different but synonymous particle.

Examples.

2. It immediately follows the verb, or is separated from it by qualifying particles or its complement, at the pleasure of the writer.

Examples.

မှ၎်နဲ်သကွန်နှုဉ်ဒီး။

3. Commencing a sentence, it usually takes the form above.

Examples.

§263. နး။

This root is used adverbially in the signification of going beyond reasonable bounds, and is usually spoken of things of an evil character, when it may be rendered by *worse*, and the like.

Examples.

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§264. နုၤ။နၢၤ။

This particle is used by some Karens instead of နှဉ် in all its uses, and by all is used occasionally with အံၤ။ It seems to have the character of a demonstrative adjective pronoun, but is more generic than အံၤ or နှဉ်။ It points out, but more generically, including both *this* and *that*. The latter form နၢၤ is the way it is pronounced at Tavoy.

Examples.

§265. ခွဲ။ခွ။

As a verb, this word signifies to *obtain*, and as a verbal affix this signification may be always traced. As a verbal affix it is usually pronounced ခွ at Tavoy, but printed ခွဲ် in conformity with the Maulmain pronunciation.

1. It is affixed to verbs simply to indicate that the *object* of the verb is obtained; or with a negative that it is not, and by implication, *cannot* be obtained. (See sec. 102.)

Examples.

2. Sometimes it makes neuter verbs transitive.

Examples.

3. It is applied to verbs to indicate that the object of the verb is obtained *for* another; and thus a dative of advantage or disadvantage is expressed.

Examples.

4. It is prefixed to verbal roots with အ, to form adverbs of quality. (See sec. 35.)

Examples.

ခွဲ။နိုဲ။

5. It is used with or without တကွဲ် to mark the comparative degree of adjectives, but in this signification it probably has a different derivation from the preceding, being a different word in ဝှဲ်, and in ဖြိၤ its pronunciation often being နိုဲ။ (See sec. 15.)

Examples.

§266. ခွဲ။

1. This word is used as the demonstrative adjective pronoun *that*, but its various uses have been already detailed in sec. 98.

Examples.

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အခွဲ့ဝိဒိး။

2. This compound is used at the beginning of sentences, in the signification of *further*.

Examples.

§267. ခဲ။

This root is used occasionally in the signification of the correllative ထဲ, being the Sgau form of the corresponding Pgho root.

Examples.

§268. ခဲဝ်။

1. This particle is affixed to sentences for the sake of emphasis. It resembles ခဲဝ်, but is respectful; which the latter usually is not.

Examples.

2. It is used with the verbal affix တၢ်။ (See sec. 149.)

Examples.

§269. ခဲဝ်။

This root, as a verb, signifies to *shew*, but as a particle is used in rather disrespectful addresses, to express emphasis.

Examples.

§270. ခဲၤ။

This root, as a verb, signifies to be *quiet*, as a child after crying; and as an affix, at the close of sentences, it calls for assent; much after the manner of the English phrase, "it was so, was it not?" and the like. There is no single word in the langnage by which it can be defined.

§271. ခိ။

This root is used occasionally as a particle in the signification of ထဲ, and like ခဲ is probably derived from the Pgho.

Examples.

§272. ခိ။

This root denotes the *area*, or *extension* of the superfices of any thing, and is used as a correlative referring to superfices. (See sec. 24.)

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ဒိုလဉ်။

1. This form in interrogation signifies *how extensive?* In Pgho is used.

Examples.

ဒိုလဉ်ဒိုလဉ်။

2. This form is used for *how extensive*, out of interrogation. The Pghos use.

Examples.

ဒိုအံ။။ဒိုန္ဉဉ်။

3. These forms signify *so extensive.*

Examples.

ဒိုဒိုအံ။။ဒိုဒိုန္ဉဉ်။

4. These forms signify *so extensive*, with emphasis.

Examples.

ဒိုအံသိး။ဒိုန္ဉဉ်သိး။

5. These forms signify *as extensive as.*

Examples.

ဒိုသိးဒိုး။

6. This is the common form when a noun is used instead of the adjective pronoun.

Examples.

ဒိုအံးဒိုန္ဉ။။

7. This form signifies *how extensive*, out of interrogation, like ဒိုဆဉ်ဒိုဆဉ်, but is more definite.

Examples.

ဒိုတဂ။။ဒိုတန္ဉ။။

8. With a negative, and prefixed to a numeral affix referring to persons or things, it is equivalent to *no one.* By comparing it with the Pgho root, the word in this signification would seem to come from a different root.

Examples.

ဒိုတပူ။။ဒိုတဒိ။။

9. With a numeral affix referring to place, as above, it signifies *no where.*

Examples.

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§273. နှင်။

1. This root, as a verbal adjective, signifies to be *real, true*, but is prefixed to proper names to mark the feminine gender of the human species.

Examples.

2. It is sometimes used alone for woman.

Examples.

3. It is applied to beasts when they are regarded as speaking like human beings.

Examples.

§274. နှင်။

1. As a prefix this root is used to form instrumental nouns from verbal roots. (See sec. 60.)

Examples.

2. As an affix, it is appended to verbs in the signification of *observing, noticing*, paying attention.

Examples.

§275. နှေ။

As a verb, this root is used in the signification of *divide*, and with ∞ prefixed, it is used in the signification of *some*, i. e. a division.

Examples.

§276. ပ။

1. This letter is used for the first personal pronoun, plural number and nominative case, *we*.

Examples.

2. It is used with nouns for the possessive adjective pronoun *our*.

Examples.

ပဝ်။ပဝ်ဒန်။

3. With ဝ affixed, with or without ဒန် it is used after the verb to express *we*, with emphasis.

Examples.

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4. The same form preceding the verb expresses the case absolute, *as respects us, in regard to us.*

Examples.

5. Sometimes the ဝ in the form above is dropped, and ဒ alone, in the signification of the case absolute, is used.

Examples.

6. It is used as an abbreviation of ဂျ in the general signification of people or men.

a. It is used as the nominative case to verbs.

Examples.

b. It is used as the possessive adjective pronoun.

Examples.

7. Like ဏ and ဏ် and ဓ and ဏ် it is sometimes used as a formative particle, prefixed to other roots to form dissyllabic words.

Examples.

§277. ပဒါးပဒေသ။

1. This root is used as a verb in the signification of *place*, and as a verbal affix to signify that the act is performed *before hand.*

Examples.

2. It is used as a verbal prefix in the signification of *placing*, or *assuming* the act.

Examples.

ပဒကတိုဂ်။

3. Followed by ကတိုဂ် it is used in the signification of *more than*, synonymous with အဓိကတရ။

Examples.

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§278. ပံ။

This root is occasionally used as a numeral affix, applied to mouthfuls of food.

Examples.

§279. ပါ။

This root is used in the signification of ***arrive unto***, and is occasionally equivalent to the preposition ***to***, or ***unto***.

Examples.

§280. ပူ။

This root, as a verb, signifies to ***rub***, an act performed with deliberation, and hence it is used as a verbal affix, implying that the act is done deliberately.

Examples.

§281. ပူး။

1. This root, as a verb, signifies to ***pass***, but it is used as an affix in the signification of ***in***, or ***from***.

Examples.

2. It is used as a numeral affix applied to ***places***, and to collections of persons or things.

Examples.

ပူးလဲ။

3. Followed by လဲ and prefixed it is sometimes used in the signification of ***so that***. Occasionally the လဲ is omitted.

Examples.

ပူးပဲး။

4. Followed by ပဲး and မနူး it is used in the signification of ***why***?

Examples.

§282. ပဲ။

This root, as a verb, signifies to ***dip up*** with the hand, and is used as a numeral affix applied to quantities dipped up with the hand.

Examples.

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§283. ဝိ။

This root is prefixed to မုဉ် and ခွါ in Sgau to form the affixes that mark the gender of the human species. No corresponding particle is found in Pgho, and being used alone; and it is often omitted in Sgau. (See မုဉ်၊ခွါ၊)

§284. ပှၤ။

1. This root is used in the nominative case for *people* or *persons* in general.

Examples.

2. Followed by ထၢ and a verbal root, it is used to form relative phrases.

Examples.

3. It is used for the objective case of the first personal pronoun, plural, *us*.

Examples.

4. It is used for the possessive case of the same pronoun, *ours*.

Examples.

§285. ပှဲၤ။

This root, as a verb, signifies *to be full*, but is also used as a correlative of quantity.

Examples.

ပှဲၤလဲဉ်။

1. This form signifies *how much?* in interrogation. The Pghos use

Examples.

ပှဲၤလဲဉ်ပှဲၤလဲဉ်။

2. This form signifies *how much*, out of interrogation. The Pghos use

Examples.

ပှဲၤအံၤ။ပှဲၤနှဉ်။

3. These forms signify *so much*.

Examples.

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ပါပါးအံ။။ပါပါးနှင့်။။

4. These forms signify *so much*, with emphasis.

Examples.

ပါးအံးသိး။။ပါးနှင့်သိး။။

5. These forms signify *as much as.*

Examples.

ပါးသိးဒိး။။

6. This form is used in the signification of No. 5, when a noun is used instead of the demonstrative adjective pronoun.

Examples.

ပါးအံ။။ပါးနှု။။

7. This form signifies *how much*, out of interrogation, ပါးဆဲ့ပါးဆဲ့ but is more definite.

Examples.

ပါးနှုးအံ။။

8. Followed by နှုးအံး it is affixed to verbal clauses in the signification of *while.*

Examples.

9. It is sometimes used in the signification of *can* and *cannot*, when the ability or inability has reference to quantity in the object. *Competent* is the nearest English word by which it can be defined in this signification. (See sec. 25. 102.)

Examples.

§286. ပုံ။။ပါ။။

1. This root is used with the appropriate numeral affix in the signification of *how many.* The first is the common form, but at Maulmain it is often pronounced ပါ။

Examples.

ပုံဝါးလဲ့။။

a. This form signifies *how many?* in interrogation.

Examples.

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ဗှိုဝေလဲ၏ဗှိုဝေလဲ၏။ဗှိုဝေဗှိုဝေ။

b. These forms are used to signify ***how many***, out of interrogation.

Examples.

§287. ပျာ်လဲ၏။ပြာ်လဲ၏။

This word is affixed to sentences to intimate that the matter is doubtful; ***proably not.***

Examples.

§288. ပျဲ။

This root is used as a verb to ***give place, make way***, and the like; and is used as a verbal prefix in the signification of ***permit.***

Examples.

§289. ဖါ။

1. This root is used to mark the male gender of all animals but man.

Examples.

2. Sometimes in abusive language it is used in reference to men; as in English, a man is sometimes called ***a beast.***

Examples.

3. It is used to designate the male of diœcious plants.

Examples.

§290. ဖံးဒိန်။

This compound form ဖံး ***skin***, and ဒိန် ***head***, is sometimes used with လာ prefixed, in a manner equivalent to the preposition ***on***, or ***upon.***

Examples.

§291. ဖာ။

This root is used as a numeral adverb.

Examples.

§292. ဖာရှာ်။

1. This word is used as an affix in the signification of ***time***, or ***season.***

Examples.

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2. With ဆ it is used as an affix in the signification of *during*, or *while*.

Examples.

§293. ဂု။

1. This root is used as a numeral affix applied to *companies* of people, *herds* of beasts, *flocks* of birds, and the like.

Examples.

2. It is occasionally used so as to be equivalent to making the plural number.

Examples.

§294. ဂုး။

1. This root is affixed to verbs in the past tense to indicate that the act is performed *unwittingly*, or *accidentally*.

Examples.

ဘဉ်ဂုး။

2. When used with the future tense, preceded by ဘဉ် it denotes an apprehension that the act may be performed, that it may by chance take place. *Lest* is sometimes a good English rendering.

Examples.

§295. ဂူ။

This root is used as a numeral affix applied to *stems of plaintains*, *fallen trees*, and *dead bodies*.

Examples.

§296. ဝ။

In all the various uses of this particle the general signification of *at* may be traced.

1. It is prefixed to words denoting place in the signification of *at*.

Examples.

2. It is prefixed to a verb and its nominative in the signification of *at* the time of the performance of the verb, where *when* is often an appropriate rendering.

Examples.

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3. It is used as a correlative of *time* or place.

ဖလဲ့။

a. According as the reference is to *time* or *place*, ဖလဲ့ may signify *when?* or *where?* in interrogation.

Examples.

ဖလဲ့ပူးလဲ့။ဖလဲ့ဒိလဲ့။

b. These forms signify *where?* in interrogation. The ပူး and ဒ are sometimes doubled, but without affecting the signification.

Examples.

အကတိ်ဖလဲ့။အဆၢအကတိ်ဖလဲ့။

c. Preceded by အကတိ် or အဆၢအကတိ်, a *time* or *juncture*, the forms above signify *when?* in interrogation.

Examples.

ဖလဲ့ဖလဲ့။

d. According as the reference is to *time* or *place*, this form may signify *when* or *where*, out of interrogation.

Examples.

အဆၢအကတိ်ဖလဲ့ဖလဲ့။ဖလဲ့စုဖလဲ့စု။

e. These forms signify *when*, out of interrogation. Instead of စု another adverb of number, as ဘျိ might be used without changing the signification.

Examples.

ဖလဲ့ပူးလဲ့ဖလဲ့ပူးလဲ့။ဖလဲ့ဒိလဲ့ဖလဲ့ဒိလဲ့။

f. These forms signify *where*, out of interrogation. The ပူး and the ဒ are sometimes repeated in the same signification.

Examples.

ဖအံၤ။ဖနွဲ့။

g. These forms, referring to *place*, signify *here* and *there;* but referring to *time*, they signify *now*, and *then.*

Examples.

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အကတိၢ်ဖဲအံၤ။အကတိၢ်ဖဲနၣ်။

h. When referring to time အကတိၢ် *a time*, or *juncture*, often precedes it, as in the forms above, which signify *at this time*, i. e. *now;* and *at that time, then.*

Examples.

အလိၢ်ဖဲအံၤ။အလိၢ်ဖဲနၣ်။ဖဲအံၤတပူၤ။ဖဲနၣ်တပူၤ။

i. These forms are used in the signification of *here* and *there* respectively.

Examples.

ဖဲအံၤဖဲနူၤ။

k. This form signifies usually *where*, out of interrogation; but is modified like Nos. *e* and *f*, so as to signify either *where* or *when.*

Examples.

ဖဲနူၤ။

l. This form is used sometimes after enumerating various things, in the signification of *any thing.*

Examples.

m. It is affixed to verbs in the signification of *whatever*, or *however.*

Examples.

ဖဲလဲၣ်ဂၤလဲၣ်။ဖဲလဲၣ်ဂၤဂၤလဲၣ်။

4. It is used in interrogations referring to one of several persons or things, in the signification of *which?* Any other numeral affix may be used in the place of ဂၤ in the form above.

Examples.

ဖဲလဲၣ်ဂၤလဲၣ်ဖဲလဲၣ်ဂၤလဲၣ်။

5. The above reduplicated form, varied as in No. 4 above, is used in the signification of *which*, out of interrogation.

Examples.

6. With or without ဒၣ် affixed, but usually with it, it is used to form several adjective pronouns.

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ဖဒဉ်ပုၤ–တဖဉ်။

a. This form is used in the signification of ***as many persons as.***

Examples.

ဖဒဉ်ပုၤ–တဂၤ။ဖဒဉ်ပုၤ–တဂၤဂၤ။ဖဒဉ်ပုၤ–တဂၤလၢ်လၢ်။

b. These forms are all used in the signification of ***whoever*** and ***whosoever.*** A verb usually, but not always, is written in the blank.

Examples.

ဖဒဉ်–တဒု။

c. When instead of ပုၤ the name of an animal or thing is used, followed by the appropriate numeral, the signification of the form is ***whichever*** or ***whatever.***

Examples.

ဖဒာ။

7. Without ခဉ် and followed by ဆ and a verbal root, it is often used in the signification of ***as much as.***

Examples.

8. Intimately connected with the preceding, in construction like No. 2, it is used in the signification of ***as***, or ***according as.***

Examples.

§297. ဖိ။

1. This root which as a noun signifies ***child***, is affixed to verbal roots preceded by ပုၤ or တၢ် to indicate persons subject to the action or passion expressed by the verb. (See sec. 62.)

Examples.

2. It is affixed to nouns which have ပုၤ expressed or understood, to form ***Gentile nouns.***

Examples.

3. It is affixed to nouns without being preceded by ပုၤ expressed or understood, to form ***diminutives.***

Examples.

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§298. ဖိး။

This root is used as a numeral affix, applied to *flowers*, and also to *fungi*.

Examples.

§299. ဖိခိန်။

1. Followed by ခိန်, ဒ is used in the signification of *above*.

Examples.

လာနှုန်အဖိခိန်။လာအံ၊အဖိခိန်။

2. Preceded by လာနှုန် or လာအံ၊ as in the forms above, the signification of *besides* is expressed.

Examples.

ဖိလပ်။

3. Followed by လပ် ဒ is used in the signification of *below*. At Maulmain the ဒ in this compound is sometimes pronounced ဓါ, and sometimes ဓာ။

Examples.

§300. ဖျန်။

This word is used as a numeral affix, applied to *tides*. The Pgho affix is from the verb to *ascend*.

Examples.

§301. ဖျာန်။

This root is used as a numeral affix, applied to things round or cubical, or regarded as such; also to *cities*, and the *heart*, or *mind*.

Examples.

§302. ဖျိ။

1. This root, as a verb, signifies to have *a hole through*, and is affixed to verbs in the signification of *through*.

Examples.

2. It is used as a numeral affix, applied to openings, as *windows*, *doors*.

Examples.

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§303. ဘး။

1. This root is affixed to verbs signifying to ascend, to denote *arriving* at the object of ascent.

Examples.

2. It is used to form one or two adverbs of place.

လာဘးနှုန်။ဆူဘးနှုန်။

a. These compounds are often used in the signification of *yonder.*

Examples.

လာဘးဒီ။

b. This compound signifies *on that side*, or *on the other side.*

Examples.

§304. ဘန်။

As a verb, this root signifies to *hit*, and this signification may be traced in all its uses as a particle.

ဘန်–

1. Prefixed to verbal roots it either gives the verb a passive signification, or has the signification of *must*, which, the connection only can determine. (See sec. 25, 102: 2.)

Examples.

2. If the verb be neuter, ဘန် may be often rendered by *get.*

Examples.

3. In interrogative sentences it is often prefixed to direct questions as a particle of interrogation.

Examples.

–ဘန်။

4. Affixed to verbs it may often be rendered by *may.* (See sec. 102: 3.)

Examples.

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တ-ဘဉ်ဘဉ်။

5. This signification is particularly manifest when the verb has the negative form, as the additional ဆဉ် then shows that the act *may not* be done, it is not allowed, or permitted, either by persons or circumstances.

Examples.

-ဘဉ်။

6. It is used with the preterit in one of three significations:—

a. Indicating that the act was done thoughtlessly, unintentionally.

Examples.

b. It is used where in English we should often use *already*, or *done*.

Examples.

c. It indicates that it has been done properly.

Examples.

7. Affixed to neuter verbs and followed by an object, it retains more prominently the signification of *hit*, and is equivalent to a preposition. It may be rendered by *against*, *at*, *on*, or *over*.

Examples.

တ-ဘဉ်။

8. When the verb is preceded by ဝ the ဆဉ် affixed makes a part of the negation.

Examples.

ဘဉ်တဘဉ်။

9. Sometimes ဆဉ် repeated, with ဝ between, stands at the commencement of a clause, in a signification equivalent to *perhaps*. (See sec. 43.)

Examples.

ဘဉ်ဘဉ်။

10. It is repeated after verbs in the signification of the adverb *properly*.

Examples.

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တဝေဘဉ်ဘဝေ။

11. It is written between a repeated numeral auxiliary with ဘ prefixed as above, to denote succession, of *one after* another. ဓ and ဝေ are sometimes used in the same manner. The whole is often repeated without altering the signification.

Examples.

ဘဉ်ဆဉ်။

12. Followed by ဆဉ် it is used in the signification of *though*. When it commences a sentence it may often be rendered by *but*, or *still*. (See sec. 48.)

Examples.

ဘဉ်ဒး။

13. Followed by ဒး it is used—

a. In the signification of *being proper*, with emphasis.

Examples.

b. In the signification of a moderate quantity, *little*, or *few*.

Examples.

§305. ဘူး။

This root is used as a verbal affix, in the signification of *near*.

Examples.

§306. ဘူဉ်။

This root is used as a verbal affix, in the signification of *dare*.

Examples.

§307. ဘုဉ်။

As a verb this root signifies to *unclothe*, and is hence used as a numeral affix, applied to the things put off, i. e. clothing; and also to other things that are thin and flat, or regarded as such—*thin books, flat fish, birds, ships, umbrellas, thunder, bowls.*

Examples.

§308. ဘိ။

1. This root is used as a numeral affix, applied to things long and narrow, to *snakes, roads, rings, bamboos*, and the like. (See sec. 18.)

Examples.

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တဘိယူၢ်ဆီ။

2. With the form of a numeral auxiliary, and followed by ယူၢ်ဆီ it has the signification of *continually*.

Examples.

§309. ဘိး။

This root, as a verb, signifies to *bend*, and is prefixed to some verbs in the signification of *make*.

Examples.

§310. ဘိန်။

This root, as a verb, signifies to *bind up*, and hence is used as a numeral affix, applied to things *bound up*, or conceived of as such.

Examples.

§311. ဘိ။

1. This root is used as a numeral affix, applied to *blows*, words and sentences. The Pgho affix is the same as the Sgau ထံန်, and it seems to be used synonymously with that. ထံန် is used most commonly at Maulmain. Both are used at Tavoy.

Examples.

2. It is used as a verbal affix, like ထံန် signifying that the act will be of short continuance.

Examples.

§312. ဘျၢန်။

This root, as a verb, signifies to *gore* with the horns, or to *dip* up, as water with a dipper; and hence comes to be used as a numeral affix to quantities dipped up, and to little hillocks of earth conceived of as things dipped up.

Examples.

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§313. ဘျုံး။

As a verb, this root signifies to *adhere*, or *cleave to*, but with တ prefixed, တဘျုံး is used to denote a body of persons or things containing *several* individuals. (See sec. 23.)

Examples.

§314. ဘျိ။

1. This root is used like ခဏ and ခု in the signification of *time*, or *times*, and as a numeral adverb in the signification of *once*, *twice*, and the like. Occasionally ကဒၢ and ဗတၢ, the latter Taleing, are heard in the same signification.

Examples.

ဝာဘျိတာဘျိ။တာဘျိဘျိ။

2. It is repeated with the numeral *one*, in the signification of *sometimes*, or *occasionally*. Sometimes the numeral is not repeated.

Examples.

ဘဉ်တာဘျိဘျိ။

3. Not infrequently ဆဉ် is prefixed to the preceding form, but without altering the signification.

Examples.

တုၤနူၤတာဘျိ။

4. The above form is used in the signification of *then*.

Examples.

§315. မှ်။မ။

This root, which signifies *sun*, abbreviated at Tavoy to ဗ, is prefixed to various words which denote *day*, *night*, or portions thereof and the like. When used without ခဲ time past, or time in general, is usually denoted.

Examples.

§316. မတၢ။

1. This word is used as an indefinite pronoun, in the signification of *a certain one*, *any one*, and the like. It is sometimes used adjectively with the noun to which it belongs expressed, when it may be rendered by *certain;* and sometimes substantively, in apposition with another noun expressed. (See sec. 23.)

Examples.

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2. It is used for the interrogative pronoun *who?*

Examples.

မတၤလဲၵ်မတၤလဲၵ်။မတၤမတၤ။

3. These forms are used out of interrogation for *who.*

Examples.

မတၤလဲၵ်။ဘၵ်မတၤလဲၵ်။

4. It is used at Maulmain, more usually, however, with ဆၵ် prefixed, in the signification of *why?* in interrogation. At Tavoy မၣၤ is used in its stead.

Examples.

ဘၵ်မတၤလဲၵ်ဘၵ်မတၤလဲၵ်။

5. This form is used for *why*, out of interrogation.

Examples.

6. At Maulmain it is occasionally spoken of things as well as of persons, where မၣၤ is the more usual word, especially at Tavoy.

Examples.

§317. မၤ။

This root corresponds to မတၤ in its interrogative and relative uses, but refers to things only, and is therefore rendered by *what.*

1. It is used for *what?* in interrogation.

Examples.

မၤလဲၵ်မၤလဲၵ်။မၤမၤ။

2. These forms are used to signify *what*, out of interrogation.

Examples.

မၤလဲၵ်။ဘၵ်မၤလဲၵ်။

3. It is used in the significaton of *why?* in interrogation, more especially when preceded by ဆၵ်ၤ

Examples.

Digitized by Google

ဘဉ်မနူးလဲဉ်ဘဉ်မနူးလဲဉ်။

4. This form is used for *why*, out of interrogation.

Examples.

§318. မး။မၤ။ဒီၤ။မ်။

1. This root, variously pronounced as above, but usually မး at Tavoy, ဒီၤ at Maulmain, and printed မ်, is used to connect the subject and predicate where in English the verb *to be*, would be used.

Examples.

2. It is used before a closing verbal clause, where it is merely an emphatic particle.

Examples.

မ်—ဒီး။

3. It is prefixed to a verbal clause followed by ဒီး in the signification of *because.*

Examples.

မ်—တက့ၢ်။

4. Prefixed to a sentence followed by တက့ၢ် expressed or understood, it may indicate either the precative or imperative. It is the expression of desire; it may be that of a suppliant beseeching, or of a superior commanding; or it may be used of a desire or wish, without reference to the person by whom it is to be fulfilled. (See sec. 25.)

Examples.

မ်—သုတ—တဂ့ၤ။

5. It is prefixed to prohibitive clauses in a similar signification.

Examples.

—မး။

6. As a verbal affix it is uniformly pronounced မး both at Maulmain and Tavoy, and is used as an emphatic particle that may be often rendered by *very.*

Examples.

မ်ဒ်နှ့ဉ်။မ်ဒ်နှ့ဉ်ဒီး။

7. Followed ဒ်နှ့ဉ် or ဒ်နှ့ဉ်ဒီး and pronounced မး or ဒီၤ, it is used at the commencement of sentences in the signification of *therefore.*

Examples.

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§319. မၤ

1. This root, as a verb, signifies to *make*, or *do*, and prefixed to verbs it *makes* the act to be performed. (See sec. 28.)

Examples.

2. If the verb be neuter, မၤ prefixed is equivalent to changing it to an active verb.

Examples.

3. Sometimes it is used to make the verb active, where the idea of *make*, or *do*, must be understood in a modified signification—as *causing*.

Examples.

4. When the governed noun is placed between မၤ and a neuter verb, the signification is still further modified. The subject then may *cause* as above, but the doing may be indirect, and unintentional.

Examples.

တၢ်မၤအဘးး

5. With the form of the middle voice this root is used to express *it happened*, *it took place*, and the like; much like "it came to pass."

Examples.

မၤသးဒ်

6. Followed by ဒ် it may be rendered by *like;* and the အ before သး is most usually omitted in this usage of the word.

Examples.

မၤသးဒ်ခွဉ်။ မၤသးဒ်နဉ်ဒိး။ မၤအသးဒ်ခွဉ်ဒိး။

7. The preceding compound, followed by နဉ် or နဉ်ဒိး is used at the commencement of sentences, in the signification of *therefore*. Sometimes အ follows မၤ.

Examples.

မၤအသးဒ်ခွဉ်သိး။

8. Sometimes သိး is used in the place of the ဒိး as above.

Examples.

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§320. မံ။

This root is used as a numeral affix, applied to ***kinds*** of things; and also to things of ***any kind*** when referred to in an indefinite manner.

Examples.

§321. မာ။

This root is prefixed to verbs to make them ***causative.*** (See sec. 28.)

Examples.

§322. မုဉ်။

1. This root is used as an affix to mark the feminine gender of human beings.

Examples.

2. Sometimes, especially in the vocative, it is used alone for woman.

Examples.

§323. မှာ်။

1. This root is used like ဝ် to connect the subject and predicate, where in English the verb ***to be,*** is used.

Examples.

2. When followed by ကျာ် or သာ it is usually pronounced မှ at Maulmain, or မှၤ at Tavoy.

Examples.

3. Following the nominative case and a preceding verb, it is used for the conjunction ***if.*** (See sec. 25.)

Examples.

မှမှာ်။မှၤမှာ်။

4. Repeated at the commencement of a sentence, where the first signifies ***if,*** and the second the verb ***to be,*** it may often be rendered by ***but.*** The first word is pronounced မှ at Maulmain, but မှၤ at Tavoy.

Examples.

5. It is used as an interrogative particle in asking the ***indirect*** question, usually, but not always.

Examples.

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မှ်–ဒိး။

6. Prefixed to the nominative in a verbal clause, and that clause followed by ဒိး like ဒ် it is used to signify *because.*

Examples.

မှ်လိၤ-ဒိး။ မှ်လၢ-ဒိး။

7. Sometimes the မှ် is followed by လိၤ and sometimes by လၢ in the same signification.

Examples.

8. It is used occasionally to form adverbs before a verbal root, like ဍှ် and may be rendered by changing the verbal root to its corresponding adverb in *ly.*

Examples.

§324. မဲ်ညါ။

This root is used with လၢ before the noun, or pronoun, in the signification of *before*, literally and figuratively.

Examples.

လၢအံၤအမဲ်ညါ။လၢနှဉ်အမဲ်ညါ။

2. With လၢအံၤ or လၢနှဉ် preceding, it is used in the signification of *besides.*

Examples.

§325. မဲ်သဉ်ပူၤ။

This root signifies *before*, but it also indicates that the object is before the person's eyes, very near; while မဲ်ညါ may refer to a thing out of sight.

Examples.

§326. ဒ်ၢ်။

This root, as a noun, signifies *mother.*

1. As an affix, it is used to mark the feminine gender of all animals but man.

Examples.

2. It is also used to designate the female of diœcious plants.

Examples.

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§327. ဒိန်။

This root is used with or without တန် following the verb, as a verbal prefix, to indicate the *optative*, expressive of a *wish*.

Examples.

§328. ဒီ။ဒိန်။

This is one of those colloquial particles which, like နဲန်, ဓန်, and ဓန်, asks for approbation.

Examples.

§329. ယ။

1. This letter is used for the first personal pronoun, singular number, and nominative case, *I*.

Examples.

2. It is used with nouns for the possessive adjective pronoun *my*.

Examples.

ယ၊။

3. With ၊ as above, it is used for the objective case of the same pronoun, *me*.

Examples.

4. When the nominative follows the verb the form of the pronoun is the same as No. 3, above.

Examples.

5. The same form is used for the possessive case of the same personal pronoun, *mine*.

Examples.

ယဲ။ယဲဒန်။ယဝဲ။ယဝဲဒန်။

6. With ဝဲ affixed, abbreviated in Sgau to ယဲ, with or without ဒန် affixed, it is used after the verb to express *I* with emphasis. This abbreviation is not used in Pgho.

Examples.

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7. The same form as No. 6 above is used before the verb for the case absolute of the same pronoun, *as respects me*, or *in regard to me.*

Examples.

§330. ထါ။

This root is used as a numeral affix, applied to *cuds.*

Examples.

§331. ထံး။

This root is used as a numeral affix to *lengths* of rope or thread.

Examples.

§332. ထာဉ်။

This word is affixed to verbs in the signification of *assenting* or *affirming.* It has been said to be Taleing, but although there is such a particle in Taleing, its usage in that language is altogether different from its usage in Karen.

Examples.

§333. ယူး။

This root is used as a verbal affix, in the signification of being with to *assist, guide*, or *teach.*

Examples.

§334. ယှာ်။

This root is used as a numeral affix, applied to *names, poetical couplets*, and *ranges of traps.*

Examples.

§335. ယှဉ်။

Is used as a numeral affix, applied to intervals of *sleep*, or *insensibility.*

Examples.

§336. ထိး။

This root, as a verb, signifies to carry *loads* on the shoulder, and is hence used as a numeral affix, applied to *loads* carried on the shoulder.

Examples.

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§337. လၢ်။

This root is used as an affix to the imperative mood, sometimes, when beseeching.

Examples.

§338. လၢ်လၢ်။

This root, reduplicated, is in constant use after numeral affixes, in the signification of *every;* either with or without other words of similar import. No corresponding word has been found in Pgho, ကိးဂၤဒဲး being used in its stead.

Examples.

§339. လၢ်နါ။လၢ်နီၤ။

This word is used in the signification of *though*, or *notwithstanding.*

Examples.

§340. လၢ်။

1. This root is used with လၢ in the signification of the adverb *below.*

Examples.

လၢလၢ်ခီ။လၢလၢ်အံၤ။လၢလၢ်နူဉ်။

2. All the above forms are used in the same signification.

Examples.

§341. လး။

This root is used as a verb in the signification of *being wonderful*, most usually with လီၤ prefixed; and is sometimes heard as an interjection in the signification of *wonderful!* often, however, in an ironical manner.

Examples.

§342. လံ။

This affix characterises the perfect tense. (See sec. 105.) At Tavoy the affix is written immediately after the verb, and if words follow, after those words also; but at Maulmain it is often omitted in such instances with the verb, and written only at the end of the sentence.

Examples.

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§343. ಯೆ॥ಯೆ।ಯೆ॥

This root is affixed to words or clauses which refer to times or events that are passed, and is often repeated.

Examples.

§344 ಯ॥

This particle corresponds to a considerable extent with the English word *that*, which is said to be "sometimes an *article*, sometimes a *pronoun*, and sometimes a *conjunction;* but invariably a *definite article.*"

1. When pointing out or referring to a preceding noun, it takes the character of a *relative pronoun*. (See sec. 96.)

Examples.

2. As a prefix, like the Greek *oti*, "it is put in construction after certain verbs to express the reference of the verb." In this way it is used after verbs signifying to *see*, *say*, *hear*, *know*, *show*, *remember*, and some others, when it may often be rendered by *that*.

Examples.

3. It is used to point out various cases of nouns and other relations, where a *preposition* is used. The rendering required may usually be determined without much difficulty by the verb on which it depends. With verbs of motion to a place, it is required to be rendered by *to*, or *towards;* from a place, by *from;* with verbs of continuance, *in;* and pointing out the instrument, by *with*.

Examples.

4. It is used to point out *predicates*, and also the subject when it follows the verb.

Examples.

5. Preceding the nominative and the verb, it is used to point out events that are *past*, when it may be rendered by *when;* and events that are passing, when it may be rendered by *while*.

Examples.

6. Pointing out the *place* where an act is performed, it may be rendered by *at*.

Examples.

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7. It is used to form correlative adverbs of place. (See sec. 31.)

လာလဲ့။

a. This form is used in the signification of *where?* or *whence?* in interrogation.

Examples.

လာလဲ့လာလဲ့။

b. This reduplicated form is used in the signification of *where*, or *whence* out of interrogation.

Examples.

လာအံ့။လာနှုန်။

c. These forms signify *here*, and *there*, or *hither* and *thither*.

Examples.

လာအံ့။လာနှု့။

d. This form signifies *where* or *whence*, out of interrogation.

Examples.

8. It is used to form several adverbs of place, as—

လာထး	Above,	လာညါ	Before,
လာထိ	Below,	လာခံ	Behind,
လာညါ	Within,	လာအံ့ဒီ	On this side.
လာဗိ	Without,	လာဝ်ဒီ	On the opposite side.

Examples.

9. It is used to form various adverbs of time. (See sec. 33 and 34.)

Examples.

10. It is used with words that are equivalent to prepositions. (See sec. 45.)

Examples.

§345. လာဝ်။

This root, as a verb, signifies to *end*, *finish*, or *make an end* of any thing.

It is used after numerals to signify the whole of the persons or things mentioned. (See sec. 23.)

Examples.

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§346. လော။

1. This root is used with negatives and prohibitives, in the signification of *no more;* with the future, *any more.*

a. Its position is immediately after the verb before its complement.

Examples.

b. Sometimes repeated at the close of the sentence.

Examples.

2. It is sometimes used where the act has never been performed before, but merely contemplated, or intended.

Examples.

3. It is used as a kind of interjection at the commencement of sentences when angry, occasionally.

Examples.

§347. သူ။

This root is sometimes used as an interrogative affix, instead of ခဲ့။

Examples.

§348. သူ့။

1. This root is used as a numeral affix to *splints*, or *splinters.*

Examples.

2. It is sometimes used as an interrogative affix, like ခဲ့။ but most frequently with a degree of wonder or perplexity in the mind.

Examples.

§349. သူတော်သူ။

This word is in common use, in the signification of *wholly.*

§350. ခဲ့။

1. This root is usually appended to interrogative sentences that ask the *indirect* question.

Examples.

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2. It is affixed to strong affirmatives for emphasis, usually preceded by ဖေ or ထိ or both.

Examples.

§351. ထိ။

This root is affixed to verbs, in the signification of *imitating*, or *teaching*.

Examples.

§352. ထိ၏။

1. This root is affixed to verbs to denote reciprocal action.

Examples.

2. It is affixed to numeral affixes, in the signification of *all* the number mentioned. Sometimes it admits of being rendered *both*, and sometimes by *together*.

Examples.

3. It is sometimes used in comparing one with several, where the idea of reciprocity, though distant, is not lost.

Examples.

4. It is used as a numeral affix, applied to *streams*.

Examples.

§353. ထိန်။

This root is used as a numeral affix, sometimes to *lumps*, where ဖျာန် might be used; and it is probably derived from the Burman လုံး the affix corresponding to ဖျာန်။

Examples.

§354. ထိ၊။

1. This root, as a verb, signifies *straight;* and as a verbal prefix it is used with the negative to signify that the act is not performed *straight forwardly*, but in an imperfect manner.

Examples.

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2. This root, as a noun, seems to signify *surface;* embracing not merely the outside surface, but any or all the superfices that are exposed; the inside of a box, for instance, when it is open, as well as the outside, the top as well as the bottom.

As an affix, it often admits of being rendered by *on;* and when used with a personal pronoun, that pronoun must, in English, be rendered in the objective case.

Examples.

§355. ထိ။

1. This root in its most literal use signifies *place;* and hence is used as a numeral affix to places, as *fields, gardens,* and the like.

Examples.

2. Connected with ၀၁ in the preceding part of the clause, it is used sometimes in a manner equivalent to *where.*

Examples.

3. It is used as an affix to verbal clauses in a more figurative signification, where it nearly corresponds to the English word *occasion,* or *cause;* though the idea of place may still be traced.

Examples.

4. It is used again in the signification of *opportunity.*

Examples.

§ထိ၎ထိ။

5. It is occasionally used so that the idea of *place* goes over to that of *state;* and hence it is repeated and preceded by § in the signification of *as;* that is, *as before.*

Examples.

တထိ၎ထိ၎တထိ၎ထိ။

6. Preceded by ၀၀ and repeated, it is used in the signification of *frequently,* at *repeated and short intervals.*

Examples.

ထိ၎ထိ။

7. It is repeated after nouns, in the signification of *same.*

Examples.

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8. At the commencement of sentences, either alone or followed by ခၢး or ကစိုဝ် it is used in the signification of *perhaps*.

Examples.

လိၢ်ခံ။

9. Followed by ခံ it is used in the signification of *after*, *since*.

Examples.

§356. လိုင်။

This root is used as an interrogative affix instead of လဲဝ် occasionally.

Examples.

§357. လိၤ။

1. This root, as a verb, signifies to *descend*, and as a verbal affix the idea of lescent literally or figuratively is always conveyed.

Examples.

2. It is prefixed to many verbs to indicate the falling into the state corresponding to the verb; or in other words becoming subject to the action of the verb by falling, and in this way is sometimes equivalent to the passive voice.

ဃုဝ်	Loose,	လိၤဃုဝ်	***Fall*** loose, be loose.
ဖး	Separate,	လိၤဖး	" separate, be separated.
ဖြ	Tear,	လိၤဖြ	be torn.
ဘၢ	Cover,	လိၤဘၢ	be covered.
ဘျၢဝ်	Dip,	လိၤဘျၢဝ်	be dipped.

Examples.

လိၤ။

3. It is used to mark the close of a sentence; but the word has probably a different origin from the preceding, being a different root in Pgho.

Examples.

§356. ဝၢ်။

This particle is used with negatives to indicate an imperfect performance of the verb, like လိၤ in similar circumstances. Occasionally the root is repeated.

Examples.

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§357. ဝ:။

1. This root is used as a verbal affix, in the signification of ***around;*** and when repeated, in that of ***round and round.***

Examples.

2. Prefixed to singular nouns it signifies ***around;*** but to plural ones it may be rendered by ***every.***

Examples.

§358. ဝံ။

This root, as a verb, signifies to ***carry loads on the back,*** and hence is used as a numeral affix to loads carried on the back.

Examples.

§359. ဝံ၎။

This root, as a verb, signifies to be ***agreeable,*** as food. It is used as a prefix to a few verbs to indicate that assistance is afforded to bring the act into existence. (See sec. 28.)

Examples.

§360. ဝံ၊။

This root, which signifies to ***finish,*** is used when followed by ၆း much in the signification of the compound perfect participle, ***having done.*** The root is sometimes repeated for emphasis. (See sec. 25.)

Examples.

§361. ဝ့၊ဝ့၊။ဝိ၊ဝိ၊။

These particles are affixed to verbs of motion, in the signification of ***hither*** *and thither, this side and that side, backwards and forwards,* and the like.

Examples.

§362. ဝဲ။

This particle resembles တၢ် being nouns of similar import; that signifying ***thing,*** and this ***property;*** and both are used alone for the third personal pronoun, that being prefixed, but this affixed; that being indefinite, but this definite, referring to a previous noun, expressed or implied.

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1. It used as the third personal pronoun, singular and plural, nominative case. Its position is after the verb.

Examples.

2. The ಅ often refers, not to the nearest subject, but to a remote one in a previous sentence.

Examples.

3. It is often omitted where it is proper to write it.

Examples.

4. Sometimes it is introduced with its verb into a sentence, referring to a new subject not yet expressed.

Examples.

5. Sometimes it is written when the noun subject immediately precedes the verb.

Examples.

6. In cases like the above usage is not uniform, ಅ may be either used or omitted, unless there be some emphasis on the subject.

Examples.

7. When there is emphasis to be expressed, in all such cases ಅ is used.

Examples.

8. It is used after nouns to express emphasis.

Examples.

ಅಂ॥

9. Preceded by ಅ

a. In such instances, preceding the verb, it may be rendered by the case absolute.

Examples.

b. Following the verb, it denotes emphasis.

Examples.

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§363. ဝ်း။

This particle has much the force of ဖး that is, it is an intensive, frequently equivalent to *very*.

Examples.

It is often used with the future tense; and in interrogations as ဖး is in affirmations.

Examples.

§364. ဝိ။

This root is used as a numeral affix to things conceived of in *circles*, as *coils*, *generations* of men.

Examples.

§365. ဝိန်။

1. This root is affixed to verbs when speaking of the reappearance or return of animals.

Examples.

2. It is affixed to sentences in the signification of a slight interrogative. It asks permission when the sentence affirms, and beseeches when it commands; but in a coaxing manner.

Examples.

§366. သက်း။

This particle may be denominated *an intensive.* When applied to the limbs, it is used of pain in the muscles, resulting from over exertion. When spoken of a wish, it indicates an intense desire.

Examples.

§367. သကျ။တကျ။စကျ။

This root, pronounced variously as above, is used in the signification of *every*.

Examples.

§368. သကိး။

1. This root is affixed to verbs to indicate that two or more persons are mutually engaged in the performance of the act.

Examples.

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2. When repeated, it may be rendered by *each other*. The Pghos use corresponding to the Sgau ကဒဲကဒဲ for this word. (See sec. 23.)

Examples.

3. When used between repeated nouns, it requires a like rendering, though only written once.

Examples.

§369. သတးဒိးသတးတးဒိးတး

1. This word, variously written as above, is used at the close of verbal clauses, in the signification of *by*, or *in consequence of*.

Examples.

2. It is sometimes used, especially when following immediately after the subject of the verb, where it will not admit of any English rendering.

Examples.

§370. သဒဉ်

This word is affixed to verbs in the signification of *leave*, or *forsake*.

Examples.

§371. သခဲဉ်

This particle affirms with emphasis. Sometimes corresponding to such clauses as, *to be sure it is*, *of course it is*, and the like.

Examples.

§372. သပှၢ်တၢၢ်သပှၢ်သပှၢ်သပှၢ်သပှၢ်ပှၢ်သပှၢ်တၢၢ်တၢၢ်သပှၢ်တၢၢ်သပှ

These particles seem to have a common origin from သပှၢ် which is used in the signification of both *serious* and *strenuous;* and sometimes in that of *really*, or *truly*, as opposed to deceit. Most of the derivatives are used with like latitude, but သပှၢ်သပှၢ် is usually confined to the signification of *seriousness* as opposed to *laughter;* while သပှၢ်ပှၢ် is equally confined to that of *strenuousness;* but both are used adverbially.

Examples.

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§372. သမိး။

This is an intensive, affixed to sentences. It partakes most of the character of an interjection; and is often used in assenting to what before had been deemed doubtful.

Examples.

§373. သလိန်။သလိ။ကလိန်။ကလိ။

This particle, variously pronounced as above, but more usually သလိန် seems to signify an interval of time, and corresponds to the English ***before***, or ***while***, referring usually to a considerable period; while its synonym တချုန် may be very short.

Examples.

§374. သါ။

1. This root is used in relating the words, thoughts, or intentions of another, and then corresponds to the third personal pronoun; but it is also used with the second person. When speaking of property claimed by another, it is used for the third possessive pronoun. (See sec. 19: 5.)

Examples.

2. It is used in the formation of adverbs of quality, followed by various other particles. The following are a few examples. Sometimes it is abbreviated to သ။

Examples.

§375. သါဒိန်။

This word is used before မှန် *if*, where it may be usually rendered by *but*.

Examples.

§376. သါမိန်။

This word is usually prefixed to verbs in the signification of ခန် indicating that the subject is not influenced by others. Sometimes it indicates a slight wish, or inclination. (See sec. 28.)

Examples.

§377. သး။

This root, as a noun, signifies literally the ***heart***, and then ***mind***, or ***soul***, and as a particle is extensively used, in several different constructions, in the signification of ***self;*** an idiom which is said to prevail extensively in Arabic, and hence is used—

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1. To denote the middle voice. (See sec. 25.)

Examples.

2. To denote the passive voice. (See sec. 25.)

Examples.

3. To denote the optative mood. (See sec. 25.)

Examples.

4. To express reciprocal action. (See sec. 99.)

Examples.

§378. သံသး။

This word is used either with or without ဒၣ် after verbs, much in the signification of that particle alone.

Examples.

§379. သာ။သာၣ်။သာၤ။

This particle, usually သာ at Tavoy, but သာၣ် at Maulmain, is affixed to sentences to affirm with more or less emphasis; unless the verb be preceded by မှတ် or followed by တ် when the matter is problematical. (See sec. 149.)

Examples.

§380. သု။

1. This is the second personal pronoun, plural number, for all cases in Sgau. It does not exist in Pgho, the corresponding pronoun being made by the plural of

Examples.

2. The plural affixes are often added to it.

Examples.

3. It is used with nouns for the possessive adjective pronoun *your*.

Examples.

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သုတဝုး။

4. It is prefixed to imperative clauses, with တဝုး affixed, to signify *prohibition.* There is no connection, as is apparent, between these words in Pgho, and they are doubtless of a different origin. (See sec. 25.)

Examples.

§381. သူ။

1. Used verbally, သူ signifies to be *skilful;* and as a verbal affix it seems to have had the primary signification of *can*, and with a negative *cannot*, when the ability or inability might be traced to skill, or the want of it; but usage has given it a more extensive signification. It is used not only where skill would give power to perform the act; but where it is naturally impossible; as, for instance, to walk without feet, handle without hands, or see without eyes. Sometimes ဓိ, a Taleing word, is used in the same signification. (See sec. 102.)

Examples.

မ့ါသူသူ။

2. It is repeated in the signification of *perhaps.*

Examples.

သူသူတနံ့။သူတနံ့ကျား။

3. It is repeated before တနံ့ in the signification of *all;* as *all day.* Sometimes ကျား is affixed, and then the သူ is written once only.

Examples.

§382. သူင်။

1. This affix is used to designate the plural number. It is usually used alone with the vocative.

Examples.

2. Not infrequently, however, it it combined with one or other of the other plural affixes.

Examples.

3. With the pronouns it is more frequently used alone than in combination.

Examples.

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4. With plural nouns, out of the vocative, it is usually used in combination with another affix of number.

Examples.

သုၚ်သုၚ်။

5. It is repeated to imply ***universality;*** something like all the various persons or things to which reference has been made, whether expressed or implied.

Examples.

6. It is repeated at the close of verbal clauses, or after § to refer to several things, expressed or implied.

Examples.

7. Closely related to the above, it is used to express uncertainty where *perhaps* may often be used in rendering. It is occasionally used single in this signification.

Examples.

သုၚ်—သုၚ်။

8. It is used at the end of clauses, in the signification of ***whether—or;*** both single and repeated.

Examples.

9. Sometimes it signifies ***either—or.***

Examples.

10. Followed by ꩻ it seems to retain its primary use of pointing out the plural.

Examples.

§383. သဲ။

This particle has sometimes the power of a slight interrogation; while in other constructions it merely adds emphasis to the assertion. It is often heard at Tavoy; but rarely, if ever, at Maulmain.

Examples.

§384. သိကသဲ။သိ။

This word signifies ***smooth;*** and then comes to signify, as a particle, ***wholly.***

Examples.

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§385. သဲ။

1. This particle is equivalent to the preposition ***with***, or ***together with;*** differing often from ဒီး much as နှင့်အတူ differs from နှင့် in Burman. ***Union*** is the idea.

Examples.

2. It is used sometimes in the signification of ***as;*** abbreviation of ဒ—သဲ။

Examples.

3. It is used after such correlatives as ဆဲ, ဒီ, တူး ပဲး, either single or repeated, in the signification of ***equal.*** Sometimes both particles have to be rendered adverbially by ***equally***, and at others adjectively by ***equal.***

Examples.

4. It is used at the close of sentences with ဆဲဒ် implying that there is an appearance of the thing affirmed being true; it is ***as*** the thing, if not the thing itself.

Examples.

§386. သိ။

1. This root, as a verbal adjective, signifies to be ***new;*** but it is applied to verbs in the signification of ***begin;*** indicating that the act is beginning to be done, or to operate.

Examples.

2. It is used in the manner of numeral affixes, in the signification of ***night;*** but usually embraces the whole day of twenty-four hours.

Examples.

သိသိတနဲ။သိတနဲကျား။

3. It is repeated before the word ***night*** in the signification of ***all***, as ***all night.*** Sometimes ကျား follows the noun, and then သိ is written only once.

Examples.

လၢသိ။လၢပျၢလၢသိ။

4. With လၢ prefixed, it is used in the signification of ***at the beginning***, or ***formerly.***

Examples.

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§387. ဟဉ်။

1. This particle is sometimes used like *what?* in English, on not hearing the words spoken. It is the Maulmain pronunciation of the Tavoy ဟိဉ်, and as it will be seen, corresponds to the Pgho.

Examples.

2. It is used as an interjection at the commencement of sentences, indicating an unwillingness to be troubled.

Examples.

§388. ဟံဉ်။

This word, as a noun, signifies *house;* but it is used by metonymy as a numeral affix to *households*, the contents of a house. (See sec. 18.)

Examples.

§389. ဟာဒၢအၢဒၢ။

This is an interjectional particle, used usually in combination with others.

Examples.

§390. ဟူဉ်။

This root is used after ကွ် in the signification of *out* in English; as in the clause *look out;* though the etymology of the word shows that the Karen idea is to keep a private or stealthy look on the object.

Examples.

§391. ဟူဉ်။

This verb signifies to *give*, and it is prefixed to sentences in this signification, in which the sentence that follows, with all its adjuncts, is the object.

Examples.

§392. ဟဲး။

This word is used as an interjection.

Examples.

§393. ဟိဉ်။

This particle corresponds to the interrogative signification of ဟဉ်.

Examples.

§394. အ။

This word is the third personal pronoun.

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1. It is used before the verb of which it is the subject, in ***precative, subjunctive,*** *interrogative* and *relative* clauses.

Examples.

2. It is prefixed to verbal roots used substantively when they express the abstract of the verb.

Examples.

3. In other circumstances, ბ or ბიჲ is added, and it is made either to precede or follow the verb with which it is connected.

Examples.

4. To make the plural ჳჲ is added, and sometimes ჳჲთဖჲ.

Examples.

5. It is prefixed to nouns in the signification of the possessive pronouns ***his,*** *hers, its, theirs.*

Examples.

6. It is used where in other languages no such word is used, the reference being so distant or general that an indefinite article supplies its place in English.

Examples.

7. When a noun governs a genitive ꩡ is prefixed to it, and the word in the genitive precedes it unchanged; resembling the Hebrew construct state.

Examples.

8. When a noun in the construct state is preceded by ბ without intervening words, the ꩡ and the ბ refer to different persons.

Examples.

9. Corresponding to the Pgho prefix the Tavoy Karens occasionally use ꩡ and ꩡჲ and the Maulmain Karens ꩡჲ; where it has no reference to person, being used with all the persons. In the future tense, its place is between the prefix that makes the tense and the verbal root.

Examples.

§395. ဘါ။

This root, as a verb, signifies to be ***numerous,*** and from it is regularly formed the pronominal adjective ***many.***

Examples.

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§396. အဉ်လ။

This word corresponds to the English interjection *alas!* but is sometimes used to express admiration.

Examples.

§397. အဉ်။

This particle is used as an interjection at the commencement of sentences much like the English *ah.*

Examples.

§398. အံး။

This word primarily signifies *this.* (For its various uses see sec. 98.)

Examples.

အအံးနှးအံး။

2. This compound is used in the signification of *moreover*, or *further.* ဒီးဒိ is used occasionally in the same signification.

Examples.

အအံးဒိး။

3. This compound is used at the commencement of sentences in a signification related to No, 2, above; indicating that something more is to be added to that which has preceded.

Examples.

§399. အာ။အာဉ်။အား။

These particles, which may be regarded as one differently pronounced, are used as interjections.

Examples.

§400. အာနဉ်ကဉ်သဲ။အာနဉ်တကဉ်သံ။

1. This word is in common use with negatives, in the signification of ***not much, not very***, and the like.

Examples.

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2. It is used in anger with affirmative sentences.

Examples.

§401. အာဉ်။

This particle expresses consent, and is often used like ***yes*** in English in reply to questions. Sometimes it is used as an interjection.

Examples.

§402. အူ။

This root is affixed to a few adverbs of time at Tavoy, but does not appear to be used at Maulmain.

Examples.

§403. အ့။

This root is used as an interjection occasionally.

Examples.

§404. အိ။

This root is also used as an interjection, corresponding to the English ***oh!***

Examples.

§405. အိဉ်။

This root, as a verb, signifies to ***exist***, or ***remain***, but is used with အ after nouns, preceded by ဆူ or ထာ where ***to*** or ***from*** would be used in English. It is usually applied to persons, while ဝဲ is applied to things; but the distinction is by no means universally maintained.

Examples.

§406. အီ။

This is the third personal pronoun, objective case, singular or plural; ***him***, ***her***, ***it***, or ***them***.

a. Excepting the imperative mood, the nominative case usually precedes the verb that governs အီ။ (See sec. 19.)

Examples.

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b. It is not usually made to refer to a noun in the objective case in a preceding part of the same sentence connected by ဒီး unless the noun is repeated.

Examples.

§407. အိန်အိုး

These two particles are used together as interjections on recollecting something that had been forgotten; precisely like *au! au!* in English.

Examples.

§408. ဂေး

1. This particle is affixed to sentences containing a direct question; or in other words, to such interrogations as require the answer to be *yes*, or *no*.

Examples.

2. Persons often relate their thoughts in this interrogative form, when the matter is a questionable one.

Examples.

3. It is occasionally used with precative clauses.

Examples.

§409. ငန်း

1. This particle is used like the English conjunction *whether;* and when repeated, like *whether—or.*

Examples.

2. It is used after ဝူ in expressing a thing doubtfully.

Examples.

3. It is used occasionally as an interjection.

Examples.

§410. ငန်း

1. This particle is used like the disjunctive *or.*

Examples.

2. It is occasionally used as an interjection.

Examples.

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Remark.—Some, perhaps, use ဝါ in the same instances that others use ဝၢ် and ဝၣ်; but as such a distinction as shown above exists, it seems desirable not to confound them in writing. An Arracanese Karen writes ဝၢ–ဝၢ။ (See "Morning Star," Nov. 1, 1844, first page.

§411. ဝေါ။

1. This is the most common vocative particle, and is usually, but not universally affixed to nouns in the vocative.

Examples.

2. Like the English *O!*—it is not confined, however, to nouns, but applied also to sentences, as an interjection, at their commencement or close.

Examples.

§412. ဝေါ်။

This particle is an interjection, used sometimes after ဝၢ and sometimes without it.

Examples.

§113. ဝူ။

This particle only differs from ဝၢ in being confined to calling to persons at a distance; and may be regarded as a prolonged sound of the same word.

Examples.

§114. ဝှ်။

1. This particle is prefixed to verbal roots to form adverbs of quality, such as in English usually end in *ly*.

Examples.

2. It is occasionally used after negatives.

Examples.

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§415. ဖဲ။ဖဲ၎။ဖဲ၏။

This root, variously pronounced as above, is often affixed to imperative clauses, and is sometimes used in pointing out things with emphasis.

Examples.

§416. ဇိၤ။

1. This root is used in the signification of *only*.

Examples

2. It is used with many noun couplets, when it abstracts them from all connection with other things; and exhibits them in the most general manner possible.

Examples.

§417. ဇိ။ဇိ၏။

This root, variously pronounced as above, is used when calling out, sometimes after the manner of an interjection, sometimes instead of the vocative particle တ.

Examples.

§418. ဇိ၎။ဇိ၏။

This particle is the conjunction *and–also*; when repeated in affirmative sentences, *both–and;* in negative ones, *neither–nor*. Like the Latin *que*, it is always affixed to some word in the sentence which it connects. It is variously pronounced as above, but ဇိ၎ is the form which has been chosen for printing, as being the most common. It is frequently heard at Tavoy, and is found in the writings of Burman Karens from Arracan, but it is not often heard at Maulmain.

Examples.

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BOOK III.

ESSAYS ON THE PARTICLES.

PART SECOND.

THE PGHO OR SHŌ PARTICLES.

§419.

ဓ. ကး

As in Sgau, this letter is prefixed to syllabic roots to form new words. (See sec. 67, 135: 1.)

ဓဗၟဓဖၟ	ကထုကညီ	Majesty.
ဓဗဒၤဓခ်ဳ or ဓဗၤဓခ်ဳ	ကစုဒု	Privately, solitarily. [ing.
ဓလံၤ	ကလိး	A demon. A propitiatory offer-
ဓလဒၤ	ကလူး	A messenger.

§420.

ဓဖြ. ကစ်၊

1. As in Sgau, this word signifying *Lord* or *master*, is used in respectful addresses. (See sec. 19, 136: 1, 2.)

ဓဖြဈ,ဓဖြဝါဂယမဒါၤဃဒဓၟဖၤဘ့	ကစ်ဇး၊ကစ်ဝဒဉ်မ့ါလၢတါဒြၤတါဒြၤ	O Lord! Thou art the miraculously gifted One.
ဎရာ ဓဖြဂၤဈ,ဇံၤဗံၤ ဂယံါၤဃ လိဉ်.	သရှဉ်ကစ်နၤဇး၊ ဆံး ယံဉ်နကလဲၤ တါ လဲဉ်၊	As to thee, O teacher, Lord, how long before thou wilt travel?
ဆ္ဂါဓဖြဂၤဈ.	ဆ္ဂါကစ်နၤဇး၊	Cousin, Lord.

2. It is used with the personal pronouns in the signification of *self*.

ၿဓဖြ	or ၿဓဖြဃဝါ	ယကစ်၊	or ယကစ်ဒဉ်ယဲ	Myself.
ဂဓဖြ	" ဂဓဖြဃဂဝါ	နှ "	နှ " နဲ	Thyself.
ဒဓဖြ	" ဒဓဖြဃဒဝါ	အ "	အ " ဝဲ	Him, her, itself, or themselves.
ပဓဖြ	" ပဓဖြဃပဝါ	ပ "	ပ " ပဲဝဲ	Ourselves.
ဂဘံၤဒဓဖြ	" ဂဘံၤဒဓဖြဃဂဘံၤဝါ	သူ "	သူ " သုဝဲ	Yourselves.
ဒဘံၤဝါၤဒဓဖြ'	ဒဘံၤဝါၤဒဓဖြဃဝါ	အဝဲသူဉ်အကစ်	အဝဲသူဉ်အကစ်ဒဉ်ဝဲ	Themselves.

Note.—The writer does not hold himself responsible for any of the sentiments contained in the examples given.

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ၶခဒၵ်ဝးၶဝ်ါ,ၶါါၵးအိးဒါ	ယလဲးယကစၢ်ခဉ်ယဲတကဲထဉ်။	I am unable to go myself.
nမိုံမးဝးnခဒၵ်ဝးnဝ်ါစး	နကမးခဉ်နကစၢ်ခဉ်နဲဖိ။	Wilt thou do (it) thyself?
ဒရှဒဒၵ်ချိးဝးဝ်ါစၢ	သရှဉ်ကတိၤတၢ်အကစၢ်ခဉ်ဝဲလီး။	The teacher spoke himself.
ပါါၵ်ၸုါးဘရုံး ဖးၽးဖုbံုခံုး ဒခဒၵ်ဝး,ချိးၸုစၢ်း ဝ်ါဝး, nဘံး မံါါၵးဒးိုးါိး.	ပလဲးထီဆူသဖိဉ်ပူး ဖိးဟ့ၤဘူဉ်မိဉ်အကစၢ်နှဉ်ကတိၤ ထိဉ်စံး ဝဒဉ်။ သုကလဲးဆူလဲဉ်။	We went up to the zayat and the Bookho himself spoke up and said, where are you going?
မိုဖစၢမံါါၵ ါိး. ဒဘံးဝ်ါ ဒခဒၵ်ဝးဝ်ါမံါါၵးစၢ.	ဓ့်မတၤကလဲးလဲဉ်းအဝဲသ့ဉ် အကစၢ်ဒဉ်ဝဲကလဲးလီး။	Who will go? They will go themselves.

§421.

ခဝး. ကၢ်နဲဉ်းကဉ်နဲဉ်းကစၢ်းကခဉ်ထၢဉ်း

1. This word is used as a verbal affix in granting permission, or giving slight commands; like the Sgau in §149: 1, in part. (See ဏ–bမိး.)

ၵိးခဝးါစၢ.	ကွၤကၢ်နဲဉ်။	Return; or, you may return.
မၤဂါခဝးါစၢ.	ထံးကၢ်နဲဉ်။	Take; or, you may take.
ဒှခဝးါစၢ.	အိဉ်ကၢ်နဲဉ်။	Eat; or, you may eat.
ဒဖးခဝးါစၢ.	အိဉ်ကၢ်နဲဉ်။	Remain; or, you may remain.
ဒစၢးခဝးါစၢ.	အိကၢ်နဲဉ်။	Drink; or, you may drink.

2. It is used where the Sgaus use ကစၢ် as a verbal affix.

ၵုမ္ဘံၤ ၵုဒဉ် စၢ်ၵဝ်ါဝး, ဖးၽသဒသးၵ့ nစ့ါါၵးါးယါး,ဖးၽသဒဝစၢးnစ့ါါၵးါး'ါးယါး,ဖးၽသဒဒွၤnစ့ါါၵးခဝးဇံၵ.	ပမ့ံၤပၵ်ါ စံးဝဲဒဉ်။ ကျဲအသူ နှဉ်ဖိဉ်တဂ့ၤ။ ကျဲအဂိၤနှဉ်ဖိဉ်တဂ့ၤ။ ကျဲအဝါနှဉ်ဖိဉ်ကစၢ်တက့ါ။	The elders said, a black road, go not; a red road, go not; a white road, go.
ဒစ့ခဝးnဘံးဝ်ါဒမိးလါး.	အိဉ်ကစၢ်သုဝဲဒ့ါဂ့ၤတက့ါ။	Do you do well.

3. It is used after မဒိ, မ့ါ where the Sgaus use ကခဉ်ယၢဉ်း to permit or admit a statement, when a consequence most frequently, but not always, follows. (See §352: 9.)

nဝ်ါ ဃဖံၤ nစၢ်ၵ nမၤ ဈးိ ဒိး, nစၢ်ၵ ဎ nဃ မဒိ ခဃဖဈၵ, မဒိးိးက့ bိၤ nဃ lဈးbး ဈဒိ ဒဈးိ nဃ, nbၤမၤlစၢ.	နဲဒဉ်အံၤနဝံးနမၤတကဲထဉ်။ နဝံးတၢ်နှဉ်မ့ါကဒဉ်ယၢဉ်း မ့ါနှာ်သကွဲဒ်နှဉ်တကဲဖဲအကဲနတဉ်မၤလီး။	Thou sayest thou art unable to work. What thou sayest is true; still, so far as thou art able thou must work.
nဝ်ါ ဃ ဖံၤ nမၤ ဎမဒိလါး, nချိးိ ဎမဒိလါး, မဒိခမၤဖဈ.	နဲဝဲဒဉ်အံၤနမၤတၢ်မ့ါဂ့ၤ။ နကထိၤတၢ်မ့ါဂ့ၤ။မ့ါကဒဉ်ယၢဉ်း။	As to thee, whether thy deeds or thy words, they are true.

§422.

ခတ. ကစါး

This root is used as a verbal affix, corresponding to the *first* signification of the corresponding Sgau affix, i. e. to the English adverb *back*. (See §141: 1.)

ဂိးဘိးခတ.	ထဲကွၤကစါး	Come *back*.
ဘိးခတ.	ကွၤကစါး	Return *back*.
ါိးခတ.	လဲးကစါး	Go *back*.
မၤဂါခတ.	ဟံးနှၢ်ကစါး	Take *back*.
ဖါးခတ.	ဟူဉ်ကစါး	Give *back*.
ချံးခတ.	ချံးကစါး	Fold *back*.
ဇးခတ.	ဃဉ်ကစါး	Turn *back*.
lၤဖံးသးခတ.	လီးဖိသဉ်ကစါး	Fall *back* to a child.

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§423.

ဓဝဒိုးဓဝဒိုး. ကဒဲးကဒဲး

This word is used in the signification of *each other*, as in Sgau. (See §142: 23.)

ပဘ၁ ဒဒ၁ လိုးပသ၁, ဓဝဒိုး ဓဝဒိုး လၠၢ.	ပထဉ်အဲဉ်လိာ်ပသးကဒဲးကဒဲးလီး။	We must love each other.
ထုဓဝံ၁ လိုး ဒသ၁ ဓဝဒိုး ဓဝဒိုး.	ပှၤတိၢ်လိာ်အသးကဒဲးကဒဲး။	People strike each other.
ထုဒဒိ၁လိုး ဒသ၁ ဓဝဒိုး ဓဝဒိုး.	ပှၤဒ့ဉ်လိာ်အသးကဒဲးကဒဲး။	People quarrel with each other.

§424.

ဓဂါ၊ ထဲ–ဖိး။

This word, derived from the correlative ဂါ၊ ထဲး is used in the signification of *only*.

ဂသ့ကံ့ဂဓ၁ မၤဒ၁ၤ ဓဂါ၊ ဘံ့လ၁ၢ်.	နသ့ဉ်ဟံဉ်နှဉ်မၤအိၤထဲသ့ဉ်တဂ့ၤ၊မၤအိၤ	Do not build thy house of wood only. Do not build it of bamboos only. Build it of both wood and bamboos.
မၤဒ၁ၤ ဓဂါဝ၁ လ၁ၢ်, မၤဒ၁ၤ ဝဒိဘံ့ ဝဒိဝ၁ လိာ်.	ထဲဝဉ်တဂ့ၤ၊ မၤအိၤဖိးသ့ဉ်ဖိးဝဉ်၊	
ၒ၁ ဒစ၁ ဓံၤ ပ့ဉ်မံၤ့လိာ်, ဒစ၁ ဓဂါ၊ ဓ၁ၢ်လ၁ၢ်.	ဘုအိဉ်ဒံးပှဲၤဓံၤလဲဉ်းအိဉ် ထဲဖံၤဖိၤလီး။	How many kinds of rice are there? Only this.
မဒိဓဂါ၊ ဂစ၁ သိ.	တမ့ၢ်ထဲန္ဉာ်ဖိၤဆဉ်း၊	Not that *only*.

§425.

ဓဟဒိ. ကထဲၢ်းထဲးဖဲ

1. This word seems to signify primarily *all*, in the most general acceptation of the term, always preceding the word it qualifies.

ဓဟဒိဒ၎ လ၁ၢ် ၒ၁ ဂစ၁, မၤ လ၁ၢ်.	ကထဲၢ်တၢ်တဂ့ၤဆဉ်နှဉ်မၤတဂ့ၤ၊	All evil, or every evil thing avoid.
ထုဓဟဒိဒ ၒၤ ဒ၎ကွဲဒ၎ဖဲ့ဂစ၁ လ၁၊ ဃံ လ့ၒ၁ ၊ဒ ဒ၎ဒ်ကွဲဒ၎ ဘ့ဒထ၎ကွဲ, ဘစ့ဒ၁ဒ၎ လ၁ၢ်.	ကထဲၢ်ပှၤ အဆါ တၢ်ဂိၤ တၢ်ဖိဉ်တဓဉ်က လိၤဆဉ်ဆူတၢ်အၢတၢ်သိအပူၤခဲလၢဉ်လီး၊	All idolaters will fall into misery.

2. It is often used in the modified signification of all that is affected by the verb, where ထဲ is used in Sgau, and *nothing but* or *except*, often, in English.

ဂလိ၁ ဝ၁ l ဂၢ်ၤ ဗံၤ် ဖိၤ ဓဟဒိ ကွ ဂစ၁. ဇၢ်ၵ.	နဲဒဉ်တနံၤအံၤကျိၢ်ထဲနိဉ်နှဉ်တကွၢ်၊	As to thee, this day do nothing but weed.
ၒ၁ ဂစ၁ ဘ၁ လ၁ၢ်, ဘ၁ ဓဟဒိကွဂစ၁ ဇၢ်ၵ.	ဘူနှဉ်ထဲးတဂ့ၤ၊ထဲးထဲနိဉ်နှဉ်တကွၢ်၊	Do not pull up paddy, pull up nothing but grass.
ပဝါ၁ ဗံၤ်, ပဓဇဲ၁ လ၁ၤ ပ၁ၤ ဂစ၁, ဒဒိ ဘစ့ဒစ၁ ပ့ဉ်ၵ ဒဂၢ်ၤ ဂစ၁, ဘိဂ ဇ၎ ဘိ့ဇ၎ လ၁ၢ်, မၤ ဓဟဒိဒဂါ၊ ဒဒွၤ, မၤ ဓဟဒိဒဇိ့ ဒဟံ၁ လ၁ၢ်.	ပထဲဒဉ်အံၤ ပကစၢ်မၤ လိာ်ပှၤနှဉ် တူၤအိဉ်ဘဉ်းနံၤဆဉ် ဖိးလဲၤတၢ် ကွၤတၢ် တဂ့ၤ၊ မၤထဲအဂ့ၤအဝါ၊မၤထဲအစီအဆံလီး၊	God commanded us that when the Sabbath arrives we should not travel, and do nothing but that which is good and holy.
ဇ၎ ၊ဒ ဓဇဲ့ဍ့ၤ ဗံၤ်, မဒိဓဟဒိ ဒဇိ့ ဒ ဒဟံ၁, ဒဂ၀ၤ ဒါစ့ လ၁ၢ်.	တၢ်လၢ ကစၢ်ယွၤအံၤ မ့ၢ်ထဲအစီ အဆံအတိအလိၤလီး၊	God is only, or nothing but, holiness and righteousness.
ထုါ၊ဂလံၤ် ဒဇ၎ ဖံ၁ ဇ၎ါၤ ဒ၀၊ဂ့မံၤ့ သိ. ဒ၀၊ဓဟဒိ စါၤဘ့ ဃဒိ ါဘံၤ လ၁ၢ်.	ပှၤတဂၤအံၤအတၢ်ဖိတၢ်လံၤ တအိဉ်တဉ်နီတမံၤတဉ်၊ အိဉ်ထဲ ခ့သၢ ဘးဖိးတသံးလီး၊	That man has nothing, except three rupees and a quarter.

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3. When modified by a preceding negative clause, denying what is affirmed with ဖဖဒ်, it signifies *as much as*, or *as far as*. The Sgaus use ဖဲ in such constructions.

ဖန်ခဒ်ဗွာဒါခဲဒ ဘာကဖ,ါ သိုးbu,ဖ် ဖဒ်ဒသိုး nဖ၊ ပbu ါဖာ ါဖာ.	တော်လာကစော်ယွာအကလူ၊ အကထိုနှုန်တ သွဲဖဲအသွဲနှုန်ပတဉ်စံးလီး။	We must preach the word of God as far as we are able.
ဗဖွိုးါ်း ါဆိုးbuါဒ်ကျ, ါခိုး ဖဖဒ် ဒ ခိုး nဖ၊ ဗbu ဖွိုး ါဖာ.	ယကွဲးလိ်ာ်တကဲဘဉ်နှာ်သက့ တကဲဖဲအကဲ နှုန်ယဘဉ်ကွဲးလီး။	Though unable to write, I must write so far as I am able.

4. When not standing before a word which it qualifies, it may be often rendered by *only*. Here the Sgaus use ထဲ။

ထဘျခဝံ ဖဝံ nဖ၊ bu ဖန္ဒ ဖဖဒ်ါခွu ဗဝံ်ါ ဒဒ်ါ, ဆီခဝံ်ါ nဒ်ခွu ဝဖ၊, မဝံ်bu ဖနး မ၊ ါဖာ.	ပွၤသူဒိဉ်ဖိနှုဉ် ဘဉ်တ်ါဒ်ဒ်ဉ် ထဲလၢ အံၤတ ဃဉ်တမ့်ါဘဉ်။ ခဲကိာ်တဃဉ် ကဘဉ် တ်ါဒ်ဒ်ဉ်နုးမးလီၤ။	Worldly people do not suffer in this world only. They suffer severely in the next.

5. When the word which it qualifies is followed by a pronominal adjective, its signification is modified by that pronominal adjective.

ဖဖဒ်—ဘဈဒ်ါခ၊.	ကယ်ါ်—ခဲလၢဉ်။	All, Every,	where the blanks are supplied by a noun and numeral affix.
ဖဖဒ်—ဆံ်း—ထိုး.	ကယ်ါ်—ကိုး—ဒဲး။		
ဖဖဒ်ထုဏ်ံါ်ါ ဂ၊ဂ၊.	ကယ်ါ်ပွၤကညီတဂၤဂၤ။	Whoso-ever,	where any other noun and num. affix may be used.
ဖဖဒ်ဃဒ်ထုဏ်ံါ်ါ ဂ၊ဂ၊.	ကယ်ါ်မ့ါ်ပွၤကညီတဂၤဂၤ။		
ဖဖဒ်ထုဆံ်း ဝဈ့ ထိုး nဖ၊, bu ဖဘိ ါ့ဒ ခဈ့, ဆိုး ဂ၊ ထိုး ါဖာ.	ကယ်ါ်ပွၤကိုးကလုာ်ဒဲးနှုဉ် ဘဉ်ဟ့ဉ် အသွဲ ကိုးဂၤဒဲးလီၤ။	Every tribe, every man, must pay taxes.	
ဖဖဒ်ဟာ ဘိၢ ဒ့u ပ၊, ဘဈဒ်ါခ၊ါဖာ.	ကယ်ါ်ညာ်ဂ့ၤအိဉ်ပွၤခဲလၢာ်လီၤ။	All fish is good for us to eat.	
ဖဖဒ်ခွဲဆံ်းbံ်ဟ့ထိုး.	ကယ်ါ်ကိ်ါ်ကိုးဘွဉ်ဒဲး။	Every land.	
ဖဖဒ်ဘံၢ်ဆံ်းbဈ့ထိုး.	ကယ်ါ်ထံကိုးဘိဒဲး။	Every stream.	
ဖဖဒ်ဃဒ်ဆံ်း ဒဂၤဂအ ဘီ့ဆံ်း စဝံ်ါ ါခ ဗဒဖ.	ကယ်ါ်မ့ါ်တဂၤ လ်ါလ်ါ ထဲကွၤ ကိုး ဆိုးဆူ ယအိဉ်။	Come and call every one to me.	
ဖဖဒ်ထုဆံ်းဂၤ buဒဖ ဆံ်ါ့ ဒဖ ဖဖ့ဘဈ့ ဗဝံ်	ကယ်ါ်ပွၤတဂၤ လ်ါလ်ါဘဉ်အိဉ် ဒ်ဉ်ရိဒ်ဉ် ဖဲအံၤ။	Every one must assemble here.	
ဖဖဒ်ခါဂၤ ဂၤဒဘိ ဂအၢဈ, ါဖာ bu ဒအ	ကယ်ါ်ပွၤတဂၤ ဂၤ မ့ါ်ဟဲဒိးစံး ဘဉ်အိၢ။	Whosoever may come, tell him.	
ဖဖဒ် ဃဒ်ါခ၊ဂၤ ဒဘိ ဂအၢ,ဝ၊ nချါ ဗဘိ.	ကယ်ါ်ပွၤတဂၤဂၤမ့ါ် ထဲရးနှုဉ် တဉ်၊။	Whosoever may come, permit him not to enter.	

§426.

ခါ၊ ကလာ်။

This word is used as an emphatic verbal affix, as in Sgau.

သိုu ါတံ်း ခ ာ်ဈ, ဒဘီ့ါ့ ါဘိုး ဒွာ်ါ ပ္ဒး ခါ၊.	သွဉ်တထံးကာ်ဒိးအဒ္ဒလီၤကလဲကွံာ်သါပြိုး ကလာ်။	A tree broke, and the branches fell and broke to atoms immediately.
ဖ၁ဗ ဈ ပ၊ ခါ၊.	တ်ါသိဉ်သါဗးကလာ်။	Something made a sudden noise.
ါဘိ မ၊ ဂဘီဉ်ဝဘိ ဃ ရဈ ခါ၊.	လဲၤဟံးနှုါ်ကွၤဝဒဉ်သါစီးကလာ်။	He took it stealthily.
ဂဘံ်ပါဘိ ဖ၁ဂဖ ဖါ၂ပဘိ. ါဘိဒါ့ ဖာ် ဟံ်း ခါ၊.	သုလဲၤတ်ါနှုဉ် သဲဉ်တဂ့ၤလဲၤဘြဉ်ကလာ်။	As to your going, do not make a noise. Go silently.

It is not used as extensively in Pgho as in Sgau.

ဒဖ ဘဈ့ဝဖ့.	အိဉ်စီကလာ်	Be silent.
ဒဖ ါ့မာ်ဗဒ.	အိဉ်ဘြဉ်ကလာ်။	" quiet.
ဗျဖ၁ချ ချိုး.	အိဉ်ဖျါန်ါ်ကလာ်။	It is clearly visible.

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§427.

ခါ၌. ကလဲ့။

This word, which is an abbreviation of ခါ၌, ကာလဲ့။ is sometimes used as an emphatic affix, a little stronger than ခဲ့, ကာ။ alone. (See ခဲ့.)

nဂ်ာ ဘိုးဃိ ဖ ဗဝံး, ဒပ ခါ၌.	နဖဲကွးနှ်တါအံးအါကလဲ့။	Thou returnest, having obtained very much.
ဖျော ဒါံးဒေ ခါ၌.	သရှ်အလံ်အါကလဲ့။	The teacher's books are very numerous.

§428.

ခ. ဃဉ်ဃဉ်။တ့ါ။

This word is used in the signification of *about*. (See §188.)

1. Referring to number or quantity it corresponds to the Sgau ဃဉ်ဃဉ်။

ဗဝပ ဗဝံး, ဒဗပ ခပ ါဖံး ါဗး.	ယဝဉ်အံးအိဉ်တဆံဃဉ်ဃဉ်လိး။	I have about ten bamboos; or, my bamboos are about ten.
ဗဖျဗဝံး, ဒဗပကျ ါဖံး ါဗး.	ယဆိအံးအိဉ်တဆံဃဉ်ဃဉ်လိး။	My fowls are about ten.
ဖဖျဝံးဗဝံး, ဒဗပ ခပ ဂံး ဗး.	ပှးကညီကအိဉ်ခံကယးဃဉ်ဃဉ်။	There are about two hundred persons.

2. Qualifying a verb in the signification of it being *about* to be done, it corresponds to the Sgau တ့ါ။

ဗါ၌ ဖ ါဂံးဗဝံး, ဗပခါ၌ပခး ခး, ဗဘသမိး, ဗမဝံဘံး ခပဗး ါဗး.	ယလဲးတ့ါ တနံးအံး ယထံဉ်ခုတရ ဖိးယသးဖျိးယကသံတ့ါလံလိး။	In my going to-day I saw a tiger. I was so afraid that I came near to dying.
nဂ်ာချိ ဝးမဖးnခပ, ဗမဝံါဘံး ခပ ဖ ခနဖကတိးဖိးယးနှဉ်ယကလဲးတ့ါမးလိး။ ဗးခဲ့.		You came to talk with me (and) I am just about going.

§429.

ဂံး. ဆိ။

This word is used as a numeral affix to suits at law, where the Sgaus use ဆိ။ (See §214: 2.)

ခွဲါဃိ.	ကွိါတဆိ။	A suit at law.
မဝံဘုဖဲ ဘုဘံးဃိ, စဘံးရျnိ ဗခွဲါ ဃိ ဗဝံး nဲ့ဘံး.	မိါစကီးပါစကီးသွဉ်ဒး။ခံဉ်ညိဉ်နှ်ယကွိါတဆိအံးတကွ်ါ။	Mother chief, father chief, judge this case for me.

§430.

ခဲ့. ကာ။

This word is used as a particle to express emphasis, partaking sometimes of the character of an interjection.

1. When qualifying roots used adjectively, it may be rendered by *very*. (See §150.)

ဂါခဲ့.	ဂွးကာ	Very good.
ဒဘွခဲ့.	အာကာ	" bad.
ါဒဘွခဲ့.	လဉ်အာကာ	" ugly.
ဝံ၌ခဲ့.	ဖိဉ်ကာ	" great.
ပါ၌ခဲ့.	ဆံးကာ	" small.
စပ်ါးခဲ့.	အာကာ	" wicked.

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မးလဲဉ်းလဲဉ်း

2. When affixed to verbs it does not admit usually of being rendered by an English word, and where ကၢ is not used in Sgau; but လဲဉ် or မးလဲဉ်, or မး, and occasionally နဲဉ်, and လီး။

ဗဖျိၤ ဗ ဃ ဗဖံၤ, ါဆဲ့ ဘူါၤ့ ဆုံ ကဒ့.	ယဖဲးယခုးအံၤတကဲထိဉ်လၢၤမးတၢး။	I work at clearing my field, (but) I do not succeed!
ဆါ ကံၤ့ဗဖံၤ, ဗဆဲ့ဘူဖၢါၤ့ဗ မဲ့ါဒိၤမၢ ါဲ့ါဒိၤ ကဒ,. ါဘ ါၤ့ bဒိၢ ဗတံၤဒ ဘံၤ့ ကဒ့ဆုံ ကဒ့.	တၢ်လၢ နံဉ်အံၤ ယ ကူဉ် ထိဉ် စးလိၤ ယက လဲၤမၤလိလံာ်နူဉ် တစဉ် လၢၤ ဒ်ယစံး အထိးနူဉ်မးလဲဉ်း	This year I proposed to myself to go and study. It does not happen as I said.
ဇျၢါဒိၤဖ့ကဒ့ ဒသ့ဖိၤ် ါဒဖ့bဃကဒ့, ဒသ့ဇၢမၢဆုံ.	သရဉ်လဲၤတၢ်နူဉ်အခိဉ်ဝံး တအိဉ်ထဉ်နူဉ် အခိဉ်ဆါမးလဲဉ်း	The teacher travelling, if he has no shoes his feet become very sore.
ဆါဖကံၤ့ကဒ့ါဇျုံၤ့ဒဖ့ါဖဘံၢ ဝ၁ါ ခစၢ ဆုံ.	တၢ်လၢဃိဉ်နူဉ်တဖျၢဉ်အိဉ်လၢ ထံဝ်ဆး ခိမးလဲဉ်း	There is a house on the other side of the stream.
ဆဇၢ ဗဃၤ ါစံၤ, ဗမဲ ဘံၢ ဃ ဗဒၣ ဆုံ.	တၢ်ဆါ ယၤ တထံဉ် စကသံ ဃဉ်ဃဉ် တ့ၢ် လီး။	I am about to die of this attack of sickness.

ဆုံဆုံ့. လိလိဉ်း

3. Prefixed to verbal clauses and repeated with a different inflection, it has the force of an interjection. Here the Sgaus use လိလိဉ်း

ဒဘ့မခိၤဝ၁ါဇျါ ဂၤဗဘံၤ, ဘ ဒဈါ ဗဘိၤ. ါဘိၤ ါဇဗ ကံၤ့ကဒ့, ဗမဲ့ ဝဗ ဒ့ ဝဗ ဒဇၤ ဝၤကၣၤ ါဇၢ. ဆုံဆုံ့ ကၣၤ ဃ,n ကံၤ့ ကဒ့ဗဝ့ bဃဗ ကဒ့, ကၣၤဃ.	မ့မ့ၢ်နဲဉ်တဂၤအံၤသးအုးတဝ့ၤ။ လဲၤဆူ ယဃံဉ်နူဉ်၊ ယကၡးအိဉ်ဒုးအိနုၤလီၤ။ လိလိဉ်နုၤဝဉ်း နဃံဉ်နူဉ်ယထံဉ်ထဉ်လံ နဲဉ်းနုၤဝဉ်း	Do not thou be grieved. Go to my house and I will give thee food and drink. La! thee! I have seen thy house.
ဒဘ့ မခိၤကံၤ့ ကဒ့, မဈၤ ါဇၢ. ဆုံဆုံ့, ကဂံၤ့ကဒ့, ဗဝ့ bဃ ဗဒၣ.	မ့မ့ၢ်ယဃံဉ်နူဉ်မှာ်လီၤ။ လိလိဉ် နဃံဉ်နူဉ် ယထံဉ်ထဉ်လံ။	But my house is comfortable. La! I have seen thy house.

§431.

ဆဒ့. ခဲးဆူး

This particle, pronounced ဆဘ at Tavoy, is used as a prefix to a few nouns used as adverbs of time. It differs in usage from the Sgau ခဲ, which characterises future time. When the period is future ဆံၤ, ကိဉ်း is usually affixed.

1. It is used where လၢ is often used in Sgau, and where *by*, *at*, or *in*, are often used in English.

ဆဒ့ဂစၢ	ခဲဂိၤးလၢဂိၤး။	Morning.
ပဝ်ါ ဝဗဖံၤ ဇဒဒ့ ခံ့ကဒ့, ပါဘိၤဇ ဆဒ့ ဒဘိ. ပဘ ါဘိၤ ဇဆဒ့ ဂစၢ ဆဒ့ ဂစၢ ါစၢ.	ပခဲခဉ်အံၤ တၢ်မှၢ် ကိၢ်နူဉ် ပလဲၤ တၢ်တကဲ ဘဉ်းပထဉ်လဲၤတၢ်လၢဂိၤးလၢဂိၤးလီၤ။	As for us, we cannot travel when it is hot; we must travel in the morning.
ဆဒ့မၤဇၢ	ခဲမှၢ်ဆါးလၢမှၢ်ဆါခိ။	Day-time.
ဇခံၤ့ဇ့ကၤဗဖံၤ, ပမၤဇဘ့ဘ့ ဂ့ဒမ့ဘ့ ဒဘိ. ပဘ့ မၤ ဆဒ့မၤဇၢ ါစၢ.	တၢ်ခံးတၢ်နုၤအံၤ ပမၤတၢ် တသ့ဘဉ် နီတ မံၤဘဉ်းပဘဉ်မၤလၢမှၢ်ဆါခိလီၤ။	At night, in the dark, we can do nothing. We must work in the day time.
ဆဒ့မၤဂ၁	ခဲမှၢ်တါးလၢတါး။	Evening.
ဂ၀ါၤဆဗဖံၤ, ဂbဘ ါဘိၤ စဒ့ဖွဘိၤ ဆဒ့ဂစၢ ါဖၣ့ဆဒ့ဂ၁ ါဖၣ့ါစၢ.	နဲဉ်အံၤနုတဉ်လဲၤဟးဖိးလၢဂိၤတစုးလၢ တါတစုလီၤ။	Thou must take a walk morning and evening.
ဂ၁ါ ဆဒ့ဂစၢ ဆဒ့ဂ၁	ဟဲလၢဂိၤလၢတါး။	He comes night and morning.

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ဆဲမၫက	ခဲမှ်နုး။	Night. By night.
ထုါဂၤဆဲမၫဇၢ ကဖ, ဆဲးဒဲး. ထုါဂၤါခ်ါ ဟူးဆဲမၫက ကဖ မံဝ်မၫ ဇံာ်.	ပလဲးလၢမ့ါ ဆါဒိ နှဉ် တကဲဘဉ်။ ပလဲးလၢလါ ကဒိးလၢ မ့ါနုး နှဉ် ကမ့ာ်တကွ်ါ။	The people cannot go in the day-time. It is more comfortable to go at night, by moon-light.

2. It is used occasionally where the Sgaus use ဆူ။

ဆိခဆိုးဆိါး.	ဆူခံဆူညါ။	Hereafter.
ပမံဝ်မၤ ဇၫဆိခဆိုး ဆိါး.	ပကမၤတၢ်ဆူခံဆူညါ။	We will work hereafter.

§432.

ဆိး. ကဲ။

This word, like the corresponding one in Sgau, is used as a verbal affix to express the word *can*, when it denotes subjective ability; or in other words, ability in the subject. (See §102, 154.)

ဗညုိးဆိး ဒိး.	ယကတိၤတကဲဘဉ်။	I am not able to talk.
ဗဂဒိၤ ဆိး ဒိး.	ယဟဲတကဲဘဉ်။	I cannot come.
ဗဖိၤဆိး ါးဒိး.	ယဖဲးတကဲလၢၤဘဉ်။	I am no more able to cut.
ဗဒဒိးါဂၤစးၫဃဒၫ bခိၢကဧဃဆ, ဒဘိၢ ဃ ါဆဈ, ဒဧၫဃ ဒဇၫမံဝ်ဆိး ဇၫ.	စမ့ာ်လဲၤ ခံးသိးအိၤ ဒ်နှဉ်ဒိးအဝဲ တဒိအိဉ် ဒဉ်အတၢ်ဘဉ်ကကဲဖိ။	Were I to go and abuse him thus, would he be able to bear it unmoved?
ဂဝိၢါ ါဂၤကဧ, ဂဂၫးဒဘွဃဆံ, ဒဧၫbဆၫ ဗၫ ါးဃိၤ, ဗဒဧၫ ဆိး ဒိး.	ခဲဒဉ်တဂၤနှဉ် နုနၤ ပှၤ်နုးကၢ။ အိဉ်ဘူးဒိး ယၤတဂ့ၤ။စအိဉ်တကဲဘဉ်။	Thou smellest like a negro. Do not stay near me. I cannot bear it.
ဇၤါ ကံၤဗဝံၤ, ဗဖွိၫ ါံၤ ဆိးဧးွဒိး. ဇၤ ဖ့ဃဗဘ ဆံ.	တၢ်တနုံးအံၤစကွဲးလံာ်တကဲထိဉ်ဘဉ်။တၢ်ကၢဉ်စသးကၢ။	I cannot write to-day. I feel very lazy.
ဘံၤဧဒိၤ ကဧ ပဝဒိၤ သိ ဆံ. မဒိပဝဒိၤါ ဆိးbးါစၢ, bးnစၢ ပဝဒိၤါ ဆိး ါးး. ဧၫးဒဒိးဇၫကဧ, ပဝဒိၤါ ဆိး bးါစၢ.	သွဉ်ဒွတဒွနှဉ်ပဂ်သွဲနဲဉ်။မ့ာ်ပဂ်တကဲဘဉ် လီၤ။ ဘဉ်မန္ၤပဂ်တကဲလဲဉ်။ အဉ်။ တၢ်ဘွဉ်တၢ်ဒိးပဂ်တကဲဘဉ်လီၤ။	We are able to cross on the branch, but cannot bear to do so. Why cannot we bear to cross on it? The ants bite so we cannot bear to cross on it.
ဘံၤ ကဧ ဗဘၤဆိး ဒိး. ဧၫ ဒဒိး ဇဧးွဘ ဆံ.	သွဉ်နှဉ်စထိဉ် တကဲ ဘဉ်။တၢ်ဘွဉ်တၢ်နုးကၢ။	I cannot ascend the tree. The ants bite dreadfully.
ကဗစၢ ဗၤ ါမၤဃိ ခဒိကဧ, ဗဘွံဆိး ဒိး.	နဆိုယၤလၢမ့ဉ်ဏူစကိၤတကဲဘဉ်။	I cannot bear to have thee burn me.
ဇဧၢ ဗၤ ါမၤ်ၤဗဘွံဆိး ါးဒိး.	တၢ်ဆါယၤတဂ့စတူၢ်တကဲလၢၤဘဉ်။	As to this sickness upon me, I cannot bear it any longer.
ကဂ့ဇါမၤ်ဂ့, ဗဇဈ့ဂ ဆိး ါးဒိး.	နဖိဉ်တၢ်တဂ့စကနှဉ်တကဲလၢၤဘဉ်။	I cannot listen to thy crying any longer.
ပမဒိမၢ ပဘၫ bးါဝံ bး ါးၫ ကဧ, ဇဧးွ ဇူၢ ဗဝံပၤ ဆိး ဒိး.	ပမ့ာ်မၤပသး ဘဉ်အၢ ဘဉ်သိဒိး ကစၢ်ယွၤ ကွၢ်ပှၤတကဲဘဉ်။	If we defile ourselves, God cannot look upon us.
ထုကဧဒၫးွဝံဃံ, ပဒဧဃဒိဒၫးဆိး ဒိး.	ပှၤနှဉ်အၢဖိဉ်ကၢ။ပအိဉ်ဒိးအိၤ တကဲထဉ်။	That man is very wicked. We cannot stay with him.
ပမဒိါ ခွံဝံ bး ပဘၫကဧ, ဇရော ဂဒိၢ ါးပဒဧ ဇံဇံဆိး ဒိး.	ပမ့ာ်တဒွိးဘဉ်ပသးဒိး သရဉ် ဖဲဆုပအိဉ် ကလိၢ်လိၢ်တကဲဘဉ်။	If we do not determine on becoming Christians, the teacher cannot visit us often.

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§433.

ဧမ္ပြာ. ကဲ့ဆိုးသကဲ့။

1. This word is used in the signification of the adverb *too;* in the same manner as the Sgau affix. (See §156.)

ဘဈာဧမ္ပြာ	ထီ ကဲ့ဆိုး	Too long.
ဖမ္ပြ " "	ဖုဉ် " "	" short.
ဗဝံ " "	ထိဉ် " "	" deep.
ဗမ့ " "	ဃီ " "	" far.
bဒမ္ပ " "	ဘူး " "	" near.
ဓဝံမ " "	ဒြဉ် " "	" large.
ပမ္ပါ " "	ဆိုး " "	" small.

2. It is used to denote a great degree, where the Sgaus use သကဲ့။ sometimes.

ဗဝံဒ် ဖဝံ့ဗမ္ပြ ဇာ ဧမ္ပြ ဧာ. ဗဒဈ ဧမ္ပြ ါမ့ဒမ္ပါ.	စဟာဖျာဆိသကဲ့နုးကျာစအိဉ် တကဲလျာ ထဉ်။	The pain in my bowels is extremely severe. I cannot bear it any longer.

ါဉဧမ္ပြဧာ. လျာ်လဲဉ်ဆိုး။

3. Sometimes ါဉ, လျာ် is prefixed, but without altering the signification.

nထွဒ် ါဂံ nဈ ဂျာ ါဉဧမ္ပြဧာ.	နကွဲးလိ်ာ်နှဉ်ဂ့ၤလျာ်ကဲဉ်ဆိုး။	Thou writest extremely well.
nမၤ ဖမၤnဈ ဒပ ါဉဧမ္ပြ ဧာ.	နမၤတျာ်နှဉ်အါလျာ်ကဲဉ်ဆိုး။	Thy deeds are too abundant.

§434.

ဧအ့. လွဉ်။

This word is used, like the corresponding Sgau one, as a numeral affix to portions of things that have been *split* or *cut* up. (See §348.)

ဝဃာ်ဧအ့	စဉ်ခံလွဉ်	Two splits of bamboo.
ဘံ့ါဧအ့	သွဉ်တလွဉ်	A split of wood.
ဂျိသ့ဧအ့	ဂ့ၢ်သၤလွဉ်	Three splits of ratan.
ဖသါဧအ့	တၤသဉ်တလွဉ်	A slice of fruit.
စၤခဈါဧအ့	စးဓိတလွဉ်	A bit of paper.

§435.

ဧဝံၤ. ကိးကိး—ဒဲး။

This word is prefixed to nouns or numeral affixes, as in Sgau, in the signification of *every*. (See §158 : 1, 2.)

ဖျုဝံ့ဧဝံၤဒဂၤ	ပှၤကညီကိးအဂၤ။	Every man.
ဖပ ါဂံ ဧဝံၤ ဧဝံ့ဧဝံၤ ဘျဝဲ့ ါပ ါပ ါဇ္ဈ	ဖဉ်လိ်ာ်ကိးရွကိးဒ့ၢ်သကုဆးဒးလိၤ။	(They) give books (in) every city, every where.
ါပ ဧဝံၤ nဖုဧဝံၤ ဒဂၤ nဈ ဇာံၤ.	လဲၤကိးနှ်ၢ်ပှၤတဂၤလ်ာ်လ်ာ်နှဉ်တကွ်ၢ်။	Go call every one.
ဧဝံၤ မၣကံၤ, ဧဝံၤ မၣကၤ.	ကိးမ့ၢ်နံၤကိးမ့ၢ်နုၤ။	Every day, every night.
ဧဝံၤ မၣဘမ့.	ကိးမ့ၢ်ထူဉ်။	Every noon.
ဧဝံၤ ဘံၤဧဝံၤ မစ့.	ကိးထံဉ်ကိးဓိ။	Every word.
ဖဂဩ ဧဝံၤ ဒဂၤ ဒျါ.	ပှၤဖဲတကိးဘဉ်အဂၤဘဉ်။	Every person has not come.
ဖဒဈ ဧဝံၤ ဒဂၤ ဒျါ.	ပှၤအိဉ်တကိးဘဉ်အဂၤဘဉ်။	Every one is not here.

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lၢံ ɜɵɔ lɤ့ɵံɤ ɜbံ့ɜၤ.	လံ်အိဉ်တကိးလၢၤဘဉ်အဘ့ဉ်ဘဉ်း	Every book is not here.
lɤɣɤ nɵɔ ɵɋၢ ɔၢံɤ ɔဘၢ ɵɔ, မ၁ံɤ ɔ့lɵံɤ bɔ ခ့ဳɜbံ့lɵၢ.	လးဖးနူဉ်သရူဉ်သ့ဉ်စံးဝဲဒဉ်း ဓဝီဉ်တကိး ဘဉ်ကိၢ်အဘ့ဉ်ဘဉ်း	Tea does not grow, the teacher says, in every country.

ɵံɤ—ɵ၁ɤ. | ကိး—ဒဲး | Every.

It is used in the same signification with ɵ၁ɤ, ဒဲး affixed to the noun or numeral affix.

ɵံɤɜnၢံၤɵ၁ɤ.	ကိးအနုံးဒဲး	Every day.
ɸɵံɤ ɜɵɔ ɵံɤ ɵံ့ɋံ့.	ပဖိဉ်အိဉ်ကိးဝ့ၢ်ဖျၢဉ်ဒဲး	There are governors in every city.
ɵံɤ ɸɋံ့ɜɑၤ ɵ၁ɤ.	ကိးပှၤကညီအဂၤဒဲး	Every person.
ɵံɤ ɔၢၢ ɜbɵ့ɵ၁ɤ.	ကိးထံးအလိာ်ဒဲး	Every stream.
ɵံɤ ɱɜɜnၢံၤ ɵ၁ɤ.	ကိးမ့ၢ်အနုံးဒဲး	Every day.
ɵံɤ lၤ ɜbံ့ɵ၁ɤ.	ကိးလါအဘ့ဉ်ဒဲး	Every month.
bɤnɵၢlၢlɤnlၢlၤ ɸɵံɤɜɜɵɔ, nဂ၁ၢ ɔ့ၢ့ɵံɤ ɵံɤ ɵ၁ɤ lဒ့ɤ.	ဘဉ်မန္ဒုၤလၢနုလဲၤ ဆူပဖိဉ် အအိဉ်ဖိး နုဟဲ ကွၤဟိဉ်ကိးစုဒဲးလဲဉ်း	Why dost thou return, every time thou goest to the governor's, weeping?
lɵၢ bɤ ɵံɤ ɔၢၢ ɵ၁ɤ.	စံးဘဉ်ကိးဘိဒဲး	Tell every word.
ɤɜɤ့ခၢnɵɔ, ɤɜɤ့ɵံɤ lၤɜbံ့ɵ၁ɤ lɵၢ.	တၢ်စူၤခါနှဉ်တၢ်စူၤကိးလါဘ့ဉ်ဒဲး	In the rainy season it rains every month.

§436.

ɸɵ့. ကျိ။

This word is used, like the corresponding Sgau one, as a numeral affix to small streams. (See §162.)

ɤɤခၢ့ဂɤɔၢၤlɸɵ့.	ဖိးယဒိဂ်ထံတကျိ။	And I crossed a stream.

§437.

ɸɵ့. ɜခ၁ံɜɸɵ့. ယိ။

This word is used in the signification of *because*, when referring to a verbal clause; and in that of *on account of*, when referring to a noun or pronoun. It seems to be of common origin with the Burman ကြောင့်။ which Mr. Judson defines "*because of, on account of.*" (See §191.)

lɤ	ɤ	ɸɵ့	လၢ ယ ယိ	On my account.
"	n	"	" နှ "	" thy "
"	ɜ	"	" အ "	" his, her, its or their account.
"	ဂ	"	" ဂ "	" our account.
"	nɔံ့ɜ	"	" သူ "	" your "
"	ɜɔံ့ဂံ့ɜ	"	" အဝဲသ့ဉ်အ "	" their "

Referring to a noun or verbal clause the form is as below; but the lɤ, လၢ is often omitted.

lɤ—ɜɸɵ့ လၢ—အယိ *On account of,* (where the blank is supplied by a noun.)

lɤ—ɸɵ့ လၢ—ယိ *Because,* (where the blank is supplied by a verb and its adjuncts.)

ɤဝံၢ ɵ၁ ɤဝံၤ, မ၁ɔခ့ဳ့ɵɤ nɵɤ ɤlɜ ɤ့lɵၢ.	ယဝဲဒဉ်အံၤမ့ၢ်နုကတိၤတၢ်နှဉ်ယလိးစ့ တဖျဲၤလၢနုယိလိး။	As to me, because of thy talking, I have lost ten rupees on thy account.

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ၿမၢ ၎ၿၴၤ, မၤါၤၣဝၤါ ဒ်ၵၳၤ့ါၵၢ.	ယမၤတၢ်အိၤမ့ၢ်လၢသုဃိလိၤ။	I am doing this on thy account.
ၿဝါၢ ဝၤ ၿၴၤ, ၿဘၤ၎ဒၤ့၎ၣၢါၤ့ဒဝါၤ ဝါၢ ဒ်ၵၳၤ့ ါၵၢ.	ယဲခၣ်အံၤ ယဘဉ်တၢ်ဖြဉ် တၢ်နုး လၢအဝဲသ့ဉ်အဃိလိၤ။	I am suffering poverty on their account.
၎ ဆုဳၤ့ဒ်ၵၳၤ့.	တၢ်ကတိၤအဃိ။	On account of words.
ၿမၢ ၎ဒ်ဒ်ၵၳၤ့.	ယမၤတၢ်အဃိ။	On account of my deeds.
၎ဝဳၤ bၤ ဒ်ၵၳၤ့.	တၢ်ဒဲးဘးးအဃိ။	On account of sin.
ဒၤ့၎ဒ်ၵၳၤ့.	အိဉ်တၢ်အဃိ။	On account of eating.
ဂဂၤါ ဆံၤ ါဘၤ့ၿၣၤ, ၿါၤ ါဆုၤ. bၤ ါဒုၤ. bၤ၎ဂၤ့ မၢ်ၤ့ ဒါၤ, bၤ ဖျါ ဒဗၤ bၤ ဒ်ၵၳၤ့ါၵၢ.	နဖဲကိးနှဉ်သကွဲယၤယလဲၤတချုး။ ဘဉ်မနူၤလဲဉ်။ ဘဉ်တၢ်နီတမံၤဘဉ်။ ဘဉ်လၢပှၤတအိဉ်ဘဉ်အဃိလိၤ။	I cannot go though thou hast come. Why? Because there is no one at home. Nothing else.
ၿဆံၤ ပွၢ်ၤ ဂၢဒ်ၵၳၤ့, ၿဇ္ဈၤ့ါၤ် ၸါၤ ဒါၤ.	ယမိဉ်ဆါအယိယကွဲးလိဉ်တကဲဘဉ်။	I cannot write because my head aches.

§438.

ၵ့ၤ. ကြား။

As in Sgau, this word is used in the signification of ***worthy, proper,*** or ***ought.*** (See §160.)

ၵ့ၤ ဒဂါၢ ဘၳၤ့ၿၣၤ်.	ကြားအဖဲဖဲအံၤ။	He ought to come here.
ၵ့ၤ nbၤ bံၤ့ၿၣၤ်.	ကြားနဘါခဲကနံဉ်အံၤ။	Thou oughtest to pray now.
nၵ့ၤ ါၤ် ဘၳၤ့ဒဘၳၤ့.	နကြားလဲၤတုၤအတုၤ။	Thou oughtest to go till thou arrivest.

§439.

ၷၢ. ကျါ။ပူၤ။

1. This affix, like the Sgau one, signifies primarily ***among***, but must sometimes be rendered by ***in.*** (See §161.)

ၑ်ဖၣ်ၤ ၁ၤ ါဂၤ ဒဗၤ ါၤ်ၑ်ၵၤ ဒ်ဒၣၷ.	ပှၤဖိသဉ်တဂၤအိဉ်လၢပသးပှါအကျါ။	There is a child among the elders.
ၑ်ဖျံၤ့ါဂၤ ါၤ့bၤ ါၤ်ၣၣ်ၤ ဒၷ.	ပှၤကညီတဂၤလီၤဘဉ်လၢဖိၤအကျါ။	A Karen fell among Shans.
ၑၤ ါbၳၤ့ဒဗၤ ါၤ်ဘံၤ ၷ.	ကမဉ်တဘိအိဉ်လၢထံကျါ။	There is an alligator in the water.
ါပုံၤ် ၑ်ၣ် ဒဗၤ ါၤ်ဘံၤ ၷ.	လၢါဖးဒိဉ်အိဉ်လၢထံကျါ။	There is a great rock in the water.

2. It is used in some expressions where ပူၤ is used in Sgau.

ၵbၤ့ါဖျံၤ် ဒဗၤ ါၤ်ပၤ့ါ၎ၣ ဒ ၁ၤ ၷ.	ကဘိတဘူဉ်အိဉ်လၢဗိဉ်လဲဉ်အသးကံၢ်ပူၤ။	There is a ship in the middle of the sea.
ၑၤ ါၤ့ၸ့ဗၤ ါၤ်ၑၤ် ပၤ့ ဒ ၁ၤ ၷ ၵဗၤ.	ဒါလီၤဖြဉ်လၢဒၢးအသးကံၢ်ပူၤနှဉ်။	Spread the mat in the middle of the room.

§440.

ၷ်ၤ်ၤ. ကွံး။

This word is used as a numeral affix to ***draughts,*** as in Sgau. (See §168.)

ဒဗၤ ဘၢ်ၤ ဂ့ဳၷ်ၤ်ၤ.	အိထံတကွံး။	Drink a draught of water.
ဒဗၤ ၑံၤ် ဂ့ဳၷ်ၤ်ၤ.	အိဓၤတကွံး။	Take a puff of a segar.
ၑ်ဒဒ ဒဗၤ ဘၢ်ၤ ါၷ်ၤ်ၤ.	ဒ်းယအိထံတကွံး။	And I took a drink of water.

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§441.

ခၢ. ခါးဘွဉ်။

This word is used as a numeral affix to traps and snares as in Sgau. (See §169.) It is applied also to fish hooks, where the Sgaus use ဘွဉ်။

ခၢး ဒွဲခၢ.	ထုတခါ။	A (rat) trap.
ဒဪ lခၢ.	ဖူးတခါ။	A (mouse) trap.
ချွဲ lခၢ.	ဝဉ်ဒိတခါ။	A wild beast trap.
ဖံ့ lခၢ.	ဘၢတခါ။	A (fish) trap.
ဏ lခၢ.	ကါတခါ။	A (fish) trap.
ဆွၢ lခၢ.	တခွဲတဘွဉ်။	A fish hook.
ဘိုးခွ lခၢ.	တွၤခိဉ်တခါ။	A snare for fowls.

§442.

ခၢ့. ခးးညါ။

1. This word is used as a particle in the signification of ***as much as, as many as, as large as.***

nbချ ဒဈၤ lၢ့ ဘိၤ ဇံၤ ဒၩ lခိၤ. ဒဈၤဒ ခၢ့ nံၤnၤဇဩ ၁ဆံ.	နဘုအိဉ်လိၤတဲာ်ဆံးးအါလဲဉ်။ အိဉ်ခံနာ်ခး နွၢ်ကိးသၢဉ်။	How much paddy hast thou left? As much as two baskets.
n ဈ ထုဖျံ့ ဂခါ ဇံၤ ဒၩ lခိၤ. ထုဖျံ့ nထၤဒခၢ့ ဒဈၤnၣ့ ဇံၤ ဇဩ ၁ဆံ.	နထံဉ်ပှၤကညီဖဲဆံးးအါလဲဉ်။ ပှၤကညီနှဉ် အိဉ်ဆံဆဲဉ်ခးနွၢ်ကိးသၢဉ်။	How many people didst thou see come? As many as ten.
ပဈl lဒ့ံၤ lခိမၤ lစၤ. မံ့lၢ့ ဒခၢ့ပဈ nဒ့ ၁မၢ့ lဒ့lစၢ.	ခုးတလိၢ်အံၤ လဲၢ်မးလိၤ။ ကလိၤလိာ် ခုး သၢလိၢ်လိၤ။	This is a very wide field. It is as large as three fields.

2. It is used occasionally where the Sgaus use ညါ။

ဝၦ lခံၤစံၤ lၢ့ဒ ခၢ့ဝၦ nံၤ ခံၤဈ lခိၤ.	ဝဉ်တခိဉ်အံၤလိၤလိာ်ဝဉ်ခံခိဉ်ညါလဲဉ်။	This clump of bamboos is as large as two clumps.

§443.

ခ့. ခိဉ်။

This word is used, occasionally, but not often, as a numeral adverb. (See §174: 1.

ဈlၢ် ဈံၤ ဘံ့ ဏlခ့.	ယလဲၤထိးသ့ဉ်မ့ဉ်တခိဉ်။	I have been to carry fuel one time, or *once*.

§444.

ခ့ဈဘံၤ. ခိဉ်ထံး။

1. As in Sgau, this word is affixed to a noun or pronoun, preceded by lၫ, လၢ, in the signification of ***at the foot*** or ***feet*** of any thing. (See §174: 4.)

lၫ ဇခ့ ဘိၤ	လၢ ယခိဉ် ထံး	At my feet.
" n " "	" နှ " "	" thy feet.
" ဒ " "	" ဏ " "	" his, her, its, or their feet.
" ပ " "	" ပ " "	" our feet.
" nဘံၤဒ " "	" သူ " "	" your "
"ဒဘံၤဝါၤဒ " "	" ဏဝဲသ့ဉ်ဏ " "	" their "
" — ဒ " "	" ——— "	" the feet of, (where the blank is supplied by a noun.)

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ဒစၤ ပၤစသူ ဘၢး.	အိဉ်လၢယဒိဉ်ထံး။	It is at my feet.
ဒစၤပ ဘၢံ့ ဒသူဘၢံးၤ ပၢၤ.	အိဉ်လၢသွဉ်အဒိဉ်ထံးတဂ့ၤ။	Stay not at the foot of the tree.
ပၤဟ့ၤ သးဒ သူဘၢံး.	လၢကျဲအဒိဉ်ထံး။	At the foot of the road.

2. Coupled with ပၤဖျဲဉ့, လၢဟ့ၤ, it is used referring to time, in the signification of *anciently.*

ပၤဖျဲဉ့ ပၤဒသူဘၢံး	လၢဟ့ၤလၢအဒိဉ်ထံး။	Anciently.
ပၤဖျဲဉ့ ပၤဒသူ ဘၢံးဒဲဝ် ဝဒိးၤ မ့ဒုၤ ပၤ ဝဖ့ပၤစၢ.	လၢဟ့ၤလၢအဒိဉ်ထံး ဒွိၢ်ဖိး နှၤမ့ၢ်ဟ့ၤတ ဍဉ်လိၤ။	Formerly, the Pghos and Sgaus were one tribe.

§445.

ခၤး. ခၢး။

This word is said to be of Taleing origin, but it is often used instead of ဂ့ဳ, ဉ့ၢ် in the signification of *reason* or *cause.* (See §181 : 3.)

ခၤး.	ခၢး။	Reason, account.
မ့ဒခၤးbဒ့ၢ်သ့ပ ပ့ဒ့.	မ့ၢ်အခၢးဒ်လဲဉ်။	For, why?
bဒခၤး ပbဒခၤး.	ဘဉ်အခၢးတဘဉ်အခၢး။	Perhaps.
ဗမၤ ဖဗဲၤ ခုၤးမ့ဒုbဒ့. ဗပဒ့bဒ မ့ဒခၤး bဒ့ၢ် သ့ပ်ပ့ဒ့. ဒခၤး ဒစၤ ဂ့မ့ဒ့ဒ့ပ်, ဒခၤး ဒစၤပဖဗbဒ စဒးၤ bဒၵ ဂစၤပစၤ.	ယမၤတၢ်အံၤကြၢးမ့ၢ်ယအိဉ်ဘဉ်။ ယတအိဉ်ဘဉ် မ့ၢ်အခၢးဒ်လဲဉ်။ အခၢးတအိဉ်ဘဉ်နိုတမံၤဘဉ်။ အခၢးအိဉ်လၢယဘဉ်ဆူဘဉ်ဆိလိၤ။	I ought to be able to live on my labor. Why cannot I live? There is no reason whatever, except that I am sick.
ဖပ် ဂ့ ဗဝံၤ ဂ့ပ်ဂ့ဳ bၤဖမ့. မ့ဒခၤး bဒ့ၢ် သ့ပ်ပ့ဒ့. ဒခၤး ဒစၤ ဂ့ မ့ဳဂ့ဳ ဒ့ပ်, ဒခၤးဒစၤ ပ့ဖမ့ၵဒ့ၢ်ဒသူပ့ဒ့.	တၢ်လၢဟ့ၢ်အံၤနုတဟဲဘဉ်တၢ်။ မ့ၢ်အခၢးဒ်လဲဉ်။အခၢးတအိဉ်ဘဉ်နိုတမံၤဘဉ်။ အခၢးအိဉ်လၢယမ့ၢ်ဃဲထိဉ်လိၤ။	Thou didst not come to worship this evening. Why? No reason, except that my wife came.
ဖပ် ဂ့ဖဗဲၤ ဗပ့ဒ့ စမ့ဒသူဒ့ၤ ပ ဈမ့ဒ bဒ ဂစၤ, ပမ့ဒခၤးbဒ့ၢ် သ့ပ် ပ့ဒ့. မ့ဒဗ ဆူဇၤပစၤ.	တၢ်လၢဟ့ၢ်အံၤ ယလဲၤဟးဖိး တကဲဘဉ်။ မ့ၢ်အခၢးဒ်လဲဉ်။မ့ၢ်ယဒိဉ်ဆိလိၤ။	I cannot go to walk this evening, for my foot is sore.
bဒခၤး ပbဒ ဒခၤး စ မဝံပ့ဒ ပစၤ.	ဘဉ်အခၢးတဘဉ်အခၢးယကလဲၤလိၤ။	Perhaps I shall go.
bဒ ဒခၤး ပbဒခၤး ဖမ့ဂံဂ့ဒ ဖသူ ပစၤ.	ဘဉ်အခၢးတဘဉ်အခၢးတၢ်ကဟဲရူၤလိၤ။	Perhaps it will rain.

§446.

ခဂၤ. ကျိၤကူဒ်။

1. This numeral affix is usually applied to things that have been *cut down* or *hewn;* but it is used with as much latitude as the Sgaus use ကျိၤ. (See §153, 164.)

ဘံ့ ပခဂၤ.	သွဉ်တကျိၤ။	A stick of timber.
ဝပ ပ်ံ ခဂၤ.	ဝဉ်လွံ်ကျိၤ။	Four bamboos.
ဇံၢ် ဖဝံၤ ဆွံၢ် ခဂၤ.	ထံဖိဉ်နှံကျိၤ။	Nine sticks of sugar cane.
ဖွၤ စဝံ ပစဂၤ.	ကွါတိၢ်တကျိၤ။	An axe handle.
ဃိၤ စဝံ ပခၤး.	ဃဉ်တိၢ်တကျိၤ။	A cleaver handle.
သ့ပ် မၤသ့ဳ် ပခဂၤ.	သွဉ်မှဉ်ကျၢ်တကျိၤ။	A stick of fire-wood.

2. It is used where the Sgaus use ကူဒ်။

ဝဒိ ဒုမၤ ဒကံၤ ပခဂၤ.	ဖိးဟ့ၤဖိဉ်မှဉ်အနုံဉ်တကူဒ်။	And a woman's petticoat.

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§447.

ခ၌. တဘျိဘျိ။တဖၢဖၢ။တခိဉ်ခိဉ်။တစုစု၊။

This root is prefixed to repeated numeral adverbs to express *sometimes*, or *occasionally*.

ပမၢ ခ၌ပံ်ၵခ၌ဖံ်.	စမၢတခိဉ်ခိဉ်။	I work occasionally.
ပါ်ၢ ခ၌ဘူ ခ၌ဘူ.	စလဲၢတဘျိဘျိ။	I go sometimes.
ပတိၢ် ဃ ဗဲၢ် ပမၢ လံ်ပ်ါ်ၢ်ခ၌ ဖံ်ၵခ၌ ဖံ်ၵ.ပမၢဒုၵ ခ၌ဖံ်ၵ ခ၌ဖံ်ၵ ါ်ဈၢ.	ယဲခဉ်အံၢ်ယမၢလိလံာ်တစုစု။ယမၢခုးတဖၢလိၢ်။	I study sometimes. I cultivate land sometimes.
ပတိၢ်ဃ ဗဲၢ် ပါ်ၢ်ါ်ပ ဘျိၵံးခ၌ဖံ်ၵ.	ယဲခဉ်အံၢ်ယလဲၢဆူဘျံးတဘျိဘျိ။	I go to Mergui occasionally.
ပတိၢ်ဃဗဲၢ် ပမၢပၤ ကဃ, ဃ ဒခၢါ်ပ ဖုတိၢ် ကွကဃ ပတိၢ်ခ၌ဖၣါ် ခ၌ဖၣါ့.	ယဲခဉ်အံၢ်ယမၢခုးနူဉ်ဘဉ်အခါလၢပကျိၢ်နိဉ်နူဉ်ယကျိၢ်တဖၢဖၢ။	In respect to my cultivating a field, when the time arrives for weeding, I weed sometimes.

§448.

ခ၌. ခံ။ထွဲ။ဖိဉ်။

1. This word, with one of the personal pronouns prefixed, has often to be rendered by the objective case of that pronoun; and when construed with a noun in the possessive case, that noun, in such instances, is rendered in the objective. (See §170.)

ပ ခ၌	ယ ခံ	Me.
ဂ "	နု "	Thee.
ဒ "	ဒ "	Him, her, it, or them.
ဝ "	ဝ "	Us.
ဂဝါ်ပဒ "	သု "	You.
ဒဝါ်ပတိၢ်ဒ. "	အဝဲအသွဉ်အ "	Them.

In the signification of *following*, or *imitating*, the above forms are often preceded by ဖံ်, ဖိဉ်, or ထွဲ.

ပ ဂၤၤစွဒခ၌.	ပသဆဉ်ထိဉ်အခံ။	We exhort them.
ဂ၌ ဖံ်ဧခ၌.	ထဲဖိဉ်ယခံ။	Come after me.
ါ်၌ ဖံ်ဒခ၌.	လဲၢဖိဉ်အခံ။	Go after him.
ဧါ်ဆဧ ဘစွဆဧဘ့ဂဃ, ဂဘံ် ဘျိဇၢ ဘ်ဒ၌ ဘျါ်ဒ. ပတိၢ် ဃဗံ် ပမၢ ဖံ် ဧရၢဒခ၌ ဂဃ ပဘျိ ဇၢဘ ဏံ်ဃံ် ပိၢ်ပိၢ်ါဇၢ.	တၢ်လၢ တၢ်သိဉ်တၢ်သိန္နဉ် သုသွဉ် ညၢဒ်လဲဉ်။ပဝဲခဉ်အံၢ်ပမၢထွဲသရုဉ် အခံန္နဉ် ပသွဉ်ညၢဘဉ်ဖိဉ်ဖိဉ်ဆံးဆံးလီၢ်။	How do you know the commands? We have imitated, or learned of the teacher, and know them tolerably.

2. When ါ်ဒ့, လီၢ်, is inserted before ခ၌, ခံ, in the forms given in No. 1, the whole is equivalent to *after*, and the objective case of the personal pronoun, or noun with which it is construed. When, however, the pronoun is in the third person and the reference distant, the whole may be rendered by *afterwards*, as below.

ါ်ဆါ်ဒ့ ခ၌.	လၢအလိၢ်ခံ။	After him, her, it, or them; or, Afterwards.
ါ်ဆခ၌ ဘ၌.	လၢခံကွၢ။	Afterwards.
ပါ်ၢ်ဒဆ ါကျိၢ်ဗဲၢ် ဂစုဧဃ၌ဖစၢဂ၌ါ ါ်ဆါ်ဒ့ ခ၌ါ်ဖဆ ါ်၌.	ယလဲၢတၢ်တနုံၢ်အံၢ်ဝံၢ်ဖိးမွၢ်မတၢဃဲလၢ ယလိၢ်ခံတဂၤလဲဉ်။	Who arrived after I went away to-day?

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ကိၢဝိၢ် ꠇꠥဒ္ဍၢ ဒါ့ခိၢ်.	ထဲဝဲလၢသရ့ဉ်အလိၢ်ခံ။	He came after the teacher.
ဒီၢမခိ ၫဂၤ ါဖၢခွံးဒဘါꠇဝၢိၤဇိၢ်ါ ဇးး, ဒီၢမခိ ဇဝိၢါဂၤ ဇခွံး ဇဘး ꠇꠥဒးဘံး ဝိၢ်ကဖၢ ါဖၢဒါ့ခိၢ် ဘၢါ ါစၢ.	မ့မ့ၢ်ပှၤဂၤတဖဉ် ခွိးအသး လၢအဂံၢ်ယိဉ်ယိဉ်လံ။ မ့မ့ၢ်ထဲတ ဂၤယခွိး ယသး လၢ အစဲသ့ဉ် တဖဉ်အလိၢ်ခံ တကွၢ်လိၤ။	As to others, they professed religion first, long ago; but I after them, the last.

3. With ꠇꠥ, လၢ, and ဏီ, it is used to form several adverbs.

ꠇꠥ ခီၢ်	လၢ ခံ	Behind, (when referring to place.)
" "	"	Afterwards, (when reff'g to time.)
" " ခံၤ	"	Hereafter.
" " ꠇꠥꠇ	" လၢလဵ	"
ဏီ ခီၢ်	"	"
ဏီ ခီၢ်ဏီꠇ	ဆူခံ ဆူညါ	"
" " " " ခံၤ	" "	"
ꠇꠥဏ့ံ့ ꠇꠥခီၢ်	လၢဟူၤလၢခံ	Anciently.
" "	လၢထံးလၢဟူၤ။	"
ꠇꠥခီၢ် ဘၫꠇ	လၢခံကတၢ်ါ။	Last.
ကိၢ ꠇꠥခီၢ်.	ထဲလၢခံ။	He came behind, afterwards.
ဖုၤၢံၤဂၤ ကိၢꠇꠥခီၢ်	ပှၤခံဂၤထဲလၢခံ။	Two persons came *behind*.
ꠇꠥခီၢ်, ဘၫ်ၤဂ့ီၤဖၢ့ ခွၢံး.	လၢခံသၢနံဉ်ဟူၤကွိဉ်။	*Afterwards*, 3 years having elapsed.
ꠇꠥ ခီၢ် ဘီၢ် ꠇဃီၤ, ဘီၢ် ꠇဇၢဘၢံၤ ဃ့ ဇဘၢံၤ.	လၢခံကွၤတဝ့ၤ။ ကွၤလၢညါတထံဉ်ဃိတကွၢ်။	Do not go behind. Go before constantly.
ꠇꠥခီၢ်ခံၤ ကိၢꠇဃီၤ	လၢခံထဲတဝ့ၤ။	Come not *hereafter*.
ꠇꠥခီၢ် ꠇꠥꠇမၤ ꠇꠥဒꠥbခီၢ ဂဖꠇဃီၤ.	လၢခံလၢလဵမၤလၢၤတၢ်ဒ်နှဉ်တဝ့ၤ။	Act hereafter no more in that way.
bံ့ဲ ဂီၤ့ဃံၤ ဇဟီၤ ဇၢံးဒဘါ, ဇမံ့ ဟီၤ ဇီၢခီၢ်ဏီ ꠇဧခံၤꠇဇၢ.	တုၤခဲကနံဉ်အံၤ ယတ လဲၤဒံးဘဉ်။ ယကလဲၤလၢခံလၢလဵလိၤ။	Until now I have not gone, (but) I will go hereafter.
ဂဘၢ်ဃဃံၤ ꠇၤ ꠇbီၤ့ဃံၤ ဘီၤ့ဇၢံၤ ꠇဃီၤ, ဘီၤ့ဇီၢ ခီၢ်ꠇဇၢ.	နခဲဒဉ် အံၤလါ တဘုဉ်အံၤကွၤ ဒံးတဝ့ၤ။ ကွၤလၢခံတကွၢ်။	Do not return this moon. Return hereafter.
ꠇꠥဒ့ံ့ ꠇꠥခီၢ် ဇါၤဒဝံဒဲဃဒဘီၤ.	လၢဟူၤလၢခံလံဉ်ပြၢ်တအိဉ်ဘဉ်။	Anciently there were no Pgho books.
ꠇꠥ ဒ့ံ့ ꠇꠥခီၢ် ဖ ဘၫ့ ဇီၢ ဘၫဒဲ ဇၢံး ဝိၢဇ, bဒ့bဒဂၫ ဇဃꠇဇၢ.	လၢထံး လၢဟူၤ ပသ့ဉ်ကွသးဖျၢ် ဝံးဝဲဒဉ်။ ဘဉ်ဖြဉ်ဘဉ်နးစွဉ်မးလိၤ။	Anciently, the elders say, they suffered wretchedly.
ဘဇ့ဃဇ့ ဘၵၢ ဂဇ ဇဘခြ ဝံၤꠇ ဂဘံၤ ဂိၢဘဇ့ ဖၢ့ဃ့ꠇၢ. ဂဂိၢ ꠇဇခီၢ် ဘၫbꠇခြ.	တုၤဖိၤသီဉ်နှဉ်ယအဲဉ်ဖိးလၢ သ့ထဲတုၤတဘျိဃိလိၤ။ နထဲလၢခံကတၢ်ဘဉ်မန္ဒၤလဲဉ်။	When the gong sounds I wish you to come at once. Why dost thou come last?

§449.

ခံၤ. ကိဉ။ ကိးမး။ ခကိဉ။

From *neck*, the primary signification of this word, may be traced its various significations as a particle.

1. It is used as an affix to words connected with future time.

a. It is affixed to nouns used adverbially, that designate near periods of usually future time. More distant or indefinite ones, are characterised by the prefix ဂ့ီ. This distinction does not exist in Sgau, and ကိဉ is used less extensively than ခံၤ, except in places where the Sgaus have mixed most with the Pghos,

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and there ကိ၁ would be affixed to many of the forms below. ဆဲ, ခဲ, is usually prefixed to the word to which ခံ၊ is affixed. (See §171: 3, 4.)

ဆဲ မ၇ ဇ၁ ခံ၊	ခဲ မူ၊ ဆါ	To-day; future.
" " ဂ၂ "	" " ဟါ	This evening, "
" " ဂ၊ "	" " နု၊	To-night, "
" ဂ၀၁ "	" ဒိ၊	To-morrow.
" ဇဂ၀၁ "	" တဒိ၊	Day after to-morrow.
" ခဲ့၊ "	" ကိ၁။ဆူညါ	Hereafter, afterwards.
" မ၇ "	" "	" "
" မ၈၁ "	" "	" "
မ၇ "	မ ကိ၁	Just now, past.
မ၈၁ "	" "	" " "
မ၉ "	ဒြ၊ ကိ၁	A short time past, or future.
ါ၂၁ခ၇ ၆၄ဒ၁ မ၂၊ ဆဲမ၇ ဇ၁ခံ၊ ါ၄ခံ၂ ါ၀ခ်ံ၂ါ၀ခ၇ါ၀ခ၇.	လဲ၁ခ၊တ၁သွိဉ် ခဲမဆါလ၁ကစ၁၊်လိ၁ နှဉ်ဒြိဒြဉ်။	Let us go and shoot monkeys on the mountain to-day.
ဆဲမ၇ဇ၁ခံ၊ဂမံ ါ၂၁စ၀ှါ၃.	ခဲမူ၊်ဟါနကလဲ၁ဆူလဲဉ်။	Where wilt thou go to-day?
ဂဒ၌ါ၂၁ ၈၁ဂ၌၁ဃဆဲ ပ၇ဂ၄ခံ၊ဝ၌.	နမူ၊်လဲ၁ဖြးဟဲက၊်ခဲမူ၊်ဟါနဲ့ဉ်။	If thou goest, come in the evening.
ါ၂၁၄ဒဒ၀၄ ဆဲမ၇ဂ၄ခံ၊.	လဲ၁အိဉ်အြ၁ခဲမူ၊်ဟါ။	Go to him this evening.
ဆဲမ၇ဂ၁ ခံ၊ဧမဲ့ံါ၂၁ ခ်ံ၂ပ၀ှါ၀၄.	ခဲမူ၊်နု၁စကလဲ၁မြးဓိလိ၁။	I will go to-night and watch at the spring.
ဇဲ့ဝစ၀ှ ဒ၌ှ၄ဧ၀ှ၄၁၀၄. ဆဲမ၇ဂ၁ ခံ၊ဧမဲ့ံမံ၊်၂၄ဝံ၌ှ၁၀၄.	ပဓြးအ့ဉ်တ၊်ရွဉ်မးလိ၁။ခဲမူ၊်နု၁စကမံလ၁ပ္ပ၊်ဒြ၁ပ္ပ၁လိ၁။	The musquitoes bite dreadfully. I will sleep under the curtains to-night.
ဒဧ၄၀၄ ခ၁၄ဆြဂ၀၁ ခံ၊ဂ့ဂ်ဂံ၁ bဧ၄.	အိဉ်ဒဉ်ကလိ၁်ခဲဂိ၁တနုံ၁ဓြ။	Wait to-morrow.
ဆဲဂ၀၁ ခံ၊ဂဒြ၁ ၂၄၀၁ ဂ့ခ၄၀ဧ၄.	ခဲဂြ၁ဟဲလ၁ဂြ၁သိဉ်ထ၁ဇြိဉ်။	To-morrow come in the morning.
၂ဂံ၁ဧမံ၊ ပမ၁ ချ၄ ၂၈့ဒဒြ၊, ပမံမ၁ ဆဲခဂ၀၁ ခံ၊၂ဂံ၁ ၂၉၁.	တနုံ၁အံ၁ပမ၁တချွ၄လ၁၁ဘဉ်။ ပကမ၁ခဲဂြ၁တနုံ၁လြ၁။	We are not at leisure to do it to-day; we will do it to-morrow.
ဧမံ၊ါ၂၁ ၂၄ဒ၁ဖ၀ှ ဆဲမ၇ ခံ၊၂၉၁.	ခဲကိ၁်ယကလဲ၁ဆူပ္ပဉ်ပူ၊။	Hereafter (i. e. in a little while) I will go to the market.
ထ၂ဖ၄ ဘဒြ့ ဧ၄၄ဆ့, ဘဒြ့ဖံ၄ ဧ၀ံ၁ဧ၄ ါ၄ဒ၄. ဘဒြ့ ၂၄မ၊၁ခံ၊ဧ၄၄.	ပ္ပ၁တဧဉ် က္ခ၁လံ။ က္ခ၁တ့၊်ဆံ၊ယံဒ် လဲဉ်။ က္ခ၁လ၁မကိ၁်လံ။	The people have gone. How long since they went? They went just now.
ဂဇ္ဇ၂၄ဒဒ၊ ၂၊်၂ဧ၀ှ၄၁၀၄၂. ဧ၄ဇ္ဇ၂၄ ဇဒ၊ ဂဒြ၄ါ၄ ၂၀ှ၄ဒ၁ခံ၊ဧ၄၄.	နကွဲ၊ဆဲလံဒ်ဝံ၊လံဇ်။ ယကွဲ၊ဆဲဝံ၊ လ၁မကိ၁်လံ။	Hast thou done copying? I got through copying just now.
ဆဲ ခဲ့၊ ခံ၊ ဧမံ၀ဒ့ မ၇ှ၀မ၁ ဂ၊ှဂ့ဲ ဖ့ှ၂ါ၄.	ခဲကိ၁်ယကမ၁နုမ၁ဟိဉ်တဖ့ှ၁ဉ်လြ၁။	Hereafter, I will set thee to building a house.
ခ၀ံ၄ ၁၄ ဝ၌ဧ၄၄ ဇ၄. ဝ၌ဧ၄၄. ဝ၌ဂံ၄ ဧ၀ံ၁ဧ၄ ါ၄.	တဓြ၊သဉ် ဝဲ၊လံဇ်။ဝဲ၊လံ။ဝဲ၊ဆံ၊ယံဒ်တ့၊်လဲဉ်။ဝဲ၊ဒြ၊်ကိ၁်ဒ်၊လြ၁။	Is the mango season over? Yes. How long since? But a short time.
ဇ၄ဧံ၊ ဧ၀ံ၊ ၂၄့ ဒ၌၊, ဃဇ ခံ၊ ဇ၄ဧ၀၁ ါ၄.	တ၊်အံ၊ တယံ်လ၁၁ဘဉ်။ ဒြ၊်ကိ၁်တ၊်က ယြ၊ထိဉ်လြ၁။	This will not be long. The dry season will appear shortly.

b. **It is affixed to verbs, sometimes, when referring to future acts about to be performed.**

ဧ၂၌ ခံ၊ ဂ့ှဖ၄ှ.	ယကလဲ၁ခဲကိ၁်တပူ၊ပူ၊။	I will go hereafter to some place.
ဂဧံ၊ါ၂၁ ခံ၊ ဇံ၄ဧ၀၁ ၂၌.	နကလဲ၁ခဲကိ၁်ဆံ၊ယံဒ်လဲဉ်။	How long before thou wilt go?
ဧ၀ံ၁ ဧံ၊ဧ့ ခံ၊ ၂၀၁.	ကိ၊မး၊ထံကထိဉ်လြ၁။	The water will rise shortly.

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2. It is affixed to a few verbal adjectives to express a small degree of the quality denoted by the root.

ဒၤ ခဝံၤ.	၌ၤ ကိဒ်	Very few.
ပၢ်ၵ "	ဆံး "	" small.
ဒ၀်ၤ "	အံဉ် "	" narrow.
ဆုဝ်ၤ "	ဆျသဒ်း	" quick, quickly.
ဃွၢ်ၵ "	ဖှံသလိး။	" light.
ထဖျဝ်ၤ့ဒဈ ၵ်ၤ့ဒၤ့၂၌. ဒဈ ဒၤ ခဝံၤ၂ဈၵ.	ပှၤကညီအိဉ်ဆံး အါလဲဉ်။ အိဉ်၌ၤကိဒ်ဖိၤလိၤ။	How many people are there? There are very few.
nဂခၢ ဃ ဒဈ ဇ်ၤ့ ၵ်ၤ့ ဒ၂ ၂၌. ဧဂခၢ ဃ ဒဈ ဇ်ၤ့ ပၢ်ၵ ခဝံၤ ၂ဈၵ.	နထုအိဉ်ဒးဆံးအါလဲဉ်။ စထုအိဉ်ဒး၌ၤကိဒ်ဖိၤလိၤ။	How much rice hast thou yet? I have very little rice.
ၶ၃ၤ့ ဘ ၂bဈ၌ဒ၂၌. ဒ၀်ၤ့ခဝံၤ ၂ဈၵ.	ကျဲတဘိတလါ်ဘဉ်။ အံဉ်ကိဒ်ဖိၤလိၤ။	The road is not wide. It is very narrow.

bၤခဝံၤ. ဘဉ်ဖုး။

3. It is used with the future tense, expressed or implied, and preceded by bၤ, to indicate that the act will peradventure take place, will happen near upon it; corresponding to the Sgau ဘဉ်ဖုး in its second signification. Sometimes the bၤ is omitted. (See §294: 2.)

nဆံၤ့ ၈ၤ bၤ ခဝံၤ.	နကလိၤတဲာ်ဘဉ်ဖုး။	Thou art in danger of falling off.
၂၌ၤ ၂ပ၌ၤ. nၤ့ ၈ၢၤ ဖၤbၤ ခဝံၤ.	လဲၤတဂ့ၤ။နကလိၤဃီၤဘဉ်ဖုး။	Go not, lest thou shouldst fall.
ဆုဝ်ၤ့ဒ၀် ဂ၌ၤ. nၤ့ဃ ဒၤ bၤ ခဝံၤ.	ကတိၤပူာ်နကလိၤကမာ်ဘဉ်ဖုး။	Be careful how thou speakest, lest thou shouldst err.
၈ၢ်ၤ ၀ံၤ ဝ၌ၤ n ဘံၤ ၂ဈဝံbၤ ၂ဘဂ့် ဗ ဒ၀် ၈ဖ့်ဇၤn ဘံၤ nဈ n ဘံၤ ဒဇ ရၢ ဃဝံ၈ၢ်ၤ bၤ ဝ၌ၤ ဇ၀ဗဒ့ ၂ဂ်ၤ n ဘံၤ ခဝံၤ.	စံးကဖိးဝဲ။ သုတကွၢ်ဘဉ်နာ် သက့။ ယမ့ၢ်တူၢ်လိာ်သုနှဉ်။ သုသရဉ် ကစံးဘဉ်ဝဲလၢယကလံာ်သုတဉ်ဖုး။	He said again, though you do not look, were I to receive you, your teacher might say that I persuaded you.

§450.

ခဝံၤ. ၍ဉ်။ ဆိ

1. This root is used, as in Sgau, in a manner equivalent to the preposition *on* or *in*. (See §172: 1, 2.)

ဗ၂ၤ့bၤ၂ဈဘခွဲခဝံၤ.	ယလိၤဘဉ်လၢနကြၢ်၍ဉ်။	I have fallen on thy country.
မၢ်ၤ ၂ဈသုံၤ့ဗ၀်ၤ့ ခဝံၤ.	မံလၢချာဉ်ဒ္ဍ၍ဉ်။	He slept on a branch of a fig tree.
ဒဈ ၂ဈဗဝတ့ ခဝံၤ ၂ပ၌ၤ.	အိဉ်လၢယတဖိ၍ဉ်တဂ့ၤ။	Stay not in my village.
၂၌ၤ ဇ့ဒဈ ၂ဈ၂ဲ့ခဝံၤ ဂဈ.	လဲၤထိဉ်အိဉ်လၢလၢါ၍ဉ်နှဉ်။	Go up upon the rock.
ဖၤ့ ဘ ၂ဈဃ ဏ္ဍ ဖၤ့ ဂဈ, ၂ဈ bၤ ဇ ဗbၤ ဝ၀်ၤ့၂ဈ ဘံၤ့ဖဏ ခ့ဝံၤ ၂ဈၵ.	ကျဲလၢခုးပူးနှဉ်တအိဉ်ဘဉ်ဖိး ယဘဉ် ဂဉ် သ့ဉ်ဖူ၍ဉ်လိၤ။	There being no road in the field, I must cross on the logs.

2. It is used as a numeral affix to things regarded as proceeding from one head.

ထ၂ဈပဝ်ၤ ဇ၂ ခဝံၤ.	ပှၤလၢပဝဲဒဉ်တ၍ဉ်။	People of our tribe.
ဘံၤ ဂၤ ခဝံၤ.	သံးနှာ်တ၍ဉ်။	A gun.
ဟ့ဝံၤ ခဝံၤ.	မျိာ်တ၍ဉ်။	A cannon.
ဧဇ့ဝ်ၤ့မ၌ၤ ခဝံၤ.	ကဆိဓဲတ၍ဉ်။	An elephant's tusks, i. e. a pair.
ခဃံၤ့ ဧဇၤ ခဝံၤ.	တဒၢတ၍ဉ်။	An umbrella.
ဇဝံၤ့ခဝံၤ.	ကြၢ်တဆိ။	A plough or harrow.
ဆုံၤ့ခဝံၤ.	ကဟဉ်တဆိ။	A spinning wheel.
၂၌ၤ့ခဝံၤ.	လွဉ်တဆိ။	A carriage.

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It is applied to plants growing in clumps.

ဇးဂိ၃l ခဝံ.	ကနုံးတခိဉ်။	A clump of the Nipa Palm.
ဗာ်ာ lခဝံ.	ကဟံတခိဉ်။	" wild sugar cane grass.
ဇးဟူဧၤ lခဝံ.	ကဖြိဉ်တခိဉ်။	" holy basil.
ဧဒ၃ lခဝံ.	ခုဉ်တခိဉ်။	" arum.
ဇ၃lခဝံ.	ဂ့ၢ်တခိဉ်။	" ratan.
စဇၤ ဇမဒၢ lခဝံ.	စီလမ္ဘတခိဉ်။	" plumbago rosa.
ဇၢ်ပစ့ၢlခဝံ.	ဆိဒံဉ်ပိဉ်လိတခိဉ်။	" winter cherry. *Phys-*
ဧခ၃ lခဝံ.	ဆဲတခိဉ်။	" sedge. [*alis.*
ဘွံမၢlခဝံ.	တိၢ်မ့ၢ်တခိဉ်။	" grass.
ဂ၃lခဝံ.	နိဉ်တခိဉ်။	" grass or weeds.
ဘာ်၃ ဘ၃့ဖျာ lခဝံ.	ထံဝိၢ်ဖးတခိဉ်။	" melastoma. *M. malu-*
ဇာ်ာ ဖဝံ lခဝံ.	ထံဝိဉ်တခိဉ်။	" sugar cane. [*bathricum.*
bစ၃ lခဝံ.	ဘူတခိဉ်။	" rice.
bစ၃ စဝံ sၤ lခဝံ.	ထိဉ်ဟ်ဘူတခိဉ်။	" wild rice.
ဒအိ့ lခဝံ.	ပအံတခိဉ်။	" early rice.
ဘ၃့ခဝံ ဘ၃ lခဝံ.	ပသၢတခိဉ်။	" onions.
ဖ၃lခဝံ.	ပ့ၢ်တခိဉ်။	" millet.
ဖဲ့lခဝံ.	တၢဉ်တခိဉ်။	" Job's tears. *Coix.*
bစ၃ ခအၢ lခဝံ.	ဘူခ့တခိဉ်။	" Indian corn.
ဏၤ ဒါၤ lခဝံ.	မ်အံးတခိဉ်။	" Cardamum plants.
ဧၤ lခဝံ.	ယဉ်တခိဉ်။	" wild plantains.
bဒ၃ ဇံ၃ lခဝံ.	သဘဉ်တခိဉ်။	" mustard plants.
ဒအိ့lခဝံ.	သအ့တခိဉ်။	" ginger.
ဗ့ၢbq့ lခဝံ.	သဃီတခိဉ်။	" tumeric.
ဘ၃ ဇွါၤ lခဝံ.	သကွံတခိဉ်။	" plantains.
ဝ၃lခဝံ.	ဝဉ်တခိဉ်။	" bamboos.
lqမအ၃ lခဝံ.	ဟိဉ်ကအးတခိဉ်။	" smilax.

§451.

ခဲ့. ကူၢ်။

As in Sgau, this root is used to form two conjunctions. (See §152.)

ဒခဲ့မအbအၢ ဂဇ၃ ဧ၃.	အကူၢ်မ့ၢ်ဒ်နှဉ်ဖိးး။	Therefore.
ဖခဝံ ဒ့ ဆိ့ဒခစ့lစၢ. ဒခဲ့မအbအၢ ဂဇ၃ ဧ၃ ပbဒ ဖျိ၃lစၢ.	ပဖိဉ်ဃဲ့ သွဲလီး။ အကူၢ်မ့ၢ် ဒ်နှဉ်ဖိးး ပတဉ် ဟ့ဉ်လီး။	The governor demands taxes, therefore we must give.
ဒခဲ့မအ—ဧ၃.	အကူၢ်မ့ၢ် — ဖိးး	Because.
ဒခဲ့မအ ဘအ့ဂအၢ ဧ၃. ပbဒ ဂ၃ ဇံဇံ lစၢ.	အကူၢ်မ့ၢ်ယိးဟဲဖိးး ပတဉ်ဟးး တလိၢ်လိၢ် တလိၢ်လိၢ်လီး။	Because the Siamese come, we must remove frequently.

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§452.

ခဈ. ခြ။

This word has the general signification of *side*, and this signification is retained in its various uses as an affix. (See §173.)

ꤟꤢ꤈.	တခြ။	The side of, the part of.
ꤟꤢ꤈–ꤟꤢ꤈.	တခြ–တခြ။	On the one side—on the other side.
		" hand— " hand.
ꤢꤡꤢꤟꤢ꤈.	ကဖါတခြ။	On the contrary side; on the contrary.
ꤟꤢ꤈ꤢꤢ꤈.	တခြခြ။	Any side, some side or other.
–ꤢ꤈.	– ခြ	A numeral affix to things in sides.
ꤟꤵꤢ꤈.	ယါခြ	Both sides.
" " ꤟꤵꤢ꤈.	" " ယါခြ။	" " alternately.
" " "	ယါခြခြယါခြခြ။	" " "

ꤢbꤢꤡ ꤢꤖꤒꤡꤢꤖ ꤟꤡꤢꤡꤖꤢ ꤟꤢ꤈ ꤟ꤈ꤢ.	အဘျုးအဖြိုဉ်အိဉ်လၢကစၢ်ယွၤ တခြလီး။	The goodness is on *the part* of God.
ꤒꤟ ꤟꤵꤢ bꤡ ꤟꤢ꤈ ꤒꤢꤖꤡ ꤢꤵꤢ.	ယတလဲးဘဉ်တခြယတအိဉ်ဘဉ်။	I do not live without (the side of) going.
ꤖꤋꤖꤡ ꤟꤢꤡꤟ꤈ꤢbꤡ ꤡꤟꤢ꤈,ꤒꤋꤢꤢ ꤢꤵꤢ.	ပှၤနှဉ်တလိဘဉ်တခြယတနှာ်ဘဉ်။	I do not believe that that man does not deceive.
ꤡꤟꤢ ꤟꤢ꤈ꤢꤡ, ꤢꤢꤡ ꤀ꤢꤢ ꤀ꤡ.	သရုဉ်တခြဖြးခံးဝဲဝဲခဉ်။	The teacher (on that side) said.
ꤒꤢꤢ ꤟꤢ꤈ ꤒꤢꤢꤡ ꤢꤢ.	ပှၤတခြပခံးအိၤ။	On the side of us, we said; or on our side, we said.
ꤒꤢꤢꤟꤢ꤈ ꤒꤢꤢꤡꤢꤢ, bꤵꤡꤟꤡꤵꤖꤵ, ꤢꤢꤡ ꤒꤢꤢꤡꤢꤢ. ꤡꤡꤡꤟꤢ꤈ ꤡꤡꤡꤡꤡꤢ bꤵꤖꤵꤢ ꤖꤡꤖ ꤟꤡꤵꤢ.	ပဝဲတခြပခံးအိၤ။ ဘူဉ်မိဉ်ဇၢး ခံးတၢ်ဒ်နှဉ် တဂ္ဂၤ။	On our side we said, Boo-kho, do not reply thus.
ꤡꤟꤢꤟ꤈ꤢ ꤒꤢꤵꤟ꤈ꤢ.	ကၢၢ်တခြကွၢ်တခြ။	Pull on the one hand and look on the other; i. e. both pull and look.
ꤒꤢꤢ ꤡꤢꤡ ꤟꤢꤡ ꤟꤵꤢ ꤀ꤢꤡ ꤟꤢ꤈ꤢ. ꤢꤡꤡꤒꤢ ꤟꤢꤡ ꤟꤵꤢ ꤀ꤢꤡ ꤟꤢ꤈ꤢ.	ဆံးဂုၤတဂၤလဲၤဝဲတခြဖြးခြယွၤတဂၤ လဲၤ ဝဲတခြ။	Grandfather Hsee went one way, and Ywa the other.
ꤒꤡꤵꤢ ꤀ꤢꤡ ꤒꤢ ꤡꤡꤖꤡ ꤟꤢ꤈ꤢ.	အဝဲသူဉ်အါထိဉ်ကဖါတခြ။	They increased on the contrary.
ꤖꤒꤖ ꤖ꤀ꤢꤡ ꤟꤢ꤈ꤢ ꤢ꤈ꤢ. bꤡꤡꤒꤡꤢ ꤢꤵꤢ ꤡꤢꤖꤒꤢ.	နအိဉ်နှ ဝဲတခြခြ။ ဘါထိဉ်ယွၤကိး မှၢ်အဂိၤ။	Thou who livest on some side, (i. e. in some direction or another,) pray to God every morning.
ꤟꤡꤢꤢꤢ ꤒꤢ ꤟꤢ꤈ꤢ.	လူဉ်ခူသဉ်တခြ။	A side of a pumpkin.
꤀ꤢ ꤟꤢ꤈ꤢ.	ဝဉ်တခြ။	A side of a bamboo.
ꤖꤵ ꤢꤟꤢ꤈ꤢ.	နၢ်ကါတခြ။	The ear ornament of one side; i. e. a single one.
ꤖꤢꤵꤢ ꤒꤢ ꤖ꤈ꤢ ꤋꤋꤢ ꤋꤢ ꤢꤢꤡ ꤢꤢꤟ ꤖꤵꤡ ꤟꤢ꤈ꤢb꤈ꤢ.	နဖံသဉ်နှဉ်ဃဉ်အိဉ်နှၢ်ယၢတခြခြ။	Give me a side of thy cucumber.
ꤒꤖ꤈ꤢ ꤢꤡꤟꤢ꤈ꤢ ꤟꤢ ꤖꤢꤖꤢꤡ.	ပှၤနှဉ်အခြိဉ်တခြဆါနဲနဲဉ်။	One of that man's feet is very sore.
ꤖbꤢꤒꤢꤵꤢ ꤟꤋꤢꤡ ꤖ꤈ꤢ꤈ꤢ ꤖꤢ꤈ꤢ ꤖ꤈ꤢ ꤟꤵꤢ ꤟꤵꤢ꤈ꤢbꤡ ꤖ꤈ꤢ ꤟꤵꤡ.	နဘူးဃီး တၢ်လၢနခူခံခြနှဉ် ယါခြယါခြ ဘဉ်မနူးလဲဉ်။	Why dost thou put in both hands on both sides alternately?
ꤢ꤈ꤡ ꤋꤡ ꤢꤟꤡꤟ ꤟꤢꤢ ꤖꤢꤡ ꤟꤵꤢ ꤟꤵꤢ꤈ꤢ.	အိဉ်ခဉ်အတၢ်လၢထံနုၤယါခြယါခြ။	They are on both sides of the river.
ꤒꤖꤢ ꤀ꤢ ꤢꤢꤡ ꤟꤵꤡ ꤟꤵꤢ ꤢ꤀ꤡ ꤟꤵꤢ ꤟꤵꤢ꤈ꤢ.	ပှၤခံဂၤအွဉ်လိာ်လိာ် အသးယါခြယါခြ။	Two persons quarrelled on both sides.
ꤋꤵꤋꤢꤢ ꤢꤢꤡ ꤟꤵꤢ꤈ꤡ ꤖ꤈ꤡ ꤒꤵ꤀ꤡ ꤋꤋꤵ ꤢꤋꤵ.	သွဉ်ဖူထံးယါခြနှဉ်ကသံဉ်ဖိသဉ်ကၢ။	On both sides of the log, little tobacco plants are numerous.
ꤋꤢꤢ ꤟꤢꤢ ꤘꤵꤟꤢ ꤢꤢꤡ ꤟꤡꤢꤢ ꤟꤡꤋꤵ ꤡꤋ ꤢꤢꤵ ꤖ꤈ꤡ ꤟꤵꤢ꤈ꤢ ꤟꤵꤢ꤈ꤢ ꤟꤡꤢꤡ ꤟꤡꤢꤢꤢꤡ.	ခုတဒုဖြိဉ်မးယၤမဆါအူၤလၢ ကျဲဃၢၤနှဉ် ယါခြခြယါခြခြလၢထဉ်လၢခံလီး။	A tiger beset me to-day near the road, first on one side and then on the other, throughout its whole length.

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§453.

ခဖွ. တုး။

This word is used as a prefix, in the signification of *until*.

ဗတံးဗမဝံါဒါ ါ၁ခံၤ့မံၤ ၈၊, ခဖွ bံၤ့'ယဝိးယကလဲၤ ဆူဝ့်ါမံၵ်တါ။ တုးခဲကနံၵ် ကဒိ့ဗံၤ ဏဗ၁ ဗါဒါ ၵံၤ ဒါး.	အံၤဒြ်ါယတလဲၤဖိးဘၵ်။	I said I would go to Matah, but until now, I have not gone.
ဗမ၁ ါ၁း၈၊, ခဖွ bံၤ့ ကဒိ့ဗံၤ ကါ၀ါ b၁ ါဒိ၁.	ယမၤ လိၵ်နၤ။ တုးခဲကနံၵ် အံၤန တထဲ ဘၵ်မန္လၤလဲၵ်။	I ordered thee, why is it until now, thou hast not come ?

§454.

ခဏ့်. တုးတုး။ဒ။

1. Both single and repeated, this word is used as an affix, in the signification of *so long*.

ကါဒါ မၤ ကဏၤ ါၤခဏ့်ကဗ၁ ါဒိ၁.	နလဲၤမၤမန္လၤယ္ဝ်တုးနူၵ်လဲၵ်။	What didst thou go to do so long ?
ဓဝံ့ခဏ့်ခဏ့်ကဗ၁.ဇ၁.	ကၢကိးတုးတုးနူၵ်ဒါ။	Is he so old ?
ဗ ဇဏ့် မဇ့မဒိကဝံဝါဒါ ၆၁ ါ၆ံါ ါဒ့်,ကဒါ ါဒါမၤ ၆၁ခဏ့်ခဏ့် ကဗ၁ ါဒိ၁.	ယဆိဒိၵ်မ့ၢ် နကလဲၤတၢ်တစီၢ်တလိၢ်၊ နလဲၤမးတၢ်တထၢးနူၵ်လဲၵ်။	I thought thou wouldst go to be gone a little while, and thou hast been gone so long !
ဗ့်ဒ့မ၁ၣ် ကဇ့ဒိၵ်ါဒါ ဂဏ့် ဒဒိၤ ချဒိ့်,ကဇ့ဒိၵ် မၤ ခဏ့်ကဗ၁ ါဒိ၁.	ယမၤနကွဲးလိ်ာ်ဝ့်ၢ်ချ။နကွဲးမးတထၢးထၢးနူၵ်လဲၵ်။	I set thee to finish thy writing quick, and thou hast been so long!

2. This word, with the same spelling but of a different origin, as a noun signifies *land* in distinction from water.

ါ၁ခဏ့်. လၢဒ။

With ါ၁, လၢ prefixed, it is used in the signification of *without*.

ဇရ့ၢ ဇဒိ ဂဏၤ ခဝံၤ မဝံါဒါ ဇ၆ ဂဏၤ ဇဒိၤ ဆံ, ဒဇ၆ဖဝံ၁ ဇ၆ါၵံၤ ကဗ၁ ဘဈ ဘ၃ ါ၁ခဏ့်ဘဏ့်ဒါ၁ၤ ဇၵံ. ဒဗ၁ ဆ၁ါ ါ၁ ဝဒ၁ ဖ၃့်ကဗ၁ ါဗါဒါ.	သရ့ဉ်ခဲဂီၤကိ်ာ်ကလဲၤတၢ်ဂီၤ တဲၤကၢး အတၢ်ဖိတၢ်လံၤ ထုးထိဉ် ဆူဒိခဲလၢဉ်တကွ်။ ပဉ်လၢဒၢးပူၤနူၵ်တဂ့ၤ။	The teacher will go to-morrow very early. Put all his things without. Do not put them into the room.
၆၊၆ဂ၁ ဗဝံၤ ပါဒါဘ့ါ၊၆ခဏ့်ဇ၁.	တၢ်လၢဟၢအံၤပကလဲၤထိဉ်ဆူဒိၵ်။	Shall we go without (i. e. into the country) this evening ?

§455.

ခဈ့. ဃိဉ်။

This word is used as a numeral affix to *angular ridges*. (See §192.)

ဂံါ့ဘ့ါ ါခ၃ၤ ဗဝံၤ, ဒဗ၁ ဝဒ ခဈ့ ဂဂံၤ ခဈ့ဘ၁့်ခဈ့.	ဟိဉ်ထူဉ်တထူဉ်အံၤအိဉ်ဖိးအဃိဉ်ခံ ဃိဉ် သၢဃိဉ်။	This house post has three or four angles, i. e. hewn sides.
ဘိ့ဂဗ၁ ဒခဈ့ဒ၁ ဃဝံၤ ခဈ့.	သ့ဉ်နူဉ်အဃိဉ်အိဉ်ဃိးဃိဉ်။	The log of wood was octagonal.
ဇဒိၤ ဖ၃ါ့ဘံၤ ဘ၁ ါခဈ့ါခဈ့.	ဝဲဉ်လီၤဝံသဉ်တဃိဉ်တဃိဉ်။	Cut up the cucumber into angular pieces.

§456.

ချ့ၣ. ချုးဒ။

This word is used as a verbal affix, as in Sgau often where *can*, or with the negative *cannot*, is used in English; and sometimes where the word *leisure* is used. (See §176: 1.)

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ဗမၤ ဆုၣ ဒိၤ, bɤ ဗဒ္ဒ ဃိၤ ထံၣ.	ယမၤတချုးဘဉ်။ဘဉ်ယအိဉ်ဒံးမ့ၤ။	I cannot do (it.) I am still eating.
ဆိ ဂစၤ ခပံၤ ဗဂ်ာ် ဆုၣ ထံၣ ဒိၤ.	ခဲဂီၤစဲဝဲတချုးဒံးဘဉ်။	I cannot come to-morrow.
nဆုာ်ာ့ဇ ဆုာ်ာ့ ဆုာ်ၣ nစ၁, ပnာ်ဂၤာ့ဆုၣ ဒိၤ.	နုကတိၤတၢ်ချုဖိးပနၢ်ဟူတချုးဘဉ်။	Thou talkest quick, and I cannot hear, (i. e. understand.)
ဗါာ် ဆုၣ ထံၣ ဒိၤ, ဗမံာ်ဒ့ဂ်ာ ခါခၤ ဃိၤ.	စလဲၤတချုးဒံးဘဉ်။ စကအိဉ်ခဉ် ကလိာ်မ့ၤ။	I cannot go yet. I will eat rice a little while.
ဗမၤ ဆုၣ ထံၣ ဒိၤ, ဗမံါာ်ၤ ဘံာ့ဂ်ာ ခါခၤ ဇရၤ.	စမၤတချုးဒံဘဉ်။ စကလဲၤဆ့ၤခဉ်ကလိာ် သရုဉ်။	I cannot go yet. I will go guide the teacher a little while.
ဖဂ၁ၤ ဂၤ ဆံၣ ဗၤ စ့ဍ ဆံ. ဗဒဈာ်nာ် nၤ ဆုၣ ါၤာ့ဒိၤ.	ပ့ၤဂၤကိး ယၤနုးကၤ။ စဆူလၢ်ဟူနုၤတချုးလၤၤဘဉ်။	Others call me very hard. I cannot wait any more for thee.
ဖုါဂၤါာ်ၤ ဇ၃ဗဒၣၣ ဖုဗံဇ၃ဆုၣ ဒိၤ.	ပ့ၤတဂၤ လဲၤတၢ်ပစူၢ်သတးဖိး ပကွၢ် တၢ်တချုးဘဉ်။	The man goes so fast people cannot look at him.
ဗဖံာ် ဂ့စ့ဍ ဆံ. ဗဒ္ဒ ဃိၤ ဆုၣ ဒိၤ.	စဖိဟိဉ်နုးကၤ။စအိဉ်မ့ၤတချုးဒံးဘဉ်။	My child cries sadly. I cannot eat rice.
ဗဒ္ဒ ဃိၤ. ဗဆုာ်ာ့ဇ ဆုၣ ထံၣ ဒိၤ.	စအိဉ်မ့ၤ။စကတိၤတၢ်တချုးဒံးဘဉ်။	I am eating rice. I cannot talk.
ဗမံာ်ဒ့မ၃ာ့ဗါာ်ၤ ဓ၃ bɤ, ဗဒဇ ဒစာ့ ဆုၣ ဒိၤ.	စမိၢ်မၤစလဲၤကူးဘူ။စအိဉ်သကိး ဖိးနုၤတချုးဘဉ်။	My mother sent me to reap. I cannot visit with thee.
ဗဇ္ဇိၣ် ါၤ ဗ၃ၣ. ဗဘစ့ာ့ဂ့ဂ်ာ်nဇ၃ ါစာ့ ဆုၣ ဒိၤ.	စကွဲးလံလံ်လံ။စတိၤလိၤန့ၢ်နုတၢ်ဘျာ တချုးဘဉ်။	I have begun to write. I cannot rule for thee.
ဗမၤ ဂ်ာ့. ဗါာ်ၤ ဂၣ ဝဒ် nၤ ဆုၣ ဒိၤ.	စမၤဟံဉ်။စလဲၤဟးဖိးနုၤတချုးဘဉ်။	I am building. I cannot go to walk with thee.
ပါဆုၣ ဆုာ်ာ့ ထံၣbɤ nစ၁, ပbɤ ဇစာ့ မစ့ုါစၢ.	ပတချုးကတိၤဒံးဘဉ်နှဉ်ပတဉ်ဆိမိဉ်လိၤ။	Before we talk, we must think.
ဘံာ့ါဈာ့ ဗာ်ၤ ဗါဆုၣ ခဒၤ ထံၣbɤ ဗာ်ၤ ဗbɤဖာ်ၤဒခါခၤါစၢ.	သွဉ်တထူဉ်အံၤယတချုးကျွာ်ဒံးဘဉ် အံၤ ယဘဉ်ပဲာ်ဆိဒဉ်ကလိာ်လိၤ။	Before I cut down the tree, I must clear around it a little while.

§457.

ဆုာ်ာ့. ချာ။ချာဃံ။

1. This word, affixed to a noun or pronoun preceded by ɭɤ, လၢ, is used in the signification of *at the back of*, or *behind*. (See §175: 1.)

ɭɤ ဗ ဆုာ်ာ့	လၢ ယ ချာ ဃံ	Behind me.
" n "	" နှ "	" thee.
" ဒ "	" အ "	" him, her, it, or them.
" ပ "	" ပ "	" us.
" nဘံာ့ဒ "	" သူ "	" you.
" ဒဘံာ့ပဘာ်ဒ "	" အဝဲသွဉ်အ "	" them.
" — ဒ "	" —— အ "	" (where the blank is supplied by a noun.)
ɭ့ဃာ် ဂ့ဒဗၤɭɤ nဆုာ်ာ့.	လိၢ်ဆူဉ်နိုၤအိဉ်လၢနုချာဃံ။	There is a chair at thy back, or behind thee.

2. It is used in the signification of *on*, or *upon*.

ɭɤ ဂ့ခပံၤ ဒဆုာ်ာ့.	လၢဟိဉ်ခိဉ်အချာ။	Upon the earth.
ɭɤ ဈဇာ့ ဒဆုာ်ာ့.	လၢကဆိအချာ။	" elephant.

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3. It is used in the signification of *without*, or *on the outside*.

nတာစွါ ဘျ့nတ၁ lbံ့ဒချံ့ nတ၁bu lံ့တခိၤတံ့.	နမၤလိခိန္ဉ် တဘ့ဉ်အချာန္ဉ်ဘဉ်အာတဲၤကာ။	Thou hast dirtied the outside of the cup very much.
စွါဘျ့nတ၁ဒချံ့bu lံ့တံ့.	လိခိန္ဉ်အချာဘဉ်အာကာ။	The outside of the cup is very dirty.

ချံ့ခံ့. ချာ။

4. This compound is used when speaking of things that adhere to the back, where ချံ့ may be construed as the noun *back*, and ခံ့ as the particle *on*. (See ခံ့.)

ၵ၎ lမံ့ ဒတ၁ l၎nချံ့ချံ့.	တၢ်တမံၤအိဉ်လၢနချာ။	There is something on thy back.

§458.

ဆွဲ. ဏိ့–ဆွဲ. ကွၢ်။ကျွ–ကွၢ်။

1. This word is used as a verbal affix in the signification of *try*, or *attempt*. (See §165: 2.)

nဒ့၀၊ ဆွဲ.	နသံကွၢ်ကွၢ်။	Try and ask.
ဒ့ ဆွဲ.	အိဉ်ကွၢ်။	Try to eat.
၀မံ် မၤ ဆွဲ.	စကမၤကွၢ်။	I will try to work.

2. When ဏိ့, ကျ is prefixed, the signification is the same.

၀မံ်ဏိ့မၤ ဆွဲbံ့.	စကကျမၤကွၢ်ဖဲ။	I will try to do (it.)
nဏိ့မၤ ဆွဲbံ့.	နကျမၤကွၢ်ဖဲ။	Do thou try to do it.
nဏိ့ဒ့ ၀၊ဆွဲbံ့.	နကျသံကွၢ်ကွၢ်ဖဲ။	Try and ask.

§459.

ဆွၤ. ဆွါ။ဖိဆွါ။

1. This root is used as in Sgau to mark the masculine gender in intelligent beings. (See §117.)

ɸnတ၁ lဂၤ lဂၤ ၵ၎ ၀ခိဒဖံ် ဆွၤ nံၤဂၤ, ၀ခိဒဖံ် မ၁ nံၤ ဂၤlစၢ. ɸ ဘံ်nတ၁ ဘဟ့ဒlခၤဒတ၁ ဖခိဂၤ lစၢ.	ပှၤနှဉ်တဂၤလဲၤတၢ်ဖိုးအဖိဆွါခံဂၤ ဖိုးအမိမှဉ် ခံဂၤလီၤ။ ပှၤသ့ဉ် တဖဉ်ခဲလၢဉ် အိဉ်ယဲၢ်ဂၤလီၤ။	The man went with his two sons and two daughters.—There were five in all.

2. It is used with ɸ, ဖိ, prefixed, in the signification of man.

ɸဆွၤ	ဖိဆွါ	Man.
ɸဆွၤ lဂၤ.	ဖိဆွါတဂၤ။	A man.
ɸဆွၤမၤ bu ဏံ်ဒ၁ါ ဖခိ.	ဖိဆွါတမၤဘူဖိုးတဉ်ဖါ။	Have not the men harvested yet?

3. It is used in the vocative, in the signification of *cousin*.

nမံ်lဂၤ ဇါ၁, ဆွၤ.	နကလဲၤကီးဖါဆွါ။	Cousin, wilt thou go?
nမံ်lဂၤ ဂ်ါl၎ ခံ်lစၢ် nတ၁ဇါ ၁, ဆွၤ.	နကလဲၤဟးစ့ဉ်ကီးဆူကစၢါ်ဖါဆွါဖိ။	Cousin, wilt thou go and walk on the mountain?

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§460.

ဆွံး. ကွံ့။

This root is affixed as an intensive to verbs that signify to ***separate, destroy,*** **do or suffer *injury*,** and the like. It seems to correspond in usage precisely with the Sgau affix. (See §167.)

ဖစ့ဆွံး.	ပူးကွံ့။	Go *by*.
ဒ့ ဆွံး.	အိဉ်ကွံ့။	Eat *up*.
ၤ့ ဇာ ဆွံး.	လီးထွံကွံ့။	Float *clear* away.
ဒ့ ဇာဆွံး.	ဆိကွံ့။	Sell *off*.
ဟ ဂၢ ဂစ့ဆွံး.	မးဟးဂီးကွံ့။	Destroy *outright*.
ၤ့ ဘံး ဖဘဲဆွံး.	လီးဃီးကွံ့။	Fall *quite* down.
ဘၢ ဃ့ ဆွံး.	သးပုးနိဉ်ကွံ့။	*Quite* forget.
စဒ့ ဂါ့ဆွံး.	ဃ့်ကွံ့။	Run *away*.
ဧၢ့ ဗး ဆွံး.	ဖြိယင်ကွံ့။	Tear *up*.
ပဒ့ ဆွံး.	ဃ့ကွံ့။	Dry *up*, as leaves or trees.
ဇုံ့ ဆွံး.	တထွဉ်ကွံ့။	Roll *away*.
ဘံဗၣ ဆွံး.	သ့ကွံ့။	Wash *away* (from.)
ဖဒ့ ဗျဘဲ ဆွံး.	ဃ့ဉ်လီးကွံ့။ဟျ်ကွံ့။	Loose *away*.
ဗဒ့ ၤ့ၤ့ဆွံး.	ထွဉ်လီးကွံ့။	Give *away*, or *up*.
စဒ့ ဘ့ဆွံး.	ဟးထိဉ်ကွံ့။	Go *away*.
ၤဒး ၤ့ ဆွံး.	ဘ့ဉ်လီးကွံ့။	Put *off* (clothes.)
ဆွံး ဧပံၣဆွံး.	ကွံ့တ့်ကွံ့။	Throw *away*.
ဂၣ့ဆွံး.	ဟးကွံ့။	Remove *away*.
ၤ့ မဘဲဆွံး.	ဟါမ်ါကွံ့။	Lost *outright*.
ဣဘ့ ဆွံး.	ဟိထိဉ်ကွံ့။	Drive *away*.
ခဒ့ ဘံၣဆွံး.	ခဲဘၢကွံ့။	Choke *up*, (as with weeds.)
ဘဒ့ ဆွံး.	ထဲးကွံ့။	Pull *up*.

In translating, the particle is often left without an English rendering, although its effect on the verb is as exhibited in the rendering of the examples given above.

ဢိ ၤစဒ့ ဂၣဂစ့ ဆွံး ဗၣ.	လံ်တဘ့ဉ်ဟးဂီးကွံ်လံ။	One book is destroyed.
ဖ့ဒဒ့ ၤဂၣ ဘၢဆွံးဗၣ.	ပှးအအၢတဂၤသံကွံ်လံ။	A wicked man has died.
ၤ့ဘံး ဖဘဲဆွံးဗၣ.	လီးဃီးကွံ်လံ။	He has fallen.
ဟ ၤ့ဘံးဖဘဲဆွံးဗၣ.	မးလီးဃီးကွံ်လံ။	He made him fall down.

§461.

ဂၤ. ဂ်ာ့။

This word is used as a verbal affix, in the signification of ***arriving***, affixed to verbs of crossing.

ဂၣဗ ခၢ့ဂဧတံၤ ၤ့ဖစ့.	ဒြးစခြဂ်ထံတကျိ့။	And I crossed a stream.
ပ ၤ့ၢ် ဇန ၤ ကံၤ ဗတံၤ ဗခၢ့ ခပ်ဒ ၤစ့ ဂၤ	ပလဲးတၢ်တ နံးအံး ယခြဂ်ကစၢၢ်ဒြးယ	In my travelling to-day, I crossed the mountains and reached a long way beyond.
ဂၣဗ ၤ့ၢ်ဧဖစ့တၢ်ဒ ဗခြ့ ဗတံၤတ်ဒ.	လဲးတုးဝံးယံာ်ဒံး။	

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§462.

ကၤ. ဂၤၡူ.

1. This word is used as a numeral affix to intelligent beings, as in Sgau. (See §178.)

ၡဏ္ဍံ့ ဒဓၤ ဂၢံၤ ဇၢ်ဂၤ.	ပှၤကညီအိဉ်ခံဆံယဲၣ်ဂၤ။	There are twenty-five men.
ၡမၢၣ ခဝံၤ ဖဝံၤဂၢံၤ ဂၤ.	ပှၤမူခိဉ်ဖိခံဂၤ။	Two inhabitants of heaven.
ၡဒဓၤ ဂၢံၤဂၤ, ဂမဝံစၢ်ၣ် ၤဂၤဂၤ ၤ၌ၤ.	ပှၤအိဉ်ခံဂၤဖိးနုကစံးဖဲလဲဉ်တဂၤဂၤလဲဉ်။	There are two, which do you mean?
ဘ၌ဘ ဗၢံၤ ဒ့ဂၢ့ ၤဂၤ ၤဏ္ဍံ့ ၤဂၤ ၤ ဏ္ဍံ့.	သ့ဉ် သဉ် အံၤ နီၤ တဂၤ တဏၢဉ် တဂၤ တဏ္ဍာဉ်။	Share this fruit, one to each.
ၡၤၣ ဏ္ဍံ့ၤဂၤ ဒဖံၤ ဒဓၤ ဂၢံၤဂၤ.	မတၤတဂၤထၤဏ္ဍာတဂၤအဖိအိဉ်ခံဂၤ။	A certain person anciently had two children.

2. It is used occasionally where the Sgaus use ၡူ.

ၡစၤ်ၤ ဂၤ.	ပှၤအဓိဉ်တဖူ။	A corpse.

3. It is used in the signification of *another*.

ဂဒၢ—ဂၤ.	ထုၤ—ဂၤ။	Another, or others.
၎ၤ်ဘၢ် ဝဘၢ် ၤဒဂၤ ၤစဓ့.	ဖိးလဲၤဝဲဆူအဂၤတပူၤ။	And he went to another place.
ဂဝဘၢ် ဃ ဗဝံၤ ချိ့ ဇၤ်ၤ ဒဂဒၢ ဒဂၤ ၤဃၢ်ၤ, ချိ့ ဇၤ ၤ ဒဂၢ် ဘံၤ ဟ့ ၤစၢ.	နဲဒဉ်အံၤကထိၤတၢ်လၢအဂုၤအဂၤတဂ့ၤ။ ကထိၤတၢ်လၢအဂ့ၤတထံဉ်ဆိလိၤ။	Do not talk any other thing but that which is good continually.
ဂဝဘၢ် ဃ ဗဝံၤ ဇဓၢ် မဓ့ ဇၤ ၤ ဒဂဒၢ ဒဂၤ ဂ့ဳမံၢ့် ၤဃၢ်ၤ. ဇဓၢ် မဓ့ ၤဒဒ bh ဇဒဲ့ ဗ့ၢ ဒဘၣ ၤမၢ့် ဂဓၣ ဘံၤ ဟ့ၤစၢ.	နဲဝဲဒဉ်အံၤ ဆိမိဉ်တၢ်လၢ အဂုၤ အဂၤနိုတ မံၤတဂ့ၤ။ ဆိမိဉ်လၢအဘဉ်ကစၢ်ယွၤ အသးတမံၤတထံဉ်ဆိလိၤ။	As to thee, do not think any other thing; think continually of that which is pleasing to God.

§463.

ဂ့ဳ. ဓိၢ်.

This word is affixed to a noun or pronoun, preceded by ၤဒ, လၢ, in the signification of *for*, or *instead of*. (See §183.)

ၤဒ	ဗ	ဂ့ဳ	လၢ ယ ဓိၢ်
"	ဂ	"	" နဲ "
"	ဒ	"	" အ "
"	ပ	"	" ပ "
"	ဂဘံၤဒ	"	" သူ "
"	ဒဘံၤဝဘၢ်ဒ	"	" အဝဲသ့ဉ်အ "
"	——	ဒ "	" —— အ "

မၤ ဂ၌ဗ ဂ့ဳၤဓဂ၌ ဂ့ဳဏ္ဍံ့ဓၢ်ၣ.	မၤန့ၢ်ယဓိၢ်လၢဟံဉ်တဏ္ဍာဉ်တက့ၢ်။	For me. " thee. " him, her, it, or them. " us. " you. " them. " (where the blank is supplied by a noun.) Build a house for me.
ပမၤ ဝဏဇ ၤဓဂ ဂ့ဳဗ့ဳၢ် ဒၢ်ၤ ဒၤ ဗဒၣ ဏ. ဒၤ ဗပၢ်ၢ, မၤ ဂ၌ဗဂ့ဳၤ ဗၢ်ၤ. ဗ ဂ့ဳဒဇ ဗဒၣ.	ပမၤထုလၢနဓိၢ်ပဲၤအံၤအါလံဖါ။အဉ်။ ယဲ မၤန့ၢ်စဓိၢ်တဂ့ၤ။စဓိၢ်အိဉ်လံ။	Have we shared rice enough for thee? Ah, do not share out any for me. I have my share.
ၤ.ဘၣ ၤဏ္ဍံ့ဒဂ့ဳnbh ဇဓၢ်မဓ့ ၤစၢ.	နသးတဏ္ဍာဉ်အဓိၢ်နဘဉ်ဆိကဓိဉ်လိၤ။	Thou must consider for thy mind.
ဒခ်ဳဗဝံၤ ၤမၢ့် မဒ့ဗ ဂ့ဳၤစၢ.	အအံၤတမံၤမ့ၢ်ယဓိၢ်လိၤ။	This is for me; this is my share.
ဒခ်ဳ ဂဒၣ ၤမၢ့် မဒ့ဂဂ့ဳၤစၢ.	အအံၤတမံၤမ့ၢ်နဓိၢ်လိၤ။	That is for thee; or that is thy share.

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§464.

ကွဲဘိုး. ဝိုးထံး။

This word is used occasionally, as in Sgau, in the signification of being *with*, or *near* a person or thing; but lဂၢ ဘိုး is the more usual word. (See §185.)

ဖၣၢ l ဂၤ ဗံၤ စ၀ိ ဃ ဒၣၤ l ပ၀ိၤ, ဒဈ ဘွဲဒဂ္ဂ ဘိုး ဂၤဈ ဇၤ်း.	ပှၤဆါတဂၤအိၤတး သခှဉ်အိၤတဂ္ဂၤအိဉ် ဖဲအဂိၤထံးနှဉ်တက့ါ။	Do not forsake that sick man. Stay with him.

§465.

ဂၣ့. ယူး။

This word is used as a verbal affix, as in Sgau, to indicate the affording of assistance, by way of *teaching*, *pointing out*, or *protecting*. (See §333.)

ဗ၀ံ၀ၤ ဂၣ့ ဂၣၤ.	ယကမၤယူးနုး။	I will show thee (how) to do it.
ဗ၀ံ l ါၤ ဂၣ့ဂၣၤ.	ယကထဲၤယူးနုး။	I will go and show thee (the road,) or protect thee (from the dangers of the road.)
ဗ၀ံ၀ါၤ ဂၣ့ ဂၣၤ.	ယကမံယူးနုး။	I will sleep with thee (for protection.)
ဗ၀ံါၤ ဂၣၤ ဗဖံ၁.	စကထဲၤယူးစဖိ။	I will go guide my child.

§466.

ဂါၤ. ဂ့ဉ်း။

1. This word is used as a verbal prefix, in the signification of *proper*, or *ought;* as in Sgau. (See §182.)

ဇၣ၁ lဈံ၁ ဗံၤ, ၀ံဂါၤ ဒ့ဈ၁.	တၤသဉ်တဈၢဉ်အံၤပဂ့ၤအိဉ်ဖါ။	Is this fruit good to eat?
ဂါၤ ပဇဈ် ဂ၁ ပ၀ံပဖြဒါ၃ဒ ဒဈၢ.	ဂ့ၤပဖိကနှဉ်ပမိၢ်ပပါအကလုၢ်အကထိ။	We ought to listen to the words of our parents.

2. Repeated, it is used for the double conjunction *whether—or;* or with the negative *neither—nor;* and may be often rendered *both—and.*

ဂါၤ —— ဂါၤ	ဂ့ၤ —— ဂ့ၤ။	Whether—or; neither—nor.
ဂါၤဂါၤ — ဂါၤဂါၤ	ဂ့ၤဂ့ၤ — ဂ့ၤဂ့ၤ။	" " " "
၀ဒိဂါ၁ — ၀ဒိဂါၤ	မ့ၢ်ဂ့ၤ — မ့ၢ်ဂ့ၤ။	" " " "
ဘဈဲ bဃ၀ဈၤ ဘွ ဂဇ၁ ဒ၀ံ၁ဂါၤ ဂါၤ ဒပိၢ်ဂါၤဂါၤ bဃဈbဃ lဈၢ.	တုၤဘုဂိၤထိဉ်နှဉ်အဖိဉ် ဂ့ၤဂ့ၤအဆံးဂ့ၤဂ့ၤ ဘဉ်ကူးဘူလိၤ။	When the paddy is ripe, whether great or small, all must reap.
ဖ၃ံ၁ ဂါၤ ဖဒ္ဒ ဂါၤ bဃဘၢ ဘဈဲ ဒပဖိဉ်ဂ့ၤပဖြိဉ်ဂ့ၤဘဉ်သံခဲလၢဉ်လိၤ။	Whether poor or rich, all must die.
ဖ ဓဈ ဓ၀ိဂါၤ ဖဆ္ဌၢ ဓ၀ိဂါၤ ဂ၀ၢ ဘ၀ိဂ့ ဆံၤ ဂၤခ၀ိၤ.	ဖိမှဉ်မ့ၢ်ဂ့ၤဖိဆ္ဌါမ့ၢ်ဂ့ၤဟဲကွၤကိုးဂၤခဲးး။	Come every one, whether man or woman.
ဒခံၤဆ္ဌၤ ဓ၀ိဂါၤ, ဒ၀ိၤ ခၢံၤဟ၀ိ ဂါၤ, ဒ၀ိၤဇဖံၤ ၀ိ ဂါၤ ဗဇဈ် ဓ၀ွဆ္ဌဉ်ဒ ဂၢံ့ဒ lဒၤခံၤ ဝဇၤဇၤ ဂဈ lဖၣ ၀ၤ ဒ၁ၤ lဈၢ.	အဓိဉ်ဝါမ့ၢ်ဂ့ၤ။ အဓဉ်ခံးမ့ၢ်ဂၤ။အဓဖိဉ်မ့ၢ် ဂ့ၤ ယဆိဓိဉ် ကွၢ်အနုံဉ်အလါစ့ၤ ဖိးတကွၢ်တၢ်နှဉ်တဖဉ်မၤအသးလိၤ။	Whether gray-headedness, or failing eye-sight, or loss of teeth, I think these things happen in a shorter time.

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§467.

ဂါ့. ဟိဉ်။

This word is used as a numeral affix to *households*, as in Sgau. (See §288.)

နှဖျံ့ ၊ဂါ့.	ပှၤကညီတဟိဉ်။	One household of people.

§468.

ဂွံ. ဒဂွံဒနှစ့. ဂ့ၢ်။

1. This word is used as a numeral affix to things in *rows*.

ဖဒေါ် စ့ယွ၊ဂွံ.	ပှၤဆၢထၢဉ်တဂ့ၢ်။	A row of people standing.
ဖဒဩ် ကူ ၊ဂွံ.	ပှၤဆူဉ်နိၤတဂ့ၢ်။	" " sitting.
ဂါယွစ့ယ့ ၊ဂွံ.	ဟိဉ်ထူဉ်တဂ့ၢ်။	" house posts.
စဂဒ် ၊ဂွံ.	ကရၢတဂ့ၢ်။	" fence.
ဓဒဲ ဘးမ ဖဝံ ဓမ့ စ့ယွ ၊ဂွံ ၊ဂွံ ဂဖ့ ဘ့ဂါ.	ဖိးသုးဖိဆၢထၢဉ်တဂ့ၢ်တဂ့ၢ်နှဉ်သၢဂ့ၢ်။	And the soldiers stood in rows, three rows.

2. Affixed and referring to verbs, it is used in the signification of *for the purpose of, in order that.*

စဂမ်ၢ ၊ဆဝံ့ ၊ဆဧရ၊ မဝံဘ့ယွဝံ့ စ့ၢ ဒဂွံဒနှစ့ ၊စၢ	ယတဲဆူဂ့ၢ်ပူၤလၢသရှဉ်ကသိဉ် လိယၤအဂ့ၢ်အကျိၤလီၤ။	I have come to the city in order that the teacher may teach me.
စမၢ ဓဆဲံၤ ხမ်ၢစမဲံ ဂါဓ ဒ့ဓဒဓၢ ၊မာ်ၤမ်ၢၤဒဂွံ.	ယမၢတၢ်အံၤဒိးသိးယကန့ၢ် တၢ်အိဉ်တၢ် အိတမံၤဖံၤအဂ့ၢ်လီၤ။	I do this work in order that I may get something to eat.

3. It is used to form compound particles.

ဒဂွံხမ်ၢ စဲံၤ.	အဂ့ၢ်ဒ်ဖံၤ။	For, on this account.
မွံ ဒဂွံხမ်ၢ ဘ့ယွဒ့.	မ့ၢ်အဂ့ၢ်ဒ်လဲဉ်။	" why? on what account?
မ့ဒ် ဒဂွံხမ်ၢ ဘ့ယ ဒ့. ပစ့ဒ့ မ့ၤ, ခစၤ ဒွံဒ ဖဝံ ဂစ့, မ့ၤ ခစၤ ဒွံဒ ဓဓ့ ဓဓဘ့ ဒစ့ ဏ့စ့ဓ ပ၊စၤ့.	မ့ၢ်အဂ့ၢ်ဒ်လဲဉ်။ ပကဲမ့ဉ်ကိၤလံၤ်အဖိန့ဉ်မ့ဉ် ကိၤလံၤ်အတၢ်အၢတၢ်သိအိဉ်ဏ့ၢ်လၢပ လီၤ။	For, (when) we were the children of satan, the wickedness of satan was manifest upon us.
ဂမၢဓမ် ဂ့ဲမံၤ့ ხ၊ဒ့. ဒဂွံხမ်ၢ စဲံၤ, ဓဧရ၊ ဇဘ့, မ့ဒဇစဒဓၢ ၊စၢ.	နတမၢတၢ်နိတမံၤ ဘဉ်မန္ၤလဲဉ်။ အဂ့ၢ်ဒ် အံၤသရှဉ်ဇ။မ့ၢ်ယစ့ဆိလီၤ။	Why dost thou do nothing? Because, teacher, my hand is sore.
မ့ဒဂွံხမ်ၢ ဘ့ယ ဒ့ဒ, ပဝ၊်ၢ ဝ၊ စဲံၤပ မ့ဒ်ဖ့ဏ့ဝံ့ ၊စၢ.	မ့ၢ်အဂ့ၢ်ဒ်လဲဉ်။ ပဝဲဒဉ် အံၤပမ့ၢ် ပှၤကညီ လီၤ။	For we are men.

—ဂွံ၃ or —ဂွံ—ခ့ဓ့. —ဂ့ၢ်—ဂ့ၢ်။—ကျိၤ။—ဂ့ၢ်—ဖိၢ်။ Concerning.

4. Affixed to a noun or pronoun, preceded by ၊ဒ, လၢ, it is used in the signification of *concerning*.

၊ဒ	ဓ	ဂွံ	လၢ	ယ	ဂ့ၢ်
"	n	"	"	နှ	"
"	ဒ	"	"	အ	"
"	ပ	"	"	ပ	"
"	nဘ်ၤဒ	"	"	သူ	"
"	ဒဘ်ၤဝ၊်ၢဒ	"	"	အဝဲဉ်သွဉ်အ	"
"	———ဒ	"	"	——— အ	"

Concerning me.
" thee.
" him, her, it, or them.
" us.
" you.
" them.
" (where the blank is supplied by a noun.)

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ꩻꩵꩻꩭ ꩭꩵꩻ, ꩻꩮꩭ ꩮꩭꩻ ꩮꩻꩭ ꩮꩻꩭꩵꩭ ꩮꩭꩻ.	နဲ့ခဉ်အံၤနဘဉ်ဝံးဘဉ် ယၤလၢနဲ့ဂ့ၢ် နကျိၤလိၢ်။	As to thee, thou must tell me concerning thyself.
ꩭꩭꩵꩮꩭꩻ ꩮꩮ ꩻꩭꩻ ꩮꩮꩭꩻ ꩭꩮ ꩭꩻꩭ ꩮ ꩭꩵꩭ ꩮꩭꩮ.	ယကဝံး သဉ်နၤ လၢယမၤ တ၊်အဂ့၊်အဖိ၊် လိၢ်။	I will tell thee concerning my doings.
ꩮꩮꩮꩭꩭꩮ ꩭꩭꩵꩮꩮꩵꩭꩵꩻ ꩮꩮꩵꩭꩮ ꩭꩮꩻ ꩭꩮꩭ ꩭꩮꩭ ꩭꩵꩭ ꩭꩮꩭ ꩭꩮꩭ ꩭꩮꩭꩻ ꩭꩮꩭ.	ဖိးဘဉ်သဃိဉ်ဖိး ဘူဉ်ဖြဉ်မၤဘူဉ်လၢကိတ ၊ အးအဂ့၊် အကျိၤ နူဉ်ပှၤ က ညီအိဉ် တဘျုး ဂၤလိၢ်။	And we met with a Bookho worshipping with reference to Gaudama. There were a number of people there.
ꩮꩵꩻ ꩭꩮꩭ ꩭꩭꩮ ꩭꩵꩻꩭꩭꩵꩭ ꩭꩭꩭ ꩭꩻꩭ, ꩮꩵꩭꩵ ꩭꩭꩮ ꩭꩵꩭꩮꩮꩭꩻ.	ပှၤမၤတ၊်လၢကိတမးအဂ့၊်တကျိၤ။ အပျါ အဘိဉ်တဂ့ၢ်ကွ၊်ဘဉ်။	Christians ought not to look on service with reference to Gaudama, (he said.)

§469.

ꩭꩮꩻ. ꩮꩻ။

This word is used like the corresponding one in Sgau, in the signification of ***done***, or ***having*** done. (See §360.)

ꩮꩻꩭꩭ ꩭꩭꩮ ꩭꩭꩻ ꩭꩮ ꩭꩵꩻ ꩮꩵꩻ ꩮꩭ.	ဝံးတ၊်နူဉ်ဝံၤဖိးကွၤဝဲလိၢ်။	Having said that, he returned.
ꩮꩻꩭꩭ ꩭꩵꩻ ꩭꩭꩮ ꩭꩻ, ꩮꩻꩮ ꩭꩭꩮ ꩮꩻꩭ ꩮꩭꩻ.	ဝံးတ၊်ဒ်နူဉ်ဝံၤဖိးယၤတခိယသံကွ၊်။	He having spoken thus, I on my part asked.
ꩮꩻꩮꩵꩻꩭ, ꩮꩮꩵꩭꩭ ꩭꩵꩻꩭꩭꩻꩮꩭꩻ, ꩮꩵꩻꩵ ꩮꩻꩭꩮ ꩭꩭꩮ ꩭꩭꩭ.	ဝံးဝဲဒဉ်။ ပဖဲ်ဖးနိၤဖး ဝံၤဖိး တနိၤနိၤဝံးဒ်နူဉ်လိၢ်။	He said, having discriminated, some say, thus.

§470.

ꩮꩵꩮꩭꩻ. ꩮꩻꩮꩮꩻ။

1. This word is used, as in Sgau, in the signification of ***another***, or ***others***, or ***other***.

ꩭꩮꩵ ꩮꩭꩻ.	ပှၤလၢဃ်ဃၤ။	Other persons.
ꩮꩮꩵ ꩭꩮ ꩮꩻ ꩮꩮꩵ ꩮꩭꩵ ꩮꩭꩵ ꩮꩮꩭ ꩮꩵꩻ, ꩭꩭꩮ ꩭꩵ ꩮꩻ ꩮꩮꩭꩻ ꩮꩮꩭ ꩮꩭꩻ ꩭꩮ ꩮꩻꩭ ꩮꩮꩭ ꩮꩮꩭ ꩮꩮꩭ ꩮꩮꩭꩻ.	ပဝဲဒဉ်အံၤပမ့၊်အပျါ အဘိဉ်လိၢ်။ ပှၤလၢဃ်ဃၤမ၊်ဒူဉ်ခွဉ်ပှၤဖိးပတဉ်ဆိဉ်လိၢ် ပသးလိၢ်။	We are Christians. If others abuse us, we must humble ourselves.

2. It is used where ***aside***, or ***the side***, is sometimes used in English; where the reference is to the side of something not mentioned.

ꩮꩮꩵꩻ ꩮꩻ ꩮꩭ ꩮꩵ ꩮꩮꩻ ꩮꩮꩭ, ꩭꩵꩻ ꩮꩮꩵ ꩮꩮꩮꩻ ꩮꩮꩵ ꩭꩮꩻ ꩮꩮꩭ ꩮꩵꩻ ꩮꩮꩭ ꩮꩮꩮ ꩮꩮꩭ ꩭꩮꩻ.	နမံၤမးလၢဃ်ဃၤနူဉ်လဲဉ်။ ထဲကွၤဝံလၢ အသးကံ၊်ပူၤအံၤတကွ၊်။	Thou sleepest aside, (i. e. on the side of the bed;) come and sleep here in the middle.
ꩮꩵꩻꩭ ꩮꩮꩻ ꩮꩵꩻ ꩮꩭ ꩮꩮꩭ ꩮꩭꩻ ꩮꩮꩵ ꩮꩮꩻ ꩭꩭꩮ ꩭꩻ.	ပှၤတဂၤ အံၤယလဲၤ ဓိ၊်ဈုးလၢ ဃ်ဃၤ နူဉ်လိၢ်။	I followed this man and came up with him yonder.

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§471.

ဃ့ or ဃ့. ဆိ။

This word is used as a particle in the general signification of ***uninterruptedly.***

l ဃၤ ဃ့	တ——ဆိ	Uninterruptedly.
ဘံၤ "	တထံဉ် "	" continually.
" "	တဘိယ့်"	" "
" "	ထိဘိ	" "
ဖၣ့ "	တဃးဆိ	At one time, the same time, at once.
စဒ့ "	တပူၤ "	" at the same place.
မံၤ့ "	တမံၤ "	The same kind, the same.
l —— "	တ—"	Only one, (where the blank is supplied by a numeral affix.)
ပမၤလိဉ် ၤ်ၤ စံၤ်,ပ၌lပဖၤဃ့.	ပမၤလိလံာ်တမၤလိဆိ။	We study uninterruptedly.
ပဝံဉ် ဘ့ဒၣ စံၤ် မ၌ ပဖၤ ဃ့.	ပဒိဉ်ထိဉ်တ၊်တဒိဉ်ထိဉ်ဆိ။	We grow without interruption.
မၤဒၣဘံၤဃ့.	မၤတ၊်တထံဉ်ဆိ။	(He) works continually.
ဒၣမၤ ဒစၤဘံၤဃ့.	တ၊်မၤအိဉ်တထံဉ်ဆိ။	There is always work (to do.)
ɳbၣမၤ ဘံၤဃ့.	နဘဉ်မၤတဘိယ့်၊်ဆိ။	We must work without cessation.
ပlဘိ lၣဒၤ ဖၣ့ ဘံၤ ဃ့ ɳစၣ, ပစ့ၤ ဗာမၤlစၤ.	ပလဲၤဆူ့ပှဉ်ပူၤထိဘိနှဉ်ညီနူ၊်မးလိၤ။	We go to market continually. It has become customary.
ဖဘၣ့ ဂၤ ဇၤ ဘ့ ဧၣ ဘံၤ ဝဘံၤ ဩ ဖၣ့ ဗာlစၤ.	ပှၤသၤဂၤဆါထိဉ်ဖိးသံကွံာ်မးတဃးဆိ။	Three persons sickened and died at the same time.
ဧံၣ ဖဏ့ဴ်ဴ့ ɳစၣ စစ့ ဒlဒၤ ဖၣ့ ဃ့ ဇၤံၣ.	ကိးပှၤကညီနှဉ်ခဲလၢာ်တဃးဆိတကွ်၊။	Call all the people at one time.
ဖဇံၤဇဩ ဂၤɳစၣ, ဂဩ ဒစစ့ ဃ့.	ပှၤဆံခဲဉ်ဂၤဖဲတပူၤဆိ။	Ten persons came at once.
စlဘိ မၤɳ lစ့ဴ ဃ့.	ယလဲၤမၤနူ၊်တဘျိဆိ။	I went (and) took them at one time.
ဇရၤ ဖ၌ ၤ့ ဘံၤ lbစ့ စံၤစၣၣ် ဝဘံၤ ဒစၤ ဖၣ့ဃ့.	သရဉ်ဖွဉ်ကသံဉ် တဘိဉ်အံၤ စံးဝဲ အိတစူဆိ။	The teacher gave this paper of medicine, saying, take it all at once.
ၤ်ၤဃံၤ bñ့စံၤ်, မ၌ မံၤ့ ဃ့lစၤ.	လံာ်ခံဘ့ဉ်အံၤမ့၊်တမံၤဆိလိၤ။	These two books are the same kind.
စၤ်ၤဒစၣ lbñ့ဃ့, စဖ၌ ၤ့ɳၣ ဘ၌ ဒ၌ၤ.	ယလံာ်အိဉ်တဘ့ဉ်ဆိ။ယဟ့ဉ်လိၤနုၤတသ့ဘဉ်။	I have only one book. I cannot give thee any.
ပဘ၌ဇ ဃၣဂၢ်ံစံၤ်, ပbၣ မၤ ဃၤ ဖၣဃ်ံမံၤ့ဃ့.	ပဝဲဆူဂၤအံၤပဘဉ်မၤ ဃူဉ်တ၊်တမံၤ ဆိလိၤ။	We six must do together one thing.

§472.

ဃၤ. ဃူဉ်။

1. As in Sgau, this word is used as an affix in the signification of ***with***, or ***together with.*** (See §190.)

ဖဒ့ ဃၤ.	ပှၤအိဉ်ဃူဉ်။	The people eat together.
ဖမၤ ဃၤ.	ပှၤမၤဃူဉ်။	" " work "

2. It is used as a numeral affix to generations of men, where the Sgaus use **8.** (See §364.)

ဖဩံ့ ɳံၤ ဃၤ, ပဖံၤ ပဖၣl ဃၤ ပမံ ပဖၣl ဃၤ.	ပှၤကညီခံဖိ။ပဖံပဖုတဖိ။ ပမိ်ပပ၊်တဖိ။	Two generations of men. Our grandfathers and grand-mothers one, and fathers and mothers another.

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§473.

ပျိ့ or ပျံ့. ပျိ့လိၤ သကူးဖိန္ဒး။

Like the corresponding Sgau word, this root is used in the signification of ***every***. Sometimes, when referring to every part of a thing, it is equivalent to ***throughout, all over***, and like expressions. (See §367.)

လိၤ ပျိ့ဘံၤ ပျိ့ ခဲ့.	လဲၤဆူသကူးထံသကူးကျိ်။	Go to every land.
လိၤ ပျိ့ ဝံ့ပျိ့ ဘျ့.	လဲၤဆူသကူးခူသကူးဝ့ဉ်။	" " city.
ဒ ရာ ဖျိ ၤလံၤ ပျိ့ ဖၣ့ ၤစၤ ၤ ခၢံၤ ၤစၤ.	သရုဉ်ဟ့ဉ်လံဉ်သကူးဝ့ဉ် မူးလၢထဉ် လၢခံလိၤ။	The teacher gives books every where in the city, from one end to the other.
စစ့ ပခ ဒဲ ဂအိ ၤပှဲ့ဂစ၊ ဆုဏ်ံ့ ပျိ့ လိၤမံ်ဝ၊ စစ့ခဖွ့ၤ ဒမျိၤဟ ၤစၤ.	တုၤပကစၢ်ဖဲလိၤဖိး ပှၤကညီဖိန္ဒးကဘဉ် တုၤဖြိဉ်လၢအခဲဉ်ညါလိၤ။	When the Lord comes, every one must assemble before Him.
ဂ့ခဲ်ံ ဒစၤပျိ့ လိၤ ဂစ၊, ဂ့ဒစၤ ပျိ့ လိၤဒျိ ၤစၤ.	တိဉ်မိဉ်အိဉ် ဖိန္ဒးဖိးနိုဉ် အိဉ် ခွ်ဂိး ဖိန္ဒးလိၤ။	There is earth every where, and weeds also are every where.
ခမ၌ဒၤ ဒစၤ ၤမၣၤၤ ဂ့ ပျိ့လိ ၤဂစၤ မ၌ခဒဲဖွၤ စ၌ ဝိၤၤစၤ.	ကဃ်ါတၢ်အိဉ်လၢမူလၢဟိဉ်ဖိန္ဒးအံၤ မ့ၢ်ကစၢ်ယွၤတ့ဝဲလိၤ။	God created every thing in heaven and earth.
ဝၤစံၤ ဒစၤ ၤ ဂ့ ခဲ်ံ ဆုံၢ် ဂစၤ ပျိ့ လိၤ.	သူးအံၤအိဉ်လၢဟိဉ်ခိဉ်ချၢဖိန္ဒးနဲဉ်။	There are land leeches all over the world.

§474.

ဂစ့. ဃၢၤ။

1. This word is affixed to a noun or pronoun preceded by ၤ, လၢ, in the signification of ***near***, or ***by;*** that is, by the side or edge.

ၤ ဓ ဂစ့	လၢ ယ ဃၢၤ	Near or by me.
" ဂ "	" နှ "	" " thee.
" ဒ "	" အ "	" " him, her, it, or them.
" ပ "	" ပ "	" " us.
" ဂဘံၤဒ "	" သူ "	" " you.
" ဒဘံၤဝံၤဒ "	" အစဲသွဉ်အ "	" " them.
" _____ ဒ "	" _____ အ "	" " (where the blank is supplied by a noun.)
ဒစၤၤ ဇရာ ဒဂစ့.	အိဉ်လၢသရုဉ်အဃၢၤ။	It is by the teacher.
ဒစၤၤ ဖၣ့ ဘၣဒဂစ့.	အိဉ်လၢကျဲအဃၢၤ။	It is by the road, i. e. on the edge or side.
ဒစၤၤ ဇံၤ ဂစ့.	အိဉ်လၢစံဉ်ဃၢၤ။	It is near the paddy field.
ဒစ ၤၤဘံၤ ဂ၌ ဂစ့.	အိဉ်လၢထံနုံၤအဃၢၤ။	It is on the bank of the stream.
ဖျၤလ ၤစ ဒစ ၤၤ ဖုဝံ့ ဒဂစ့ ဃ ဝါ ၤ ဒဘၣခဒ ခဒ.	ပှၤတဂၤန္ဉာ်အိဉ်ဘဉ်လၢပဖိဉ်အဂီၤထံးတကွ်ါဖိးပာ်မးအသးတဖိဉ်တဖိဉ်။	That man being near the governor, sets himself up above others.
ဂစ့ ဝ ဝ.	ဃၢၤဝးဝး	Round about.
ဖုဝံ့ ၤလ ဇျါဂ့ ဒစ ၤၤဇ ဘ့ စစ္ဂ ဃဒဘံၤ ဒဖျိ ဇျါဂ့ ဒစ ၤၤဇ ဂစ့ ဝ၊ဝ၊.	ပဖြိဉ်တဂၤဆူဉ်နိၤအိဉ် လၢတၢ်ထိဉ်ထိဖိး အပျါအဘိဉ်ဆူဉ်နိုဉ်အိဉ်လၢ အဃၢၤဝးဝးလိၤ။	The governor sits on high, and his followers sit round about him.

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§475.

ဃ္ဉိ or ဃ္ဉိၤ. ပှံၤ or ပှဲၤ။

This word is used as in Sgau, in the signification of ***how many***?

ဃ္ဉိ — ါ်ဒ	ပှံၤ — လဲဉ်	How many? } where the blank
ဃ္ဉိ — ါ်ဒ ဃ္ဉိ — ါ်ဒ	ပှံၤ — လဲဉ် ပှံၤ — လဲဉ်	How many. } is supplied by
ဃ္ဉိ — ဃ္ဉိ —	ပှံၤ — ပှံၤ —	" " } a numeral affix.
n ဒဃ ဃ္ဉိ ဂၤ ါ်ဒ.	နအိဉ်ပှံၤဂၤလဲဉ်။	How many are there of you?
nဇၢ် ဒဃ ဃ္ဉိbံ့ ါ်ဒ.	နဆိအိဉ်ပှံၤဘူဉ်လဲဉ်။	How many fowls have you?
nါ်ၤ ဘစ့် ဝံ့်ဖၣ့် ဃ္ဉိဇံၤ ါ်ဒ.	နလဲၤတုၤဝ့ၢ်ဖျၤပှံၤခိဉ်လဲဉ်။	How many times hast thou been to the city?
ါ၃ ဂံ့် ဖၣ့် nဃ ဖ်ဏ့် ဒဃဃ္ဉိဂၤ ါ်ဒ. ဒဃဃ္ဉိၤ ဂၤ ဃ္ဉိ ဂၤ nဃ ဗ ဘါ၁ ဗၢ ဒါၤ.	လၢတံဉ်ဖျၤန့ဉ်ဟ့ၤကညီ အိဉ်ပှံၤဂၤ လဲဉ်။ အိဉ်ပှံၤဂၤပှံၤဂၤန့ဉ်ပတသ့ဉ်ညါတဉ်။	How many people are there in that house? I know not how many.

§476.

ဃ္ဉိၤ. ပဲၤ။ တခိဉ်ညါ။နိ။

This word is used as a correlative, referring to ***quantity***. The interrogative forms are made from ဇံၢ ဒ၁, but in Sgau all are made from ပဲၤ.

ဃ္ဉိၤ ဒံၢ ဃ္ဉိၤ ဒံၢ	ပဲၤ အံၤ ပဲၤ နူၤ။	How much.
" ဗံၢ	" အံၤ	So much; this much.
" ဃ္ဉိၤ ဗံၢ	" ပဲၤအံၤ	*So* " *this* "
" nဗ၁	" နူဉ်	So " that "
" ဃ္ဉိၤ nဗ၁	" ပဲၤန့ဉ်	*So* " *that* "
" ဗံၢ ၁ံ၃	" အံၤသိး	As much as; as much as this.
" nဗ၁ "	" နူဉ် "	" " that.
" ၁ံ၃ ဇဒ်	" သိးဖိး	As much as; an equal quantity with.
" " ၁ံ၃	" " သိး	" an equal quantity.
ါ၃ ဒဃ္ဉိၤ nဗ၁	" နူၤအံၤ	" (time) as, i. e. *while*.
nbဒ၁ ဒဗ၁ ဇံ၃ ဇါ၃ဒ၁ ါ်ဒ.	နဘုအိဉ်ဒိးပဲၤလဲဉ်။	How much paddy have you left?
ဒဗ၁ ဇံ၃ဃ္ဉိၤ ၁ံ၃ဇဒ် nbဒ၁ ဗံၢ ါ၀ၢ	အိဉ်ဒိးပဲၤသိးဖိးနဘုအံၤလိၤ။	I have as much as you have.
ဖျံ့ဝ့် ဒဗ၁ ဃ္ဉိဂၤ ါ်ဒ.	ဟ့ၤကညီအိဉ်ပှံၤဂၤလဲဉ်။	How many people are there?
ဒဗ၁ ဃ္ဉိၤ ဗံၢ.	အိဉ်ပဲၤအံၤ။	So many.
ဃ္ဉိၤ ဝံ့် ါဖျံ့.	ပဲၤဝ့ၢ်တဖျၤဉ်။	A city full.
ဃ္ဉိၤဂ့ါ ါဖျံ့.	ပဲၤဟံဉ်တဖျၤဉ်။	A house full.
ဃ္ဉိၤ ဝ၁ဇ ရၢါ၀ၤ ხ၁ဗၣ.	ပဲၤဒဉ်သရှဉ်ဒိးတဉ်ယၤ။	As much as the teacher tells me.
ဗဖ့ဩ ါၣ nၣ ဧၣဗဝါၣ၁ ဒဗ၁ဇံ၃ဃ္ဉိၤ ၁ံ၃ၵ၁ံ၃ ါ၀ၢ.	ဓဟ့ဉ်နၤဖိးဃဲအိဉ်ဒိးပဲၤသိးသိးလိၤ။	I have as much remaining as I have given thee.
ဇ့ဂိ ဒံၢဃ္ဉိၤ ဒံၢ, ဂါ၀ၤ ხ၁ဂါၤ ဒါၤ.	ပဲၤအံၤပဲၤနူၤနစံးတဉ်တဂ့ၤတဉ်။	How much it is not proper for thee to say.
ဒဗ၁ ဇံ၃ ဒ၁ဇံ၃ ဒ၁ ါ၀ၢ, nဓံ၃ မ၃ ပ nဃ၁.	အိဉ်ပဲၤလဲဉ်ပဲၤလဲဉ်နဝဲၤတဉ်ပဂံၢ်ဧဉ်။	Dost thou suppose we have counted how many there are?
ဇ၃ဃ္ဉိၤ nဗ၁ဖ့ဒ်ံ့ ါ်ဘူ့ဟ့ မ၀ံါ၃ၤ ဈ၁.	တၢ်ပဲၤန့ဉ်ပဝံတဘျိဆီဒိၤလၢဉ်ဧါ။	Can we carry so much at once?
ဃ္ဉိၤဃ္ဉိၤ nဗ၁, nဒ်ံ့ မ၀ံ ဇ၃ ဈ၁.	ပဲၤပဲၤန့ဉ်နဝံကကဲဧါ။	Canst thou carry *so* much?
nမၤ ဇ၃nဗ၁ဃ္ဉိၤဃ္ဉိၤ ဗံၢမ၃ါ၃.	နမၤတၢ်နူဉ်ပဲၤပဲၤအံၤမးလဲဉ်။	Thou hast done so much!

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ဗစ္ပါ ဒခုဃ္ဂါ ဘံဃဓိ ဂခုဓာ.	ယစ္ဆအိဉ်ပွဲၤန္ဉာသိးလီး။	I have as much silver as that.
ဗဝဒ ဇာဒဗု ဃ္ဂါ ဘံဃဓိ ဗတံ ဓာ.	ယထုအိဉ်အိဉ်ပွဲၤအံၤသိးလီး။	I have as much rice as this.
ဇရာ ါ ဆုဃ ဂဒါ ဧဒါ့ ထံဃ bu ါဃ ဒဃ်ဃ္ဂါ ဂခုဓ, ဗမံဖ္ဃိဃ ဇဒဲ ါံၤါဓာ.	သရဉ်တချုးထဲကွၤဖိးဘဉ်ပွဲၤန္ဒၤအံၤယကွဲးလံသပှါပှါလီၤ။	I will write diligently while the teacher is gone; or as much (time) as occurs before his return.
ဂါဒါ မာဂါ bဃ ဂခုဓ, မာ ဒဃ်ဃ္ဂါ ဗတံ ဘံဃဓာ.	နလဲၤမၤန္ဉါဘုန္ဉ်မၤပွဲၤအံၤသိးလီး။	In going to take paddy, take as much as this.
ဂဒဒ်ဃ ါဒါ ဒ့ဖ်ါ့ ဖဃ ဂခုဓ, ဒ့ ဖ်ါ့ ဒ ဃ္ဂါ ဂခုဓ ဘံဃ ါဓာ.	နမ့ါလဲၤဃ့တါန္ဉ်ဃ့ပွဲၤန္ဉာသိးလီး။	When thou goest to ask, ask as much as that.
ဗဝဘါဝဃတံၤ ဗဆုဖ်ါ့ ဖဒဃဒဘါ, ဗဆုဖ်ါ့ ဖဃ်ဃ္ဂါ ဗတံၤါဓာ.	ထဲဒဉ်အံၤယတကတိၤတါအါတဉ်။ ယကတိၤတါပွဲၤအံၤလီး။	I did not say much. I said that much.

Remarks.

1. It is used where the Sgaus use တခိဉ်ညါ။

ဂထဘ ါ့ဗဖ်ါဖထံဃ ဗတံၤဃ္ဂါ ဃ္ဂါ ဂခုဓ bဃါခဖ်.	နဟ့ဉ်လီၤယတါတခိဉ်ညါအံၤပွဲၤပွဲၤ နှဉ်ဘဉ်မန္ဒၤလဲဉ်။	Why didst thou give me *so* much?

2. It is used occasionally where the Sgaus use နိ။

ဆုဖ်ါ့ဃ္ဂါ ဂခုဓ ါဓာ.	ကတိၤနိန္ဉ်ဒိၤ။	He said only so much.

§477.

ဝ. ဓ။ ဒိၤ။

1. This letter is used occasionally as a formative particle, like the other smooth mutes.

ဝဌံ	အၤ	Wicked.
ဓbံဒ	ဓပံး	The vine.

2. It is used as a prefix to proper names to mark the masculine gender; corresponding to the Sgau ဒိၤ.

ဓဆ ါဂၤ ဏၤါဓၤ ဝဘါါ့ဓnါဘါ ါ့ ဒဒဓ ဂ့ဉ်ဂံၤါဓာ.	ဒိၤခဉ်တဂၤမၤလိာ်ဝဲလၤနလဲၤအိဉ်အိၤတဘိ။	Sau Kha ordered that thou shouldst go and make him a visit.

§478.

ဝၤ, or ဝါ. ဓး။

This word is used with numerals as in Sgau, referring to quantity, like *fold;* or *as much as*, when following a numeral adverb. (See §197.)

ဗမၤ ဏbဃ ါnဖ့ ဗတံၤ, ဒ့ nဖ့ါ့ ဓ ဏ့ဃ်ဃ္ဂါ ဂဂဂါဓၤ.	ခံဓး။	I have obtained twice as much paddy this year as I did last.
ဂဝဘါ ဓ့ ဂဂဘါ nဖ့ ထံဃ ဒဝဘါ ဂဓ ဂ့ ဂါဒဖ့ ဓၤဗာ nဖ့	နဲဒဉ်နဉ့ၤန္ဉာဖိးအဝဲန္ဉ်နိဆံဆဲဉ်ဓးညါနဲဒ်။	As to thee, thou art ten times better, or handsomer, than she is.

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§479.

စဒ္. ခြဲ။ သံဉ်။

1. As in Sgau, this word is used as a numeral affix to quantities grasped up with the fingers, or hand. (See §210.)

ဖျိုးပ့ဂံး ချံး ဂ့ဲစဒ္ bဈ.	ဟူဉ်အိဉ်စဒံချံတခြဲးဖိ။	Give me five fingers' full of cucumber seed.

2. It is applied to handfuls of grass or paddy, such as is grasped in reaping, for which the Sgaus use သံဉ်။

bဈ lစဒ္.	ဘုတသံဉ်။	A handful of paddy.
ဂ့ lစဒ္.	ခြဉ်တသံဉ်။	" grass.

§480.

စဒ္ဂ. ဆူ။ ဖဲ။

1. This word is used occasionally, as in Sgau, as an adverb of *place*.

ဂ.ဏံlဉ် စဒ္lခိဈ.	နုကလဲးဆူလဲဉ်။	Where wilt thou go?

2. It is used also as an adverb of *time*.

စဒ္ ဗာ.	ဆူညါးခဲညါ။	Hereafter.
ပဘျိ ဏ ဗဝံ စဒ္ ဗာ ပမဝံ မ္ဂ ဇ၂l မံ့ဂံ့ lစ္ဂ.	ပခဲဒဉ်အီးဆူညါပကမ္ဂတၢ် တဝံးဝံးလီး။	As to us, we will do something hereafter.

3. It is used in the signification of *which*, where the Sgaus use ဖဲ။

ဂ.ဏံမ္ဂ စဒ္ lမံ့lခိဈ.	နုကမ္ဂးဖဲလဲဉ်မံးလဲဉ်။	Which wilt thou do?
ဂ.ဏံlဉ် စဒ္ ခစ္ဂlခိဈ.	နုကလဲးဖဲလဲဉ်ခိလဲဉ်။	Which way wilt thou go?
ဂ.ဏံမ္ဂ စဒ္ lမံ့မံ့ lခိဈ, စဒ္lမံ့ မံ့ lခိဈဗဘျိဈဗာဒျိ.	နုကမ္ဂးဖဲလဲဉ်မံးဝံးလဲဉ်ဖဲလဲဉ်မံးဝံးလဲဉ်ယ တသ့ဉ်ညါတဉ်။	Which thou wilt do, I know not.

§481.

စဒ္ဂ. ခဲ။

This root is repeated with nouns and numeral affixes, in the signification of *one after another*.

ဖုဏံဒစ္ဈ ဈံ့ ဒစ္ဈ ဈစ့ lဂံး စဒ္ဂ lဂံး ,lဂံး စဒ္ဂlဂံး lစ္ဂ.	ပ္ဂးကအိဉ်ဖြဉ် တနုံးခဲတနုံး တနုံးခဲ တနုံး လီး။	People will assemble one day after another.

§482.

စဝံး. ဃီး။

This affix, like the corresponding one in Sgau, does not admit of being rendered by any English word, except *straight*, occasionally. It is affixed to verbs, when they are contemplated as performed on a horizontal level. (See §194.)

ဂဒ္ဂခ့ စဝံးဈ၂ ဝဒ္ဂချံး ဂ့ဲ ဘံ.	ဟဒ်ဃီးယးဖီးခုံတထံဉ်။	Come, cross me with a boat.
ဖ ဈံ၄ စဝံးဂ၂ ဂစ္ဈ, lဂ္ဂ စဝံးခ့ဒ၂ lစ္ဂ.	ပ္ဂးကိးဃီးနုးနူဉ်လဲးဒိဃီးအီးလီး။	People call thee, go cross them (over.)
ဈဩ စဝံး ဒဏျိ.	ကဖါဃီးအခဲဉ်။	He turned his face straight round.
ဓ္ဂးစဝံးဒဘ၄.	ဃဉ်ဃီးအသး။	He turned himself straight round.

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ဂ္ဒါစဝံၤ ါမဃံၤ ဂ္ဒဉာံ.	ဖဲဃီၤလၢအံၤတဆံဉ်။	Come straight here, a moment.
ဗၢၤ စဝံၤ ဒစဒ.	ယူၤဃီၤအစူ။	He stretched forth his hands.

§483.

စဖၤ. ဒီ။

As in Sgau, this word is applied to boys, and young men, sometimes in the manner of an affix of gender. (See §206: 2.)

ဖၣဒ ဆိၣ ဘၣ ဒဘဉာံ့ါဟ စာၣ ဝါၤ ဃ, စဖၤဘံၤဃါ.	ပှၤသူဉ်ကွဲသးပှါစံးဖဲဒဉ်။ဒီသွဉ်ဇၤ။	The elders said, young men!
ဖၣစဖၤ ဝါဆွၤ ဘံၤဃါ.	ပူါဒီဖဲါဆွါသွဉ်ဇၤ။	Elder and younger brothers!

§484.

စဓွ. ပူၤ။ကျိၤ။

1. This word is used as a numeral affix to *places*. (See §281 : 2.)

ဓၣဃ ဒါ့ါစဓွ.	တၤသဉ်အလိၢ်တပူၤ။	A place of fruit, i. e. a garden.
ဂၤ်ွ ဒါ့ါ စဓွ.	ဟဉ်အလိၢ်တပူၤ။	A house lot.
ဗၣ ဒါ့ါစဓွ.	ခုးအလိၢ်တပူၤ။	A place of a field.
ဓၣဘဒ်ံစဝံၤ ါဏုံွ, ါ့ါဒဓၢ ဆိၤ ါဓ ဂဓၢ ဂ္ဒါစဓွ.	တၤသဉ်အအံၤ တဏၢဉ်လဲၤ ပာ်လၢန့ဉ်တပူၤ။	Go put this fruit yonder.
ဒဘ်ံ ဇဝံၤ ါ ဏုံွ, ဒဓၢ ဆိၤ ဧဓၢ့ ဇဝံၤ ဂ္ဒါစဓွ.	အအံၤတဏၢဉ်ပာ်ဖဲအံၤတပူၤ။	This one put here.
ဒဓၢဃ ဒဓၣါဂၤါစဓွ ါဂၤါစဓွ ါဇၢ.	အိဉ်ဒဉ်တၢ်တဂၤတကျိၤတဂၤတကျိၤလိၤ။	They live one in one place, and another in another place.
ဖုါ့ါဂၤ စဓွစဓွ.	ပှၤလဲၤတဂၤတကျိၤကျိၤ။	Each one goes a different way.

2. It is sometimes affixed to men, animals and things, when referring to localities that contain them. The contained being put for the container.

ဇၤဃဃ ဖဏုံွ ါဂံစဓွ ါဇၢ.	ဖိးစထံဉ်ပှၤကညိလွံါပူၤလိၤ။	And I saw four companies of men.
ဧဝံၤ ါ စဓွ.	ထိဉ်တပူၤ။	A lot of birds.
ဝၤ ါဇဘံၢဘၣ ါစဓွ.	ဝဉ်လၢထံထဉ်တပူၤ။	A patch of bamboos.

§485.

ဍၤ. ဍဉ်။နုး။

This word is used occasionally, but not often, in Sgau, as an adverbial particle to denote a very great degree, usually of some evil, where နး is often used. It is used in Pgho very frequently, and in the same signification.

ဖ ဓၣဍၤဃ ါဇၢ.	ပှၤဆါနုးမးလိၤ။	People are sick dreadfully.
ဖ ဘံၢ ဍၤဃ ါဇၢ.	ပှၤသံနုးမးလိၤ။	" die awfully.
ဖ ဖဝံၤ ဘၣဝံၤ ဍၤဃ ါဇၢ.	ပှၤဖိသဉ်[သိဉ်]နုးမးလိၤ။	The children (make a) dreadful (uproar.)
ဝံၤ ါဘၤ ဒူါ ဒဖဝံၤ ဒါၢ်ဍၤ ဃါဇၢ.	တလၢၤတဖဉ်ရူအဖိအလံၤနုးမးလိၤ။	The Tavoyers abuse their children dreadfully.
ပဝ်ါဓၤ ဇဝံၤ, ပ်ါၤ ဇူဒၢ စ်ါ ဓၣဒ်ံ ဍၤဃ ါဇၢ.	ပစဲဒဉ်အံၤပဘဉ်ကဲုးစၢးတၢ်ဒွၢ်ဆူဉ်လိၤ။	In regard to us, we must make strenuous efforts.

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§486.

ဂၤ. စ၁။

This word is heard occasionally, as a verbal affix, in supplicatory addresses. (See §196.)

ဟ့ ၁၄ဂၤဟးၤ ဂၤ်၄.	သးကညိၤစဝ်ဃၤတက့ါ။	Have mercy upon me.
ဧဒးဘၤ်၁ ဘျိ, ဟ့ ၁၄ မၤ်ဘူး ဂၤ ပဒး ဂၤလဲ၄် ပၤ်ၤဘၤ်၄.	ကစၢ်သ့ဉ်ဇၤ။သးကညိမၤတ့ါစဉ်စဘၢ်ဆိတခိဉ်အံၤတက့ါ။	Ye gods? heal me this time of my disease.

§487.

ဘဲဘဲ. ကစၢ်ကစၢ်။

This reduplicated root is used in the signification of the adverb *softly*, and consequently *slowly*. (See §136.)

၈တၢ်၁ ပြိၤ ဂ်၄ ၆၁ဒး ဟ့ ဂၤလဲ၄်. ပြိၤ ဆံၤ ဂၤလဲ၄် ဂၤ်၄.	သ့တလဲၤဒ်းတဉ်မဉ္ဇၤလဲဉ်။လဲၤဝဲကိဉ်ကစၢ်ကစၢ်လိၤ။	Why have you not gone yet? We will go hereafter slowly.
၈တၢ်၁ဃ ဂၤ်ၤ ဃ့ဒိ၄ ပြိၤဘၤ်၁ ဂၤ်၄ ဘဲ. ၄့ါ၄ ဒ၁ၤ ဂၤ်ဂၤ်ဂၤ်၄.	ခဲဒ့ဉ်တံၤနုက္ဆဲးလံဉ်သ့တဂ်ါဒ်းတဉ်။ ကွဲးကစၢ်ကစၢ်ကက့ါ။	Thou art not yet able to write well. Write slowly.

§488.

ဘ့. တိၤ။ဆိၤ

1. This word is used as a numeral affix to things that occur at intervals, on an extended line; as in Sgau. (See §238.)

ခ၁ၤ ၂ဧ့ ၂ဧ့.	ကစၢ်တတိၤ။	A mountain,(lying across a line.)
တိ၁ ၂ဧ့.	ဟိန်တတိၤ။	Houses, "
ဆ့ဒိၤ ၅ါၤ ၂ဧ့	ဒိၣ်တံတတိၤ။	Crossed a stream, "
၅ဝ့ ၂ဧ့.	တဗိတတိၤ။	A village, "
၄ဒး့ ၈၁ ဧၤ့ ဧ့ဒါ.	ပှၤတဖ်ကနုဉ်တဉ်တ်ါဒိုတတိၤတဉ်။	The people did not listen at any place.
၅ါၤ ဒ၅၂ ၆၂ ဧ့ါခိ၁.	ထံအိဉ်ပှၤတိၤလဲဉ်။	How many streams lie across?
ဏ့ါၤဂ၅၁ ၅ဆု၆ိ၁ ၆၀ၤ ဒ၁ၤ ၂ဧ့ ၂ဧ့.	ဏ့ါၤနှဉ်စၢကမိ်ဒိဘိၤတငါၤတတိၤ။	Tie knots on the string at successive distances.

2. It is applied to the number of times a person has been married, where the Sgaus use ဆိ။

၈၁ဒဂ့ါ bဩၢ၁ါ၂ခိ၁, ၆ဟ့ၤ ၆ဒး ဂၤ်၄ ၀ါၤ ၎, ၆၆ဩၢ၁ဈ့ ဧ့၊၅၊ ၂ငါၤ. ၀၂၂ bဈ့ ဂ၅၂ဘဈ့ ၅ဧ့ ၂ငါၤ.	မ့ါအ၍ါဒ်လဲဉ်။ပဖျံၤပဟ့ါမ်ဒးဝဒဉ်။ပမှဉ်ကမဲသၢဆိမၤတဂ့ၤ။ဝဉ်တဘိဖိဒ်တိၤတဂ့ၤ။	For the Elders said, take not one who has been three times a widow. Go not over a bridge of a single bamboo.

§489.

ဂၤ်၄. တက့ါ။ဆံဒ။

1. This word is used as an imperative affix, like the corresponding word in Sgau; and like that, too, to mark the comparative degree of adjectives. (See §217.)

bၤ ဖံ၂ဟ ၈ဒးဘ့ၤ ဘ်၄.	ဘါထုကဖဉ်ကစၢ်ယွၤတက့ါ။	Pray to God.
၅ဈ့ဖ၅ ဝ၂ဘံ၂ဟ၅ါ, ဧ၅့ါဂ့ဘ်၄.	ဒ်ပူါဝဲါသ့ဉ်ဇၤ။ဒ်ကနုဉ်တက့ါ။	Brethren, listen!

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၀ံ့ ဒွံ့ ဇံ့.	တိ၊်ထွံ့ဉ်တက့၊်။	Beat the dog.
ပၤ ါ့ဒျိါ့ ဃံ့ဇံ့.	ပၤလီၤတံ၊်လီၤဆဲးတက့၊်။	Do it accurately.
ဂ၀ိၤ ဝ ဒဈ ဘုဈိ ပၤဂၤ ခ၀ံၤ ဇံ့.	နဲဒဉ်ဆိးသိခဲမနၤတက့၊်။	Watch, thou, to-night.

2. It is sometimes used with the potential mood, denoting necessity.

ဇဒဲ ဖွ ဒါဒ စ၀ံၤ ပစ္ပၤ ဂါ ဇံ့ ါ၀ၤ.	ကစ၊်ယွၤအကလု၊်ပဘဉ်မၤန့၊်တက့၊်လီၤ။	We must obtain the word of God.

3. It is used occasionally to mark the comparative degree of adjectives.

ဒ၌ ဂဈပ၀ိဂါ ဇံ့.	အန့ဉ်ကဝ့ၤတက့၊်။	That will be better.
ခ၀ံ ဂ၌ဒ၌ ဂဈဇံ့ ါ၀ၤ.	ဖိဉ်နှ၊်အန့ဉ်တက့၊်လီၤ။	Greater than that.

4. It is used for the adverb *how*, where the Sgaus use ဆံး။ (See §211.)

ဂဘံ့ ါ၌ၤ ဖဈဂဈ, ဇံ့ဈမ့ါ့ ါ၌.	သုလဲၤတ၊်နှဉ်ဆံးယံၤလဲဉ်။	How far did you go?
ဇံ့ ခ၀ံ ါ၌.	ဆံးဖိဉ်လဲဉ်။	How large?
ဂဘံ့ ဘ၌ စ့ါ၀ိါ့ဂဈ, ဇံ့ဈစ၊ ါ၌.	သုမၤထိဉ်ဟိနှဉ်ဆံးထိဉ်လဲဉ်။	How high have you made the sleeping place?
ချံၤစ၀ံၤ ဂဈရွဈဒစ္ပါၤ ဇံ့ခ၀ံ ါ၌.	ချံအိၤနခးနဲအပ္ပၤဆံးဖိဉ်လဲဉ်။	At what dost thou estimate the price of this boat? or, How great?
စံၤါ၌ စ၀ံၤ ဇံ့ဈဒ ါ၌.	အိံသဉ်အိၤဆံးအါလဲဉ်။	How much salt is there?
ဂစဈ ဇံ့ ါ၌ါ ၌.	နခုးဆံးလဲ၊်လဲဉ်။	How large is thy field?
ဘံ့ဂဈ ဇံ့ဈစ၊ ါ၌.	သ့ဉ်နှဉ်ဆံးထိလဲဉ်။	" high is the tree?
ဏ့ံၤ ဂဈဇံ့ စ၊ါ၌,	ပျံၤနှဉ်ဆံးထိလဲဉ်။	" long is the rope?
ဂဈ ဘဈဂဈ စ၊ါ၌.	နတ၊်ဘိဉ်နှဉ်ဆံးဃၤလဲဉ်။	" heavy is the bundle?
ဂဈဒွံ့ ဂဈပ့ါဇံ့ခ၀ံ ါ၌.	နတ၊်ဝံနှဉ်ဆံးဖြံ့လဲဉ်။	" light is thy load?
ဇံ့ဈဂံၤ ဂ၀ံ ါ၌.	ဆံးယိဉ်နကလဲၤလဲဉ်။	" long (before) thou wilt go?
ဇရၤဂ၌ၤ ဇံ့ဈဂံၤ စဈါ၌.	သရဉ်ဖဲဆံးယိဉ်တ့၊်လဲဉ်။	" long, is it since the teacher came?
ဘံ့ဂဈ ဒဝံၤဇံ့ဘ့ ါ၌.	သ့ဉ်နှဉ်ကအိဆံးဘူလဲဉ်။	" thin (i. e. deep or wide) is the hole in the tree?
ါံၤ ါ စ၊ဇံ့ ဒှ ါ၌.	လိ်ဉ်တကတြူ၊်ဆံးတိဉ်လဲဉ်။	" thick is the book?
ဘါ့ ဝ၊ ါဘံ့ ဒံၤ ဒ၁့ စ၊ါ ဒဈ ဇံ့ စ၊ါ၌.	သ့ဉ်ဘ့ဉ်တးတဘ့ဉ်အံၤအဖိဉ်တူ၊်အိဉ်ဆံးထိလဲဉ်။	" wide is this board?
ချဈ ဒခ၌ဒဈ ဇံ့ စ၊ါ၌.	ချိဉ်အခံအိဉ်ဆံးထိလဲဉ်။	" wide is the mat?
ဂချဈ ဒဒဂ့ ဂဈ ဇံ့ဈစ၊ ါ၌.	နချိဉ်အကစ၊်နှဉ်ဆံးတိလဲဉ်။	" long is thy mat?
ဖုဂခံၤ ါ ဂံၤ ဧဝံၤ ါဂၤ ဒဈဒု့ ဒဧဂ့ဇံ့ ခ၀ံ ါ၌. ဒဈဒု့ဒဈ, ါ် ဏ့ဒ် ဒဧဂ့ ဒဈဘ့ါ ဏ့ဒ်ါ၌.	ပှၤဖဲမဆါ တဂၤ အထၢဉ် အဃိၤ ဆံးဖိဉ်ဆံးထိလဲဉ်။ အထၢဉ်အိဉ်လွံ၊်ဟ့၊်။ အဃိၤအိဉ်သၤဟ့၊်။	" tall and how stout is the man that came to day? He is four cubits high and three cubits around.
ဖွံၤ ဂဈဇံ့ ဇ၀ံါ၌.	ကွံနှဉ်ဆံးယိဉ်လဲဉ်။	" deep is the lake?
ဖုဇံ့ ဒ၊ါ၌.	ပှၤဆံးအါလဲဉ်။	" many people are there?
ဂဧၤ ဘ့ဂ့ ဂဈ ဒခ၀ံ့ဒဈ ဇံ့ါ၌ ါ၌.	နဃဉ်နှဉ်အခၢဉ်ဆံးလဲ၊်လဲဉ်။ အခၢဉ်အိဉ်တဟ့၊်။	" wide is the garment? A cubit wide.
ဒဈဂၤ ဇံ့ စ၊ါ ၌. ဒဈဂၤ ဒဈ ါဇံ့ါ ဂၤါ ဏ့ဒ်ါ၌.	အကစ၊်ဆံးထိလဲဉ်။ အကစ၊်ဖိဉ် တဆံခံဟ့၊်။	" long is it? It is twelve cubits long.
ဂဘ ဇံ့ ဒ့ါ၌.	နသးဆံးဟ့၊်တ့၊်လဲဉ်။	How old art thou?
ဇံ့ စ၊ါ ဧဝံ ါ၌ ဇံ့ဈစ၊ါ ဧ ဝံ ါ၌ ဂဈဧဝ်ါ ဧ ဒ်ါ ဂဈ ါ၌.	ဆံးယိဉ်စကလဲၤဆံးယံဉ် စကလဲၤစတသ့ဉ်ညါတဉ်။	How long before I shall go I know not.
ဖဘံ့ဝါ် ဘံ့ဈဈ်, ဇဘ့ ဇံ့ ဖ့ဂဈ ဝ ဒဈ ဂဈ ါ၌.	ဖိပူ၊်ဝဲ၊်သ့ဉ်ဇး။တ၊်ဘါထုကဖဉ်အံၤမ့၊်အမၤနၤမၤဃဉ် တ၊်ဆံးအါလဲဉ်နှဉ် ဆိကဖိဉ်ကွ၊်တက့၊်	Brethren, in respect to prayer, consider how much it overcomes!

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ပ ဒ၌ ငါ၊ ၎ ထံ၊ ဖး၊ ဆု ထံ၊ ဒွစ်ပဒး ခါဆု ဏှစ်၊ မံ ဂ၌ ဖျံ၊ ၎ ဒ ခစ့် ဒစ့် ဖါ၊ ဖံ၊ ငါ၊ ဖံ၊ ငါ၊ ဒ၌ ဂစ့်	စမှ်လဲးဆူဝှ်ပူးဖြး ပဖြဉ် သံကွှ် ယးလ၊ ပှးကညီကဖဲဟ့ဉ်အခိအကတိ်ာ်ခဲလဲဉ် ခဲလဲဉ်နှဉ်လိ၊။	When I go to the city, the governor asks me, how long before the people will come and pay their taxes.

§490.

ဂ၎. တ်ာ်။

This word, which signifies *thing*, is used like the corresponding word in Sgau. (See §227.)

1. As an indefinite nominative.

ဂ၎ဒ၌ ၎ပ၁်ပစ့ဏှ့.	တ်ာ်အိဉ်လ၊ဃ်ာ်ဃ၊၊။	There is something near the margin.
ဂ၎ကး ဗ်ံ၊, ဂ၎ဂ၌ ဒ၌၌ ပစ့၊ မ်ာ်ဂှ့ ဂ၌	တ်ာ်လ၊မှ်နှ၊အိံးတ၊် ထဲအ့ဉ် ယဆိတမံး၊ နဲဉ်။	Last night something came and devoured my fowls.
ဂ၎ဒ၌ပ်ဂှ့ ဗ၌.	တ်ာ်ခူဉ်လိ၊လံ။	It has become cool.
ဂ၎ဒ၌ ဘ၎ဉ်တ်ံ၎ ဘ်ာ်၎ခ၊ာ၎ ကံ်၎ဂ၊.	တ်ာ်မ့ှ်တုးဂံ်ာ်လ၊ထံတခ်ဖြးနုံး၊လိ၊။	If it arrives first by water, laugh.
ဂ၎ဒ၌ ဘ၎ဉ်တ်ံ၎ ခစ့် ခ၊ာ၎ ဂ္ဂ၎ဂ၊.	တ်ာ်မ့ှ်တုဂ်ံ်ာ်လ၊မိတခ်ဖြးဟိဉ်လိ၊။	If it arrives first by land, cry.

2. With ဒ,အ prefixed it becomes a definite nominative.

ဇ့ဝ၎ ဒ၁်ဘ်၎ ဒ၎, ဒါ၊ ဂဂ့ မ၊ ၊ပါ၊. ဒ၎ ၊ခ၊ာဘ်၎ ဂ၎့ဝါ၊ ဆ၊.	ပသးဟ့်ာ်ဝံးအိ၊။ ဆ့ဉ်ဒ့ါ၊မ၊တဂ့၊။ အတ်ာ် စံးဆ၊ာ်ဝဒဉ်။	The Elders said to them, sit down and be quiet, but they replied.
ဂ၊၎ ဇ့ဖ၌သ ၊ဂ၊, ဒဌ၎ ဒွါ၌ ဝ၌ပါ ဖ၎ဝ်ံ၊ခ၊ာ၊၎ဂ၊.	ထံဉ်လ၊ဟ့ဖြသဉ်တဂ၊ အတ်ာ်ဝံဖြးဃ့်ာ်ဖး ဖြဉ်တဇ္ဈ။	He saw a boy (and) he carried a large basket.
ဒ၌၎ ဒ၎ဝ၁်ာ် ဂ၎ဃ, ဇ့ဖ၎ ဒဒ် ၊ဂ၊ ဒဌ၎ ဂ၎ာ်ဘ်၎ဃ၊.	အိဉ်အိဉ် ဝဖြး ဟ့၊ဖူဟ့်ာ်တဂ၊ အတ်ာ် ဖဲစံး ဖဲအိ၊။	He remained and an old man, he came (and) said to him.
ဒ၌ာ် ဒဋ၊ ၊ဖ့၊ဂ၌, ဒဌ၎ဒ့ ၊ဂှ့ ဒဂှ့ စဉ့ဒ်ာ်ဃ၊ ဒ့ဉ်ဃ၊ ဇ်ံ၎ဂ၊ ဝ၁်ာ်၊၎ဂ၊.	အခွဒ်ာ်ဟ့၊တဖဉ်နှဉ်အတ်ာ်အ၊ဉ်လိ၊ ဖြိလိ၊ အိ၊ကြး၊ဂ၊ဒဲးလိ၊။	All his servants consented to him, i. e. to what he said.

3. Prefixed to verbal roots, it is used to form nouns.

a. Sometimes they denote the abstract of the verb.

ဇ၎ဟ့ှ.	တ်ာ်ကဖိ၊။	Light.
ဇ၎ခ်ံ၎.	တ်ာ်ခံး။	Darkness.
ဇ၎ဃ ဇ၎ဂ၌ှ.	တ်ာ်က်ာ်တ်ာ်ခဲ။	Difficulties.
ဗ၌ဂ် ဂ၎ ဇ၎ဘ၎ ၊စဒ့ဖ ဇ၎ဃ၊ဘ်ခွ်ာ် ဇ၎ဗ၎ ဇ၎ဂ၌ဂ်ှ ဗ၎ဒ်ာ်.	စနှ်ဟူတ်ာ်သိဉ်တပူးဖြး စလဲးကွ်ာ်ကွ်ာ်ဖြးစ တထံဉ်ဘဉ်တ်ာ်နိုတမံး၊ဘဉ်။	I heard a sound, and I went and looked, but saw nothing.

b. Sometimes they stand for objects which are conceived of or exhibited as indefinite.

ဇ၎ဂ၌၊ ဆ၎ဒ ၊ဂ၌၊, ဇ၎ဖ၎ ဆ၎ဒ၁၊ ဖ၎၊, ဂ၌၊ဒစ့် ဖ၎ဒ၁၊ ၎ဂ၊.	တ်ာ်ဂ့ၤဖြးတ်ာ်တဂ့်ာ်။ တ်ာ်မှာ်ဖြး တ်ာ်တမှာ်ဂ့ၤဆိကမိဉ်ဟ့၊။	We ought to think on the good and the evil, the happy and the unhappy.

c. They often correspond to English adjectives, "put as if they were absolute."

ဘ့ခ၎ ဂစ့ ၊ဒ့ဃစ့ဏှ့ ဇ၎ဘ့ှ.	ဇီးသိတဖဉ်နှဉ်ကူတ်ာ်ဘြိ။	The priests dress in yellow.
ပခ၎ မ်ာ်ဂစ့၊ဒ့ ဇ့ဏှ့ဒ့ဇ့ဒှ.	ဗိာ်မနုံ်တဖဉ်နှဉ်ကူတ်ာ်ဝါ။	The nuns they dress in white.
ဇ၎ခ့၊ဒ့ ဇ့ဏှ့ဒ့ဘ၎ှ.	သရှဉ်တဖဉ်ကူတ်ာ်သူ။	The teachers dress in black.
ဇ၎၊ဘ၎ ဇ်ံ၎ ၊ဒ့ ဗ၌ ဇ၎ှ ဇ၎ ဝ၎၊ ၊စ၎.	တ်ာ်လ၊သ့းဖိတဖဉ်အိံး၊ကူတ်ာ်ဂိ၊လိ၊။	As to these soldiers, they dress in red.

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d. Sometimes they are appellative nouns.

ဎ ဒု ဃါ.	တာသွိဉ်။	The white-eyed; i. e. the white-eyelid monkey.
ဎ ဈဧ့ ဂၢ.	ဖျံ။	The up-turned nose; i. e. the pig-bear.
ဎ ဂ္ဂၤ.	ဝိၤဖံး။	The smell; i. e. cows or oxen.
ဎ ဇာ.	တာဖး။	The separated; i. e. the goat antelope, which, frequenting the inaccessible mountain crags, separates itself from other animals.

4. Following a verb, it is the indefinite complement to that verb.

a. If the verb be *active transitive*, it is the direct complement or accusative; the person or thing acted upon, expressed indefinitely. Thus:

ဧရၢးဒၢ ဎ ၊ဧၢ. သရုဉ်မၢတၢ်ဇီး။	"The teacher makes ဎ, တၢ်," where ဎ, တၢ် may be a box, or a house, or any thing else.
ဧရၢ ဍိၫ်ဎ၊ဧၢ. သရုဉ်ကွဲးတၢ်ဇီး။	"The teacher writes တၢ်," where တၢ် may be a letter or a book.
ပှဒဎ ၊ပ ဂဧၢ ၊ဧဖျဝၫ ဏိၤ ဎ ဂဧၢ, ဒဎ ဏံၤ့ ဒဎ ဈဧ့ စဘိ့ ဝဘၢ ၊ဇၤ့ ဧၢ့၊ဧၢ.	The people yonder, fearing ဒဎ, တၢ်, (i. e. being afraid of something,) have assembled together in one place.
ပှၤဖြဉ်လၢန့ဉ်တပ်ၢဂ့ဳၤတၢ်ဖြဲး ဖြိဉ်ဒ့ဉ်ဒ့ဳ ဒ့ဳဉ်ကွၤဝဲဝဘ်ၢသိးဇီး။	

ပုဇံး ဒံၤ ၊ဒဈဝၫ်ဎ၊ဂၤ်ဂၤ ၊ဝၤ်ဂ်၊ဧၢ. ပဖြဉ်ကိၤလၢငါတၢ်တနှံၤတဆံးလိၤ။ The foreign gentlemen hire (persons) at a quarter of a rupee a day.

ဏ၊ ဒဧၢ ၊ခွိမၢ ဎဒ့ဳ. မုဉ်ကိၤလိၢ်မၢတၢ်ငၢ။ Satan does evil. (Here the ဎ, တၢ် is defined.

ဇ၊ပိၤ ဎံၤ ဎဒ့ဏ၊ဒ့ဎ ဂဇဂဇ ဒ့ပိၤ. ယတလဲၤမိ်ဘဉ်တၢ်အါငါဘိ်ါဘိ်ါတဉ်။ I do not carry much (when) I go.

ဂ့ဳ ဇသ့ဳ်ဳ့ ဎ ၊ဇာ်ဒ့. ဦးကအိၤတၢ်တထံဉ်။ And I spoke a word.

If the verb be one that, in other languages, governs two accusatives; one of a person, and the other of a thing; တၢ် represents the *thing*.

ဏဘ် ဍၤဃျိ၊ ဗ့ၢ ဝဒ့ဎ ၊ဝဒ့ၤ ဇဘံၤ ကစၢ်ပတွၤဟုဉ်သးကညီၤ တၢ်လၢ ပှၤအံၤ။ God mercifully gave ဎ, တၢ် to us.

b. If the verb be *active-intransitive*, it is equivalent to the indirect complement with a preposition; or, in English, it may often be rendered by a preposition used adverbially. Thus:

ဧရၢ ၊ဒိၤ ဎ ၊ဧၢ. သရုဉ်လဲၤတၢ်ဇီး။ "The teacher has gone to တၢ်;" i. e. to the market, or the jungle, as the case may be; or we may render the phrase, "The teacher has gone out."

In compound verbs, if the last verb be neuter, the တၢ် that follows is the indirect complement to the one that precedes.

ဏ၊ ခဒၤ ၊ခွိမၢ ဒ့ဳဎ. မုဉ်ကိၤလိၢ်မၢအၢတၢ်။ "Satan does evil to တၢ်;" i. e. people.

5. With ဘ prefixed, or any other personal pronoun, and following the verb, it becomes a definite complement, as ဘတၢ် in (2) preceding the verb it is a definite nominative. The တၢ် often stands in apposition, in such cases, with a whole sentence that follows; yet occasionally in English a good rendering is made by treating with its pronoun as the objective case of the personal pronoun.

ဒ့ဳ စၫဝဘၢ ဒဎ, ပုဏ္ဍံး့ ၊ဇ၊ ၊ဒိၤ စဒၢ်သ်ဘိၢ်ဝဲအတၢ်ပှၤကညီ တဖဉ်လဲၤဆူလဲဉ်။ He asked her, where have all the ၊ခွိဒ့. people gone?

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ဒျဝၢ မၤဏ္ဍိ ဒဒၤ, မၤ် ဏ္ဍိဒဉ်, ကဒျ်မဉ်ၤ, ဒျဝၢ်ဖိုဒ်ဏ္ဍိ ကဒျစၢၢ် ဒ.	သံဂိါဒါဂါပဲ့ါအတါ်။ဒါပဲ့ါဇ။နအိဉ်မ့ၤအို ထံ။တါကမၢၤအိဉ်နအိဉ်လံဒါ။	He asked Mangplay *a thing*. Mangplay, thou hast eaten rice,, and drank water; hast thou chewed betle ?
မဒိဒျဝၢ ဂဉါၤဒဇ ကဓၤ.	မ့ါသံကွါသုတါဖြဲ။	If (they) ask you.
ဖုၤဂၤ မဒိဒဒျစၢၢ စဒၤ ါမၤ်ၤ့,စဆူမ်ၤ့ ဒျၢ်ဒၣ ါအ်ဒၣ ါစၣၤ ါၤ့.	ပျၤတဂၤအသံကွါစဘါ် တဒုစကတိၤ ဆၢတကဲစ့ါကိၤလၢၤ။	A person asked me a question, and I was unable to answer it.

6. When nouns are formed from ဇၤ, တၢ်, by affixing it to a verbal root, they denote the product or object of the action.

မၢဇၤ.	မၢတၢ်။	A deed; i. e. that which is done.
စဝိၢ ဃ စၤ် စဒမိၤဇ မဒိဇ ကဓၢ ါမၤ်ၤ့ါမိၤ့. စဒမိၤ ဇ့ကဓၣမဒိစဖံၤ်ဓၢ.	ယဲခဉ်အံၤ ယအဲဉ်တၢ်မ့ၢ် မန္ဒၤတမံၤ လဲဉ်။ ယအဲဉ်တၢ်နှဉ်မ့ၢ်ယဖိလိၤ။	As to me, what do I love ? The object of my love is my children.

7. At the beginning of sentences, with case absolutes or words previously mentioned most usually, it is often written with ါဒ, လၢ, following it and preceding a substantive, or other word used substantively. In such instances it does not admit of an English rendering, but the two words ဇၤါဒ, တၢ်လၢ, are equivalent to ***the thing which is.***

ဇၤါဒ စ့ခ့စၤ် စံဝိၢ ခဒဒမံ ဂၣဏ္ဍိ ဇၤ်ဒါ စၤ် ါမၤ်ါ့ဒ်ါ့ ဇၤ်ဒ စၤ် ါဒ်ါ့ ကဓၣ ဒ် ဖၣ့ဘၣါဓၢ.	တၢ်လၢကုၢ်အံၤ ကွၢ်ဝဲလၢ အကထူဉ် ဖျဲးခဲလဲဉ်နှဉ်အကျဲလိၤ။	A slave (lit. *that which is* a slave) looks forward with longing anticipations for his freedom.
ဇၤါဒ ဒဈဏ္ဍိ့ ကဓၣ ါစဂံၤ ဇၢဈံ.	တၢ်လၢတၢ်ကတိၤတဘိနှဉ်ဆါကၢ။	That one word was very cutting.
ဇၤါဒ ဒဂဒၢၢ ခဒဒ ါဘိၤ ကဓၣ, ဝကှ့ ဖၣဒ ဇ့ၢ် ါဘၢ ဒၢံၤ.	တၢ်လၢဖဲဖြးလဲၤနှဉ်ဟဉိၤဖးအဆၢဒ်အံၤ။	*Come* and *go*, we distinguish thus.

§491.

ဇ့ၢ့. ဆၢ။

This word is used as a verbal affix to denote that the act is done ***back again***, or in return. (See §212: 1.)

ဂဝိၢဃ ါဂၤဇၤ်ၤ, ဆုံၤ့ဇ့ၢ် ါစဲၤ.	နဲခဉ်တဂၤအံၤကတိၤဆၢတဂ့ၤ။	As to thee, do not talk back again.
ဒခၤ်ဃ ဧၣၤဇ ဧခၤ်ဃ ဇ့ၢ်ဒါ.	ပျၤတိၢ်ယၤဖြးယတတိၢ်ဆၢတဉ်။	I was struck, but I did not strike again.

§492.

ဇ့ၢ့. ဧၢၤ။

This root is used as an affix in the signification of ***assist.*** It is sometimes used with its synonyme ဘံၣ.

ပ ါဂၤ ဇံၤ် ဟ ဂါဒ့ၢ် ဧၣ ဇချ ဏၤဧၤ ဒဘ.	ပတါထုကဖဉ်နှ့ၢ် ဧၢၤယၢဒ် သရှဉ်မးမးအဂိၢ်ယၢဒ်။	Yes, we pray for the teacher and teacheress.
ါ့ၤ ဖိုဇ့ၢ် ဧ ဝဒၣ ဂ့ါၤ် ဘၣဒ်ချၢ ါဘၣ.	လဲၤဖဲးဧၢၤခခုးတနုံးဒိချိဒိဒိ။	Go help me to cut my field a day, cousin, wont you !
ပ ါဂၤ ဇံၤ် ဟ ဂါ ဘိၣ ဇချ ဏၤဧၤ ဒဂ ဧၣ.	ပတါထုကဖဉ်ဧၢၤလံသရှဉ်မးမးအဂိၢ်လံ။	We help the teacher and teacheress with our prayers.

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§493.

ဖၢဒဂၤ. စုာ်စုာ်။

This repeated root is used, as in Sgau, in the signification of *each*. (See §200.)

ခဝံး ဘး nဈ ဒ့ဂ့ ဖ်ဘ lၢ် ပ့ဘဲ ဘဝံး ဘဝံးဒဂၤ ဒဂၤ ဇာ်း.	စမိးသဉ်နူဉ်နိုးဟူဉ်ပှးပဲၤသိးသိးစုာ်စုာ်တကွာ်။	Divide, and give to each of us the mangoes, in equal quantities.
ခဝံး သnာ်ၤ ဇာ်ၤဈဝံၤ ဒ့ဂ့ ထဖဝံး သlၢ်ၤ nဈ lဂၤ nာ်ၤ ဏ့ဝံ့ lဂၤ nာ်ၤ ဏ့ဝံ့ ဒဂၤ ဒဂၤ ဇာ်း.	စမိးသဉ်ခံဆံအံၤနိုးပှးဖိသဉ်ဆံဆဲဉ်နူဉ်တဂၤခံဏ့ဉ်တဂၤခံဏ့ဉ်စုာ်စုာ်တကွာ်။	Divide these twenty mangoes to the ten children, giving two to each.

§494.

ဒဒး. ကဆူး။

This word is used occasionally, as in Sgau, in the signification of ***between***. (See §137.)

ထlဂၤ ဒဈ lဆဝဒး ဖ်ဒ့.	ပှးတဂၤအိဉ်လၢပကဆူးပူး။	There is a person between us.
ကံ့ lဏ့ဝံ့ ဒဈ lဆဝံး lစ့ဒး ဖ်ဒ့.	ဃံဉ်တဏ့ဉ်အိဉ်လၢကစၢ်အကဆူးပူး။	There is a house between the mountains; or, there is a house in a ravine.

§495.

ဒါ. ခ့ၢ်ကိး။

1. This word is a particle of interrogation, as in Sgau. (See §201.)

bး ဒါဈ.	ဘဉ်ခ့ၢ်ကိးဒါ။	Is it right?
nမဝံဈဝံး bးဒါဈ.	နုကထိးဘုခ့ၢ်ကိးဒါ။	Wilt thou carry paddy?

2. It is used, out of interrogation, in the signification of ***also***.

ဈမဝံ lာ်ၤ ဝဒ်nးၤဒါ.	စကထဲးခ့ၢ်ကိးဒိးနုး။	I will go with thee also.
ဈမဝံဒဈ ဝဒ်nးၤဒါ.	စကအိဉ်ဒိးနုးခ့ၢ်ကိး။	I will stay with thee also.

§496.

ဒါ့စ့ဟ့. ဒီဖ့ကလွး။

This word is used in the signification of ***wholly***.

ဏးဂ်ာဈ ဆွာ်ၤ ဝါၤစဘ့် စ့ဟ့.	မၤထးဇီးကွံဉ်ဝဲဒီဖ့ကလွး။	He wholly destroyed it.

The Pghos do not use ဒါ့ before other verbs, as the Sgaus do ဒီ, in the signification of ***wholly***, but they have several words of a corresponding signification; as

lဒဈ ပဘံး ဧါး.	တအိဉ်ဘဉ်လွးတကွး။	There is not *any*.
lဒဈ bးဘၤ ဗဝံၤ ဗဒ့်.	တအိဉ်ဘဉ်သူတဖဲ့။	" " "
lဒဈ bးဆူ ဆ့ဒ်.	တအိဉ်ဘဉ်ကျၤမနုး။	" " "

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§497.

ဃံဃံ. တလိၢ်လိၢ်တလိၢ်လိၢ်။ခဲလဲၢခဲလဲၢ။

1. This reduplicated root is used in the signification of *frequently;* where the Sgaus use either of the forms given above. (See §171: 5, and 355: 6.)

ဃံဃံ ɸ၀ံၤ ဆံၣ ဃံဃံ ɸ၀ံၤ ဆံၣ.	ခဲလဲၢခဲလဲၢပဖြဉ်ကိး။ခဲလဲၢခဲလဲၢပဖြဉ်ကိး။	The governor calls very frequently.
ɸlဂၤ ဂအၢဒ္ဉၤစၣ ဌ ဃံဃံ ဃံဃံ.	ပှၤတဂၤယဲသံဂိၢ်တၢ်တလိၢ်လိၢ်တလိၢ်လိၢ်	The man comes asking questions very often.
ဃံဃံ ɸbၤဖျၤ lɪ့ဒဓ့ၢ်, ဃံဃံ ɸbၤ ဗျၤ lɪ့ဒဓ့ၢ်.	ခဲလဲၢခဲလဲၢ ပဘဉ်ဟ့ဉ်သွဲ။ ခဲလဲၢခဲလဲၢပ ဆဉ်ဟ့ဉ်သွဲ။	People must pay taxes very frequently.
ɸlဂၤ ဂစၤ, ဃံဃံဇၢ, ဃံဃံ ဇၢ.	ပှၤတဂၤန္ဉာ်ခဲလဲၢ ခဲလဲၢဆါ။ ခဲလဲၢခဲလဲၢ ဆါ။	That man is very often sick.

ဒံ. တဖြိၢ်။

2. Single it is used in the signification of *a short time.*

ဒဓၤ၀ဒ ခါဒၤ ဈိမၣၤခံၤ nɪ့ဃံ.	အိဉ်ဒဉ်ကလိာ်ခကိာ်ဏူးတဖြိၢ်။	Wait a short time.

§498.

ဇံၢ်. ဆိ။

1. This word is used occasionally as a verbal affix, in the signification of *first.* (See §214.)

ဗမံၤ်ဒါ ဇံၢ်ါၤ၀ံၢ်ဒူ ဖၣ်.	စကဲၤဆိဆူ၀ၢ်ပူၤ။	I will go first to the city.
ဇရှၤ ဂအၢဘအ့ ဘဓ့ ဇံၢ်၀ါၢ်ါၤ ဟာ, ဒ့ မ့ါ ဂဓ့ဗဒၣ.	သရှဉ်ဟဲကွၤတုၤဆိဝဲလၢညြါဒိးအိဉ်မ့ၤဝံၤလံ။	The teacher arrived first and has done eating.
ဂ၀ါ၀ဒ ဂဖျၣ ဗၣဂဓ့ ဇံၢ်ဂဩ့ ဖၣ်ဂအ့.	နဲဒဉ်နဖဲးခုးဝံၤဆိန္ဉ်ါထၢဓိး။	Thou hast done clearing thy field, and gone before me.

2. It is used as a numeral affix to things in *pairs.* (See §214: 2.)

ဘအ့	lဇံၢ်	ထံဖွံဉ်တဆိး	A pair of bangles.
၁ၤဖံၣ်	"	ခြဉ်ဖံး "	" shoes.
ဝဒ bɲ	"	နှါ်ဖံး "	" ear ornaments.
ပ nɪ့	"	ပနှါ "	" buffaloes.
ဌဒ nဒ့	"	ဂီၤဖံး "	" oxen.
ဓဇ့ မဒ	"	ကဆိခဲ "	" elephant's tusks.

§499.

ဇံၢ် ဗlၣ. ဆၢဆၢ။

This word is used sometimes to designate a long interval, where the Sgaus use ဆၢဆၢ။

ဇံ့ ဖၣ်ဂဓ, ဗlဘၤ ဗ၀ဘၤ bအၢ ɸဂၤ ၁ၣ်ၣ ဇံဃံ ဈိမဒဘါ. bɲ ဒဇံၢ် ခါၣ် ဗlဘၤ lɲ့, ဗဒဓ ဗၢ်ဗၢ်ါ bɲ ဓဇၣ် ဒဇံၢ်ခါၣ် ဗlဘၤ lɲ့lဇၢ.	ဆဉ်။ဆၢဆၢစလဲၤတဘျိဆၢဆၢ စလဲၤ	I cannot go to the city as often as others do. I go occasionally, at long intervals.

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§500.

ဖံး. စူးခိဉ်။

This word is in common use as a numeral adverb. There are several in Sgau, used in the same way as this, but none apparently from this root.

ဇဝ်ါဃဖံၤ, ဖျါ ဒဂါၤ ကဃ, ဇကဒ်ဉာ့ ဂမ့ ဍဖံး ထံးဒါ.	ယဲခဉ်အံၤ တါလၢ အဂ့ၤန့ဉ် ပတနှါ ဟူဒံး ဘဉ်နိုတစုဘဉ်။	As to me, I have never yet heard that which is good.
ဇါဉါ ါးဘ့ဂံး.	ယလဲၤဆူဘျံးတစု။	I have been to Mergui once.
ဇါဉါ ါးမဈၤ ါမ့ဒါ့ ကံၤ ဖံၤ.	ယလဲၤဆူခိဉ်လမ့ဉ်ခံဘျိ။	I have been to Maulmain twice.
ါဖံး ဖံး.	တစုစု။	*Occasionally*, sometimes. *At any time*, [in interrogation.]
ဘ့ါဖံး ဖံး ဇခဲဃ ဍွါၤဇၢ, ဘ့ ါဖံး ဖံးဇဘး ဒးးါဇၢ.	ဘဉ်တစုစု ယခိဉ် ဃီဆါ။ ဘဉ်တ စုစုယ သးပအူးလိၤ။	Sometimes I have the head-ache, and sometimes a pain in my stomach.
ါးဏှံ့ ဇရၢ ခဝံၤ ါး ဂဒါ ါ ဖံး ဖံး ဇိဃ.	လၢဟ္ဂၤသရ့ဉ်ကိၤလၢဖဲကိး တခိဉ်ခိဉ်ဖါ။	Formerly, did the foreign teachers come at any time? or, did they ever come formerly?
ဒးဖံး ဒးဖံး.	အါခိဉ်အါခိဉ်။	*Many times.*
ဇါဉၤ မၢါံးါၤဒးဖံး ဒးဖံး.	စလဲၤသိဉ်လံာ်အါခိဉ်အါခိဉ်။	I have been to study many times.
ါး ဒဖံၤ ဒချိါ့.	လၢအဆိအချ။	Quickly.
ဒခိးမခိ ဇး ါး ဒါဘ့ ဘးဘ့ ဘ့ ဇခိ ဇဇဉ် ဍွၤ ကဃ ါမၢ်ဲ့ မခိ ဂဉ်, ဒးဒး မခိ ဂဉ်, ါၤ စၢ်းဝဉၢ် ဇး, ဟဘ့ ခွၢ်ါ ဒဖံး ခွၢ်ါ ါဒဖံၤ ချိါ့ါစ.	မ့မ့ၢ် တၢ်လၢ အတဘဉ် ဃးဘဉ် ဖိးကစၢ် ယွၤန့ဉ်တမံၤမ့ၢ်ဂ့ၤအါအါမ့ၢ်ဂ့ၤလံာ် စံးဝဲဒဉ်။ ပဘဉ်ကွံာ် တၢ်ကွံာ်လၢ အဆိ အချလိၤ။	But that which is not of God, whether oue thing or many, the scriptures say, we must reject quickly.

§501.

ဖံၤ ဖိၤ။ကၢ်။

1. This word is used as a numeral affix to *lengths*, as of trees. The Sgaus use ဖိၤ or, when referring to the length of a broken tree, ကၢ်။

ခုါဉၤ ဘ့ ဒဇ ါဇဖံၤ ဘျိ့ ဂၢၤဇဖံၤ ဘျိ့ ဇၢါဇၢ.	ပလဲၤ ဘဉ်အိဉ် တကၢ်သ့ဉ် ခံကၢ် သ့ဉ်ညါ လိၤ။	We must go as much as the length of two or three fallen trees.
ခုဇဲ့ ဂ့ခဲ့ ဘဇၤ ဝဘ ါဘဲ့ ကဇ ခုဇံၤ မခ့ါဇဖံၤ. ဒခိဘဇၤဝဘ ဂၢၤဘဲ့ ကဇ ခုဇံၤမခိဂၢၤ ဇဖံၤါဇၢ.	ပွၤထိဉ် ဟိဉ်မိဉ် ကတၢၢ် ဝဉ်တဘိန့ဉ်ပွၤစံး မ့ၢ်တစိၤ။ မ့ၢ်ကတၢၢ်ဝဉ်ခံဘိန့ဉ်ပွၤစံး မ့ၢ်ခံစိၤလိၤ။	When people measure land, and end one bamboo, they say, one length; but if they end two bamboos, they say two lengths.

ဒဖံၤဖံၤဒန့ဃန့ဃ. အစိၤစိၤအဃဉ်ဃဉ်။

2. These repeated roots are used as in Sgau in the signification of forever. (See §205.)

မံးဇဃမၢၤ ဒဖံၤဖံၤ ဒန့ဃန့ဃ	ကအိဉ်မ့ဉ်အစိၤစိၤဃဉ်ဃဉ်။	Will be happy forever.

ါဖံၤ — တစိၤ။စိၤရိၤ။

3. It is used with ါ, တ, prefixed and followed by a personal pronoun to express *ever*, or with the negative *never;* or more literally, as long as the person lives. Occasionally it may be rendered by *always*.

ါခၢ်ၤ ဃၢဃဃၢ ါးဘ့ဒါ.	စိၤရိၤစဘမၢလၢၤဘဉ်။	I will never do it more, or I will do it no more as long as I live.
ဂ့ဃ်ဇ ါဝါၤ ဘ့ကဇ ါဇဖံၤ ဂးၤ ကဇ ဆုံ့ါလိၤ.	ကယဲၢ်တၢ်တဂ့ၤဘဉ်နှဉ်တစိၤနၤန့ဉ်ကတိၤ တဂ့ၤ။	Never speak that which is not good.

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ဒါ့ ယိဒဝိ၊ ဂစ္ဆ၊ဧ၌၊ ဆဒ္ဒ၊ဂစ္ဆ ဒစ္ဆ၊ စ့ဂ့ဝံ၊ဂစ္ဆ၊	မုမ္မ၊်အဝဲန္နဉ် တဓိ၊အိ၊နှန်အိဉ် ဖဲအံ၊လိ၊။	That man always lived here.
ဇာရ့ဝံ၊ ၂ဓ၊.		
ဇရ့ဝိ၊ဝဝိ၊ဆ, ၂ဖံ၊ ဒ၁၊ ဂစ္ဆ ဇဂ့	သရ့ဉ်ဓ်း၀ဲဒဉ် တဓိ၊အိ၊နှန် တကွ၊လာ၊ဆူ	The teacher says, he will never
၂ရ့ ၂ဒခ၊်၂ရ့.	အကြ်၊်တဉ်။	return to his own country.

§502.

ဒစ့. ကတြ့်၊။ဆိ။

This word is applied as a numeral affix to bunches of false hair, where the Sgaus use ကတြ့်၊, and to pairs of shoes, where the Sgaus use ဆိ။

ခ၁ံ ဆ့ဂ့၂ဇရ့.	ခိဉ်သူလဉ်တကတြ့်၊။	A bunch of false hair.
ချဒံ၊ ၂ဇရ့.	ခိဉ်ဖံ၊တဆိ။	A pair of shoes.

§503.

ဒရ့. ဓွ၊။

This word is used, as the corresponding one in Sgau, as a numeral affix to *quantities* taken up with the fingers. (See §209.)

၈ဇရ့ စ့၁၈ဝိခွ်ဒဖျိဆ့ ၈ဧ၁ဂ့်ဇရ့ ၂ဒ့.	နှဓွ၊ဃိ၊နှ၊်ကွ၊်စဖဉ်ဆါနှဉ်တဓွ၊ဇဲဉ်။	Grasp me up three fingers full of ashes.

§504.

ဒဒ့. သပ္ပ်၊သပ္ပ်၊။

This word is used as an affix in the signification of *serious*, or *seriously*.

၈၀၂၊ ဃစံ၊ ကံ ၂ဒ၂၊, မ၊ဂ၁ဒ ဒ်ဒ့	နှခဲဉ်အိ၊ နံ၊တဝ့၊။ ဟ်နုသး သပ္ပ်၊ပ္ပ်၊ တ	Do not laugh, be serious.
ဒ်ဒ့ဂံ၁.	ကွ်၊။	

§505.

ဒ၊. ပုံ၊။ဆံး။

This word is used at Maulmain in the signification of ***how many***, or ***how much***. It is not used at Tavoy; ဂံ၁, or ဧ့၂, supplying its place.

ဇဲ့ဝ ၁ ၂ဂ၊၂ခ ဒဂံ့ ဒ၁၁် ၁ ဒဇ	ဖိသဉ်တဂ၊ အသဲးသဉ် အိဉ်လ၊ ဟိဉ်လွံ၊်	A child had four areca nuts in
၂ံဖျဲ့ဝံ့, ဏျဲ့ဂဇ၊ ဂ၊ဇျဲ့ ၂ဂ့၁၊	ဖျာဉ်ဖိး ပုဂ၊ဟူဉ် ကဖိးအိ၊ ထဲ၊်ဖျာဉ်	the house, and another person
ဇခံဖျဲ့ဝံ့ ၀ဇ၁, ဒဇ၁ဈ့ ဇံ၊့ ၁၁် ၁	လိ၊။ အဝဲန္နဉ်အသဲးသဉ်အိဉ်ပုံ၊ဖျာဉ်	gave him five. How many
ဒဇ၁ဒ၊ ၂ခ့.	လဲဉ်။	had he altogether?

§506.

ဒ၊. ဓွ၊။

From this root is formed, as in Sgau, the pronominal adjective *few*. (See §208.)

၆ဒ၁ ဆံ့ ဒဇ၁ဈ့ ဒ၊ခံ၊ ဂ၊ ၂ရ၊.	ပုၤအိဉ်ဖြဉ်ရိဖြဉ်ဓွ၊ဂ၊ဖိ၊လိ၊။	Only few persons assemble.

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§507.

ဒၫ. ဖုး။

This affix corresponds to the first signification of ဖုး in Sgau, indicating that the act is performed by accident. (See §294: 1.)

ၿမၢ ɲ̊ bɤ ဒၫ.	ယတိးနူ့်တဉ်ဖုး။	I took (it) by accident.
ᵠ ၵၢ်ɾ ဒၫ.	ပှၤဆဲးဖုး။	He stabbed accidentally.
ᵠ ၿၢ ဒၫ.	ပှၤဃိဖုး။	They were frightened accidentally.
ၿ ၵံɤ bɤ ဒၫ.	ယတိ့်တဉ်ဖုး။	I struck by accident.
ၿၵံɤ ဒၫbɤ ɲɜၢ lɵၢ.	စတိ့်တဉ်ဖုးနုၤဒိၤ။	I struck thee by accident.

§508.

ဒအ့. ဆူ။

This word seems to correspond to the Sgau ဆူ, but is much more limited in its application.

ဒအ့ lအɤ.	ဆူလဲဉ်။	*Where?*
ဇɤlɜ ɱ̊ၢ ၿံၢ, ɲမံ lိၤဒအ့ lအɤ.	တ့်လၢမ့်နံၤအံၤနုကလဲၤဆူလဲဉ်။	Where wilt thou go to-day?
ဇရၢɲဇɤ ɜဇɤ ဒအ့lအɤ.	သရှဉ်အိဉ်ဖဲလဲဉ်။	Where is the teacher?
ɲ̥ɲ̊ɱ̊ ဝဇɾ ɲမံၿဃိɾ ဒအ့ lအɤ.	ခဲကိာ်တနံဉ်နသါကဖဲးဖဲလဲဉ်။	Next year where wilt thou cut a field?
ɜဘဇ ဒအ့ lအɤ.	အကတိ့်ဖဲလဲဉ်။	*When?*
ᵠမံဂအၢ ɜဘဇဒအ့ lအɤ.	ပှၤကဖဲအကတိ့်ဖဲလဲဉ်။	When will the people come?
ဒအ့ lအɤ ဒအ့lအɤ.	ဆူလဲဉ်ဆူလဲဉ်။	*Where.*
ၿမံ lိၤဒအ့ lအɤဒအ့ lအɤ ɲဇɤ ၿဘသိ ဟၢဒိၤ.	ယကလဲၤဆူလဲဉ်ဆူလဲဉ်နှဉ် ယတသ့ဉ်ညါ ဘဉ်။	I do not know where I shall go.

§509.

ဒဇɤ. တဒ့်ိၫ်ဆိ။

This word is used as an affix to indicate that the act is performed by several persons or things at the same time, *at once*. The Sgaus use တဒ့်ိၫ်ဆိ in a corresponding signification.

ɔ̃ɱ̊ɔၢ့ ɔ̃ɱ̊ɾ ɲဇɤ, ခɔ̃l့ဒɤ.	သ့ဉ်သၢထံးကၫ်လိၤတဒ့်ိၫ်ဆိ။	Three trees broke down at once.
ᵠlဝံ့ ɲဇɤ ခွံဝံးɔɔɾ ဒဇɤ.	ပှၤလၢဝ့ဂ်ိပူးနှဉ်ဒွိဉ်အသးတဒ့်ိၫ်ဆိ။	People in the city profess religion several at once.

§510.

ဒဇ့. သကိး။

This root is used to indicate that two or more persons are performing together the act to which it is affixed; corresponding to the first signification of သကိး in Sgau. *Together*, often makes a good rendering. The connection is not so intimate as that denoted by ဃုဉ်။ (see §368: 1,)

ပbɤ ၜၤ ဒဇ့.	ပတဉ်မၤသကိး။	We must work together.
ပbɤ ɜu ဒဇ့.	ပတဉ်အိဉ်သကိး။	" " eat "
ɯbɤ ဆံ့ဘံ့ ဇɾlၵ့ ဒဇ့ ဇခ့ဇɾ lɵၢ.	နတဉ်ကူဉ်ထိဉ်ဖးလိၤဖိးယၤလိၤ။	Thou must consult together with me.
bɾ ဒဇ့ ၵဒ်ဗွɾ bɜɤ.	တါသကိးကစၫ်ယွၤဖိဉ်။	Let us worship God together.

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§511.

ဂ. တ။

Like the other smooth mutes, this also is used as a formative particle, forming words of two syllables from monosyllabic roots.

ဂ ၦၢ့.	ကၢ်။	A perpendicular bank.
ဝံၤ ဂၨဝံၤ.	ဒိတကျိဉ်။	To knock, as at a door.
ဂ ဆွၢ.	တဆွါ။	A cousin.
ဂ ꩻ ဝ့ံ.	တလးဝၢ်။	Judges.
ဂ ပွၢ်ၤ.	တမှံၤ။	Strangers.
ဂ ꩻံ.	တလိၢ်။	A match-maker.

§512.

ဂဲ့; သၢဉ်။ ယၢဝ်။

1. This verbal affix is used to affirm with emphasis, like the corresponding Sgau particle. (See §379.)

ဒဈ ဝိ ဂ ဲ့.	အိဉ်ဝဲသၢဉ်။	Yes, he is.
ꩻၤ ဝိၢဂ ဲ့.	လၤဝဲသၢဉ်။	Certainly, he is gone.

2. It is sometimes used where ယၢဝ် is used in Sgau.

ပဖံ ꩻၤ ꠰ဳဖၢ့ ဂဲ့.	ပကလဲၤယၢဝ်တစုယၢဝ်။	Yes, we will go.

§513.

ဂျိၤ. တကျဲ။

This verbal affix is usually affixed to acts that are the *consequence* of a preceding one. (See §219.)

ဗဒ့ မ့ၢ်ဒ ꩻၤစၢ်ꪀ ဓꪀnဈ, —ꪀ ꩻၤဝိၢဂၨဝိၢ ဂျိၤ ꩻဈ.	ယမၢအလဲၤ စံးတၢ် နၢ်နှဉ်—ဖိးလဲၤ ဝဲတကျဲလီၤ။	I caused him to go and tell the demon—and he went.
ဗဒ့မ့ၢ် ꠏ ꩻဂၤ ꩻဂ့ၢ် ꩻnဈ, ဗဓဒဲ ဂ့ၢ် ဝဓဝိၢ ဂျိၤ ꩻဈ.	ယမၢဟ့ၤ တဂၤ တဆဲ ဆဉ်ဖိး ယဆဲ ဆဲဓဉ် လၢယကစၢ်ဟ့ၢ်တကျဲလီၤ။	I sent one, but he did not come; so I came myself in consequence.

§514.

ဂဒဲ. သဟ့ၢ်။မ့ၢ်ယၢဝ်။

1. This word is used as a verbal affix to denote the putting forth of strenuous efforts to perform the act. (See §372.)

nဝံၤမၤ ꩻၤꪀဈ, မၤဂဒဲဂၢံ.	သုမၤလံာ်နှဉ်မၤသဟ့ၢ်ဟ့ၢ်တက့ၢ်။	In respect to your studying, study diligently.
ɾဝံၤ ꩻၤ ဓꩻဈ, ꩻၤ ဂဒဲ ဂၢံ.	သုလဲၤတၢ်နှဉ်လဲၤသဟ့ၢ်ဟ့ၢ်တက့ၢ်။	As to your travelling, travel hard.
မၤ ဂ ဒဲ ဂၢံ.	မၤသဟ့ၢ်ဟ့ၢ်တက့ၢ်။	Work hard.

2. It is used with မ့ဲ, မ့ၢ်, in assenting, where the Sgaus use ယၢဝ်။

မ့ဲ ဂ ဒဲဓဈ.	မ့ၢ်ယၢဝ်။	True.
nဂ့ဲၤ ꩻၤ ဓဈဈ မ့ဲဂဒဲ ဓဈ.	နဖဲခံးဘဉ်ယတၢ်နှဉ်မ့ၢ်ယၢဝ်။	In respect to what thou hast told me, it is true.

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§515.

ဆ့ဘျ. တဘျုး။

This word is used as a pronominal adjective in the signification of *several;* as in Sgau. (See §224.)

ပှဝးဒု လိ့ lဖၤ ဒဈ lဘျ ဂၤ lစၢ.	ပှၤမၤဟိဉ်တဖဉ်အိဉ်တဘျုးဂၤလီၤ။	There are several persons building.

§516.

ဒ. ဖိး။

1. This word is used as the conjunction *and*, connecting usually sentences or verbal clauses. Its usage corresponds with the Sgau ဖိး to a small extent only. (See §261 : 1.)

ဂၤ စဖၤ ဖုဏ်ဒု lကိစဒု lစၢ.	ဖိးယထံဉ်ပှၤကညိလွံၢ်ပူၤလီၤ။	And I saw four places, or settlements of men.

2. Connecting clauses of the same sentence, it gives the verb that precedes it a participial character. (See §261 : 2.)

ကမၢ စမိ့စဒု စဈ့ဒၤ, စၤၤ lခစၢ စဒ့ စဈ့ဒၤ, ဒၤကဒစၢ်ဒၤ ဝသၢ.	ဟဲကွၤထိဉ်တူၤဖိးယၤ တဒိယသံ ကွၢ်ဖိး တၢ်နုၢ်ခံးဝဲ။	Having returned, I on my part inquiring, the demon said.
ဒဈ စမိဂၤ ပဈ ဂၤဂစ့ဒု ဒၤ ပါသၤ စဒ့ lသုဘၤ့ ခဝံၤ ဖဝံၤ ဒဈ ဝသၢ lၤ lပို့ ဖၤ့ ဂစ့.	အိဉ်ဖဲၢ်ဂၤ ဆုဂၤဝံၤဖိး ပလဲၤထိဉ် ဆူဉ်ပှၤသူခိဉ်ဖိအိဉ်ဝဲလၤလၢ်ပူၤနူဉ်။	Five or six having got together, we went up to the worldly people, at the hole in the rock.

3. It is used where the Sgaus use သတးဖိး။

ပဒ့ ဒၤစၤ ပမၤ့ lစၢ.	ပဖိဉ်တၢ်သတးဖိးပမူလီၤ။	By eating we live.
ဆုံ့ hံၤဘ့ၢံၢ ဒၤၤ စဂ့ဂၤမၤ့ ဒသိ.	ကထိၤတၢ် ကသွံဒံသတးဖိး ယတနၢ်ဟူ ဘဉ်။	By talking in a whisper, I did not hear.

§517.

ဂ့. တိ။

This word is used as a numeral affix to *loads on the head;* as in Sgau. (See §235.)

ဈစ ဒဈဃသိ lမ့ဖမ့lhံ့lဂ့.	ဖိးယပၥ်လၢကူပူၤတဒုတတိ။	And one load in a basket for the head.
lသိၤ မၤဘံ့မၤ စမိ့ဂဲ့ ဂ့ဇၢ်ၤ	လဲၤမၤသ့ဉ်မုဉ်ဒ့တတိတက့ၢ်။	Go get a load of fuel.
ဂမၤ ဝၤခွဝံ့ lဂ့ဇဝံ့ ဇlခိ့.	နမၤဃ့ဉ်တတိဖိဉ်ကလဲဉ်။	Thou hast made a very large load of rotten bamboos.

§518.

ဂ့ ကံၢ့. တိနုံ။

This word is used with the affirmative in the signification of ဃ, ခဉ်; but with the negative in the signification of *wholly;* or makes a strong negation.

ဇၤဂ့ ကံၢ့ ဒသိ.	တမၤတဉ်တိနုံတဉ်။	He did not do it at all.

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§519.

ဂၢံး. တံး။

This word is used as a verbal affix to indicate that the thing is done, but implying also that strength is put forth, or efforts made to do it.

ၑ ကလ ၀ဂၤ လဒ္ဒ ယဲ့ ဒါဂၤ ဖ, ဂါဂၤ ဂံး.	ပှၤတဂၤနှဉ်ယမၤအလဲၤတၢ်။လဲၤတံး။	I sent that man, and away he went.
ၑကလ ၀ဂၤ စ ပိၤ ဆုဒ်ဒွ် စၢၤစၢၤ ဂဖ, ဆုဒ်ဒွ်ဂံး.	ပှၤတဂၤနှဉ်ယလိဉ် ကတိၤ ယိဉ်ယိဉ် ဖိးက ကိၤတံး။	After teaching him to speak a long time, he spoke.
စါၤ ါ့ဘလါဖကဒ်ဒွ် ဖၢ့ဒွါဂၤ ဂံး.	ယလူလိၤဘုလၢနုးပူး။ပွဲၤတံး။	I poured paddy into the basket, and it is full.
ကဖဲၤ ဒ့ကလ ဖျိဂၢံး ဂံး.	နဖဲ်တၢ်နှဉ်ဖဲ်တံးတံး။	As to thy cutting, cut in earnest.

§520.

ဂဧ့. တိဉ်။

This word is used as a numeral affix occasionally to things globular, as the eye, or large seeds, where ဏ့ဒ့; ဏာဉ်, is also used.

ဘံး ရှဲ့ သါး ကဒ့ကလ ဒသ့ ဒလ ဒွါဂၤ ဂဧ့ ါ့ဒ့. ၑ့. ဘံးရှဲ့ သါး ကဒ့ ကလ ဒသ့ ဒွါဂၤ ဏ့ဒ့ ါ့ဒ့, ါ့ဂၤ ကဒ့. ဒလစ့် ဂဧ့ကလ ါ့ဂၤ.	တူ၊ရှ၊သဉ်လၢနုအိဉ်နှဉ်အချဲအိဉ် ပုံၤတိဉ် လဲဉ်။ဟိဉ်။တူ၊ရှ၊သဉ်လၢနုအိဉ်နှဉ်အ ချိအိဉ်ပုံၤဏာဉ်လဲဉ်စံးနဲဉ်။အိဉ်ယဲ၊်တိဉ် ဖိၤငိၤ။	How many seeds are there in the dorian thou art eating? What? Say, how many seeds are there in the dorian thou art eating? There are five.

§521.

ဒွါၤ. တွဲ။

This word is used as a numeral affix to *piles* of thin flat things, as leaves, piled one upon another. (See §211.)

ဇ ါ့ ါ့ဒွါၤ.	သဘူးဉ်လဉ်တတွဲ။	A pile of piper betle leaves.
ါ့ဂၤ ၉ဧစ့ဒ့ ၑဇစ့ဒ့ ဘံ့ ပ ကဒ့ ါ့ဒွါၤ ါ့ဒွါၤကဲ့ စဲါ့ဘဒ့.	လဲၤတွဲဒိဉ်ကွၤသ့ဉ်ဘုဉ်ဘဉ်နှဉ် တတွဲတတွဲ တကွၢ်ဖိ။	Go and pile up the boards in piles.

§522.

ဘ. တ။

This letter is used with a few words as a formative particle, where the Sgaus usually use တ။

ဘ ပါၤ.	တပိၢ်။	A reed.
ဘ ဧဒ.	တဃဒး။	To guess.
ဘ ဏု.	တမ့ုး။	A robber.
ဘ ဓာ့ ဌဒ်.	ထိဉ်ဖိဉ်နဲး။	The euphorbia plant.

§523.

ဘဓာဘဓာ. တမါတမါ။

This word is used as a particle in the signification of *spontaneously*, or by

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chance; but the word is said to be of Taleing origin, and not necessary in writing Karen.

ဖညှဲ့ ဃဗဒ၃ဝမာ ဝမာ bဃbး ဂ၁၊ bဲ့ ဘိ၊	ယကတိ၊ဒဉ်ယတၢ်တမါတမါ။ဘဉ်ဃး၌း နး၌လဲဉ်။	I spoke without any inducement, or object; what connection has it with thee?
ဒ၃၊ဒ ဂျါမာ်ဲ့ ပbဃမာ ဂျဲ့ မာ်ဲ့ ဒျါ၊ ဝမာ ဝဟ မ၊ဒ့ ဃဒဒ၃၊စာ၊.	တၢ်လာနိဉ်တမံ၊ပဘဉ် မ၊နိတမံ၊ဘဉ်။ မိဉ်ဒဉ်တၢ်တမါတမါလိ၊။	There is no necessity to cultivate weeds; they grow of themselves spontaneously.

§524.

ဒျဲ့ဖ၃ဲ့. တိၢ်ပူး။

This word is used as an affix in the signification of *during*, or *while;* as in Sgau. (See §237.)

မ၊ဒ၃ ll၊ ဒဒျဲ့ဖ၃ဲ့.	မ၊တၢ်တလါအတိၢ်ပူး။	He worked during a month.
ဗဘ၃ဲ့ ဂ၊ံ့ဒဒျဲ့ဖ၃ဲ့.	စမ၊တံဉ်အတိၢ်ပူး။	While I was building.

§525.

ဒ၊. ဃာ်။

This word is used as a verbal affix in the signification of *fast;* like the corresponding one in Sgau. (See §187.)

ဖ၃ဲ့ ဒ၊.	ဟံးဃာ်။	Hold fast.
bဖ၃ဲ့ ဒ၊.	ဘိဉ် “	Bind fast.
စ၃ဲ့ ဒ၊.	စား “	Tie fast.
bဒ်ဲ့ ဒ၊.	ထံ “	Wind fast around.
bံ၊ဲ့ ဒ၊.	ထံဉ် “	Shut close; as the eyes.
ချဒ်ဲ့ ဒ၊.	ကျ၊ “	Press fast.
ဒ၃ဂစ၃ ဆ၃ဘံ၊ ဒ၊.	တၢ်နူဉ်ကးတံဉ်ဃာ်။	Close that fast up.
ဒ၃ ဂစ၃ မ၊ဘ၊.	တၢ်နူဉ်မ၊ဃာ်။	Make that fast.
ဆbံ၊ဲ့ ဘ၊ပဒ်ဲ့ ဤ့ဇံး.	ကးတံဉ်ဃာ်ကြဲ၊တက့ၢ်။	Shut fast the door.
ဂဒ့ဲ့ ၊ဝံ၊ ၊ဲ့ ဂခဲ့ ဖ၃့ဂစ၃, ၊ဝံ၊ ဒဒ၃ ဇံးဆွံ၊ bခဲ့၊, ချဒ်ဲ့ ဘ၊ဒ၃၊ ဇံး.	နလိလိ၊နဒိဉ်ဖ၊ဉ်နူဉ် ကလံ၊ ကဆူ ဆံးကွံဉ် ဘဉ်ဖူး၊ကျ၊ဃာ်အိ၊တက့ၢ်။	Press down (by putting on a weight) thy turban that thou hast spread out to dry, lest the wind blow it away.

§526.

ဘး. ထး

This root is used with ၊ဒ, လာ prefixed, in the signification of the adverb *above;* as in Sgau. (See §242.)

ဂဘဒ၊ ဒဒ့ဲ့ ၊ဒ့ဲ. ပဂဒ၊ ၊ဒဘးဂစ၃ ၊စာ.	နတဲလာလဲဉ်။ယတဲလာထး နူဉ်လိ၊။	Whence comest thou? I came from above.
ဒစ၃၊ဒ မဃးခဲံ ဘးဂစ၃.	အိဉ်လာမူဒိဉ်ထး နူဉ်။	He is in heaven above.
ပဝဲ၊ ဃပဒ၃၃ ၊ဒဘးဇာံ ၊စာ.	ပဝဲဒဉ်အံ၊ပအိဉ်လာထးအံ၊လိ၊။	We are here above.

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§527.

ဝှ့. ထိဉ်။ ထိ။

1. This root is used as a verbal affix in the same signification as in Sgau; *ascent* literally or figuratively always being indicated. See §251.)

ဘံၢ ဝံၤ ဘှ့.	ထံဖြဉ်ထိဉ်။	The water has risen.

2. It is usually used after acts that are performed for the first time, or after an interval of rest; where *up*, or *begin* is used in English.

ဒေ့ ပစၢ ဘှ့.	တၢ်ယီၤထိဉ်။	The dry season ascending, or begining.
ဒေ့ ဟ့ ဘှ့.	တၢ်ကဒိၤထိဉ်။	The light ascending, or coming forth.
မစဒ့ဩ တံၢ့ ဘှ့.	ယစုဝ့ထိဉ်။	My hand swelling up.
n ဝံၤ ဘှ့.	နတီၢ်ထိဉ်။	You struck up.
ဖျ ဂၤ ချိ့ ဘှ့.	ပှၤတဂၤကထိၤထိဉ်။	A person spoke up.
ဖျဂၤ ဂအိ ဧဝံၤဘှ့.	ပှၤတဂၤထဲကိးထိဉ်။	" " came and called out.
ပသ့ချိ့ ဒေ့ဃ ဖျပဒ့ ပစ့ ဒအိ ချိ့ ဘှ့ nစ့, ပဘၤ ဆဲဘှ့ nၤမေၤ lစၢ.	စကထိၤတၢ်ဖိး ပှၤလၢ ဃၢ်ဃၢၤ မ့ၢ်ကထိၤထိဉ်နှဉ်စသးကိၢ်ထိဉ်နးမးလီၤ။	While I am talking, if another speak up, I feel much annoyed.
ဆၤဖဲၤ ဘှnဖၤ bအိ့.	ကၤထိဉ်နယဉ်။	Wrap up thyself in thy wrapper.
lခချိ့ ဘဈ nံ့ဖစ့ ချိၤစဒစ့ မစ့ ဘှဝံၤမဲၤ ပအိၤပအိၤ lစၢ.	လၢခံသၢ နံဉ်ပူၤကွံဉ် ယဆိမိဉ်ထိဉ် ဖြဉ်ဖြဉ် ဆံးဆံးလီၤ။	Afterwards, three years having elapsed, I began to think a little.
ဘစ့ nစ့lဖဈ nံဘှဝအိၤ lစၢ.	တူၤန္ဒၤတစုနံၤထိဉ်ဝဲလီၤ။	Then he began to laugh.
ပဝအိၤဩ ဃံၤ, ပဖြဿ ပဃ nစ့ ပစဈ ဓာမၤ lစၢ. မၤဒဘ bအိ့ nစ့ ဈ ပဒအိ့မၤ lံၤ nစ့ ပnၤ ဒအိ့ ဘ ဘှ nစ့ ပမံ့ ဗၤ ဓာဇြ lစၢ.	ပဝဖဉ်အံၤ ပဖဲးခုးန္ဒဉ်ပညီန္ဒၢ်မးလီၤ။ မၤသးဉ်နှဉ်ဖိးပမ့ၢ်မၤ လံဉ်နှဉ်ပနၢ်မ့ၢ်ပၢၢ်ထိဉ်နှဉ်ပကညီန္ဒၢ်စ့ၢ်ကိးလီၤ။	When we cultivate land, it becomes habitual; so when we study, if we understand, it becomes habitual also.

3. Affixed to verbal adjectives, it may be often rendered by *become*.

ဗ ဇၢ ဘှ့.	ယဆါထိဉ်။	I became sick.
lခချိ့ lတံၤ lမစ့ ဗဖံ့ ဇၢ ဘှ့ ဈ ဗ lဘၤlခ ဖုမစ့ ဒဒစ့.	လၢခံတယံ်တဖြၢ်ယဖြ ဆါထိဉ်ဖိး ယလဲၤ ဆူဝံအဟိဉ်။	Afterwards, not long, my child became sick, and I went to a prophet.

4. It is used where the Sgaus use ထိ။

ဒေlကံ့ ဗံၤ lံၤ ဘှ့ဇဖှ့ ဈံ့.	တၢ်တနှဉ်အံၤကလံၤထိဆူဉ်ကၢ။	The wind comes up this year very strong.
lဘၤ ဘှlခ ဘၢံ ဆၢံ.	လဲၤထီဆူထံခံ။	He has gone up to the head of the stream.
ဗယံ့ lဘၤ ဘှlခဃံ့ lစၤ့ဇ့ ခဝံ.	ယကလဲၤထိဉ်ဆူကစၢၢ်ဒြဖိဉ်။	I will go up to the top of the mountain.

5. It is occasionally used as a numeral affix to *tides*, where the Sgaus use ဗျဉ်။ (See §300.)

ခစဖlဘၤ ဒေဘၢံ nံၤဘှခစပမံၤ lဘှ.	ဖြးယလဲၤတၢ်ထံခံဗျဉ်ဖြးယမံတသိ။	I went two tides and slept one night.
ဘၢံlဘှ ဗဘၤ ပဘအိ့ ဘှပမံ့ ဘစ့ဘအိ့ nံ့ ဏ.	ထံတဗျဉ်အံၤ ပကၤ ထိဘဉ် ပက တူၤ ကၤ ဟံဉ်ဇ်။	Can we arrive at the house with this tide?

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§528.

စံး. တြင်း။

This word is used as a numeral affix to fire-wood or other things *piled up* in interstices; as in the space between two posts.

ꩻတံ့ ဖးစံး ဒးဇ ခြံး.	နသွဉ်မှဉ်တတြင်းအါကလဲဉ်။	There is a great deal in thy pile of fuel.

§529.

စံး. ထံး။

1. This word is used as in Sgau to denote the *space* about any thing. (See §243.)

စွံး ဂ့ bu ဃံး ဆုံးဒ ဘျှဖး စံး ဂြီးဆးဂါ ခဆးဇဒ ဖံး.	ဖွံလီးသတဉ်အခွဲလးသွဉ်ဖူထံး ယါခြိယါ ခြိန္နဉ်တကွါ။	Scatter mustard seed on each side of the fallen tree.

ပြ စံး. လးထံး။ Formerly, anciently.

2. Preceded by ပြ, လး, it is occasionally used in the signification of *anciently, formerly.*

နကျှံ့ ပြကွံ့ပံး ပြဒစံး ꩻဒ.	ပှၤကညီတကလုာ်အံၤလးအထံးနှဉ်။	The Karens anciently.

§530.

စံး. ထံဉ်။ဘိ။

1. This root, like the Sgau, is used as a numeral affix to words or clauses, and to blows. (See §244, 311.)

ဃသ့ဖြံး ပြစံး.	တါကတိၤတထံဉ်။	A word.
စဘ့ ပnါ bu ပြကှ့ ꩻဒ ဇဃဒ် ဒnါ စံး ပြမၤ ꩻဒ ပဒ့ စဒစ့ပံၤ ပသ.	ယတိၤတန္ၤါတဉ် နဉ်သကဲ့ နှဉ်ဖဲ တန္ၤါတဉ် တထံဉ်တဖိုပသံကွါလိဉ်လိာ်ပသဒ။	Though I did not observe, as much as we did observe, we questioned each other on.
ဃဒ ဇံ့ စွံးပြဇး ဘ့စံး.	ဖိးစတိၤထွံဉ်တဒုသးဘိ။	And I struck the dog three times.

2. With the numeral *one* prefixed, it is affixed to verbs when the act is of short continuance.

စမံ့ ဒဇၤ စံၤ ကြံး.	ယကအိထံဘဘိ။	I will take a drink of water.
စမံ့ ဇၤ ပှnါ စံး.	ယကစံဉ်လိၤတထံဉ်။	I will take a jump.
စမံ့ မံၤကြံ့ စံး.	ယကမံတထံဉ်။	I will take a sleep.
စမံ့ ထိၤကှ့ ကြံး.	ယကကွဉ်နိၤတထံဉ်။	I will take a sit.
စမံ့ ဇဒဇ ကြံး.	ယကဆါတထံဉ်။	I shall have a fit of sickness.
စမံ့ ဝံးဒပှ ဖြိၤကှ့ စံး.	ယကသိးဇိဉ်ဆုတထံဉ်။	I will put on a tunic for a while.
စမံ့ ဖဒိသ့ၤ ကြံး.	ယကဝါခွဲတဘိ။	I will paddle the boat awhile.
စမံ့ ပြိၤဒပှ ꩻစဲၤ ကြံး.	စကလဲၤလုဉ်ထံဘဘိ။	I will go take a bathe.
စမံ့ ပြိၤဂး ကြံး.	စကလဲၤဟးတထံဉ်။	I will go take a walk.
ဇဒၤ စဒၤ ꩻစံး စမံ့ ဘါ စဒိး စဒိး ꩻဒၤ.	တါဆိယၤတထံဉ်ယကဆံတဲၤတဲၤလိၤ။	I shall really die of this attack of sickness.
၊.ဒဇ ꩻဘ့ခံ့ ꩻဒပ ပြဉ် ဂ့စပ့ စဇဇး ဘချိၤ ကြံး.	နအိဉ် လၢဟိဉ် မိဉ်ချာ နှဉ်ဟွဉ်းဇိဉ် ယထး တဝ်တထံဉ်။	Thou on earth, give me the scissors awhile.

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3. It is used without numerals, but with verbs conveying the idea of number.

ဓဝါ ဃဖံၤ ဓခွံၤ ဓဘၣ ဧၢါ ဘွီၤ ဘွးခဲ ကံၢ်ဒုဃၣ, ဇဖြဲဧၢ ဒါခ ဒဘၢ ဇဖဲခဲ ဃဘွးဃ ဘၢ်ဃၣ ဓဟြ ဂၣ်ဧၤ ဟၢ်, ဓဘခွဂီ ဒၤခံၤဇံၤ ါဇၤ.	ထဲဒဉ်အံၤယခွိဉ်ယသး ပှၤထိဉ်ထဲၢ် နုံဉ်နူဉ် ကစၢ်ယွၤအကလူၢ်အကထါကထဲၢ်တၢ် သိဉ်တၢ်သိ နူဉ်ယနၢ် ဟူဘဉ်ဆဉ်။ ယတိၢ်နူၢ်ခွၤထံဉ်လိၤ။	I have been a professor five years, but though I have heard the word of God and all his commands, yet I have observed so as to obtain, very few words.

§531.

ဘၣ်. ဖြ။

1. This word signifies *a whole*, as opposed to a part. It is prefixed to words, usually, to numeral affixes, but sometimes to nouns, in this signification.

ဖျိၤ ါၢ် ဧဝၤ ဒဘၣ် bဈးဂူ bဈး bခြဲၤ, ဧဝၤ ဒဘၣ် bဈး ဒဈၤ. ဒဈၤ ယခြဲ ဒခၣ ဒဈ ါဇၤ.	ထွဉ်ယဝဉ်အဖိဘိတဘိနဲဉ်။ယဝဉ် အဖိဘိတအိဉ်တဉ်။အိဉ်မ့ၢ်အကူးလိၤ။	Give me a whole bamboo. I have not a whole one; what there are are pieces.
ဖျိၤါၢ် ဧဒွသိၣ် သဒဘၣ် ဏ္ဍံမ့ဂူ ဏ္ဍံမ့် bခြဲၤ.	ထွဉ်ယသဲးသဉ်အဖိဏ္ဍာဉ်တဏ္ဍာဉ်နဲဉ်။	Give me a whole areca nut.

2. With ဟ, ညါ, affixed to the noun or numeral affix, it retains the same signification, with the addition that when the noun is contemplated as consisting of parts, it signifies ***throughout***, or ***all over***.

ဖမၤ ဇဧဘၣ် ဂၤံၤ ဟ.	ပမၤတၢ်ဖိနုံၤညါ။	We work the whole day.
ဖမံၤ ဇဧဘၣ် ဂၤဟ.	ပမံတၢ်ဖိနၤညါ။	We sleep the whole night.
ဒခြဲမခြဲ ဧဝဘၤ ါ ဂၤ ဧဝံၤ, ဧဒခြဲ ါချိၤ ဧခြံၤbၣ ဂဈ ဧဝၤ မဝံဟ့ ဘၣ် ဏ္ဍံမ့် ဟ ဒၤဂဈ ဒါခ့ဲဒဧၣ ဒဘါ.	မ့မ့်ယဲတဂၤ အံၤယမ့်ၢ် တကျဲစၢး ဘဉ်နူဉ် ယသး ကဖိၤဖိ ဏ္ဍာဉ် ညါနူဉ် အလိၢ်တအိဉ်တဉ်။	If I do not make great efforts, I have no reason to expect my whole mind will be enlightened.
ဖဂဇၤ မၢဘခြဲ့ ဧဒၣါ ဘၣ် ဇဧမ့ ဟ ဧဒၣ ဪ.	ပှၤဂိၢ်မ့်ၢ်ကွၤလံဖြဲဖုညါလံဂါ။	Has the whole party returned?
ဇဧ ဓၢါလှဲဏ္ဍိၣ် မၤဧမၤ ဘၣ်ဂၤဟၢ ါဇၤ.	တၢ်ဆိလိၤကလဲမးယၤဖိဂၤညါလိၤ။	This sickness has taken the skin off me all over.
ဘံၢ်ဧဝံၤ ချံၢ် ါဘၤ ဘဘ ဃ ဒဇဧ ဘၣ် bဈး ဟၢါဇၤ.	ထံအံၤချံလဲၤသွဒဉ်တၢ်ဖိလိာ်ညါလိၤ။	Boats can go on this stream throughout its whole length.
ခြံါဧ ဧဒဧ ဧဝံၤဧဘါဘၤ ဃဇဧ ဘၣ် ခြံ ဟ ါဇၤ.	ကိၢ်လၢစအိဉ် အံၤစဟး ဒဉ်တၢ်ဖိ ကိၢ်ညါလိၤ။	I have travelled in the land in which I dwell all over.

3. It is doubled and repeated with its noun referring to several, in the signification of ***every***, and of the ***whole*** of each one.

ဖ ဏ္ဍံမ့် ဇဂဝါၢ ဘံၢ်ဟၤ ဘၣ် ဘၣ် ဂံၢ်မ့်ၤ ါဇၤ.	ပှၤတပူၤဆါဖိးသံမးဖိဖိတံဉ် ဖိဖိတံဉ်လိၤ။	All the people there sicken and die in every house.
ဘဈ့ ဒခၢ ခဝံၤ ဂဧၣ ဖဏ္ဍံမ့် မဝံ ဇဧဘခြဲ့ ဂခြဲၤ ဘခြဲ့ ဘၣ်ဘၣ် ခြံ ဘၣ်ဘၣ် ခြံ ါဇၤ. ဇချေတံၤ ဝါဓဃ.	တုၤအခါ ခဲကိာ်နူဉ် ပှၤကညီ ကစူၢ် ကွၤနာ်ကွၤဒဉ်တၢ်ဖိဖိကိၢ် ဖိဖိကိၢ် ခဲလၢာ်လိၤ။ သရှဉ်သွဉ်စံးဝဒဉ်။	The teachers say that when the time comes, all the people in every country will believe.

4. It is prefixed to nouns to denote a ***wholeness***, where the persons are mutually related to each other. (See §260 : 5.)

ဘၣ် ဖဈဝါ မၣ ဘၣ် ဂၤ.	ဖိပုၢ်ဝဲၢ်မှဉ်သၢဂၤ။	Three fellow sisters.
ဘၣ် ဖဝံဖဒြ ဂံၤဂၤ.	ဖိဖြပၢ်ခံဂၤ။	Mutual child and father.
ဘၣ် ဖဝံမဝံ ဂံၤဂၤ.	ဖိဖြမိၢ်ခံဂၤ။	" " " mother.
ဘၣ် မၣ် ဝၤဂံၤ ဂၤ.	ဖိဖိဝၤခံဂၤ။	" husband and wife.

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5. It is used as a numeral affix to things *thin* and *flat*, and to things in *layers;* being used where the Sgaus use two different affixes, ကထာ။ကဘျံး။ (See §140 and 145.)

စး ခဈ ၂ဘ၌.	စးဒိတကဘျံး။	A sheet of paper.
ဇီ၌ ၂ဘ၌.	ဆုတကထာ။	One thickness of the tunic.
ချဖ၁ ပဘ၁ ဘ၌.	ရှိန်ဃုကထာ။	Six thicknesses of mats.

§532.

ဘဈ. ထူး။

This root is used as a numeral affix to things *rolled up;* as in Sgau. (See §245.)

ဝ၌ ဖ၂ဘ့ ဂ်ံ့ ဒဖံး ၂ဘဈ.	ဒိးလိဖံးအဖံးတထူး	And a roll of bison skin.
ဖ၃ ၂၂၂ ဘဈ.	သဘျုဉ်တထူး	A roll of betle leaf.
ချဖ၂၂ ဘဈ.	ရှိန်တထူး	A roll of mats.

§533.

ဘ၃၊. ကတာ၎်းတုဉ်း

1. This word is used as an affix to mark the superlative degree of adjectives. (See §138 and 229.)

ဖုဒ ဒ၈့ ဘ၃၊.	ပှၤအအၢကတာ၎်း	The worst person.
ဖ၂၂ ဒဂျိၤ ဘ၃၊ဖ၌ ဖဖြိဈၤ ၂ဈၤ.	တ၎်လၢအဝ့ၤကတာ၎်မ့၎်ကစ၎်ယွၤလီၤ	That which is best is God.
ဖ၂ ၂ခဒန့ ဘ၃၊.	တ၎်လၢအဖြိဉ်ကတာ၎်	That which is the most abject.
ဖ၂ ၂ခ ဒ ပဘျိၤ ဘ၃၊.	တ၎်လၢအဆံးကတာ၎်	" " " least.
ဒဈ၁ ဇံၤ ၂ဖံၤ့, ဖ၌ပဖ၂ ဖဈ့ ဖဈ့၂ခ ဒ၁ၣ ဖြိဈၤ ဒ၁ၣ ၂ဖံၤ့ ဂဈ၁, ဖ၌ ဝဝံ့ဘ၃၊ ၂ဈၤ.	အိဉ်ဒိးတမံၤမ့၎် ပတ၎် ဆိမိဉ်လၢ အဝ့ၤလၢ အဘဉ်ကစ၎်ယွၤအသးတမံၤ နှဉ်မ့၎်အ ဖိဉ်တုဉ်လီၤ။	One thing remains, that thing the thinking of what is good and pleasing to God, is the greatest.

§534.

ဘ၃. ဒူး

This word is used as a numeral affix applied to bamboos and small trees; as in Sgau. (See §257.)

ဝ၌ ဝ၂ ၂ဘဂ.	ဒိးဝဉ်တဒူး	And a bamboo.
ကံ့ ဘ၃့ဂဈ၁ ဒဘဂ ဇံ၃ဝံ့ ၂၌၁.	ဟိဉ်ထူဉ်နှဉ်အဒူဆံးဖိဉ်လဲဉ်၊	How large is the body of that house post?

§535.

ဘ၃့. ထူဉ်း

This word is used as a numeral affix to *trees* and *posts;* as in Sgau. (See §246.)

ကံ့ ဘ၃့ ၂ဘ၃့.	ဟိဉ်ထူဉ်တထူဉ်။	A house post.
ဗဝံ ၂ခ၃့.	ကယိ၎်တထူဉ်။	A cassia fistula tree.
ဘံ့ ခ၁ဖံ၃ ၂ဘ၃့.	ကယိ၎်သူတထူဉ်။	A cassia nodosa tree.
ဖဈ၊ ဖျိ့ ၂ဘ၃့.	ကပှၤတထူဉ်းဖိပှၤတထူဉ်း။	A bauhinia tree.

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ဇမော ခ၁ဒ့.	ကမါခဉ်တထွဉ်။	A melia, or neemb tree.
ဏ့ ဏိ၁့၂ ဒ့.	ကျိကျာဉ်တထွဉ်။	A tree of *Pterocarpus Wallichii*, often called Burman senna.
ချံ့ ၂ဒ့.	ချာဉ်တထွဉ်။	A fig tree of many species, particularly those that have the habit of the banyan.
ဇခ၁ ၂ဒ့.	ဝံဒ်တထွဉ်။သိးဝံဒ်တထွဉ်။	A fig tree of several species, that do not throw out roots like the banyan.
ခွ၁၁ ၂ဒ့.	ခွဲဉ်တထွဉ်။	A bignonia tree.
ဘံ့ bဒ့ ၂ဒ့.	သ့ဉ်မိဉ်ကျးတထွဉ်။	A tree of the *Soneratia acida.*
ဝဇၤ စခ၁ မာံ၁ ဖ၁ခံ၁၂ဒ့	ဂိၤစုမ့ဉ်ဖးဖိဉ်တထွဉ်။	A henna tree; the camphire of the Old Testament.
ဘံ၁ ဖ၁့ ၂ဒ့.	ဃံဉ်ဃၤတထွဉ်။	A plant of the stinking cassia.
ပဝံ၁ ဘ၁့ ဗံၤ၂ဒ့.	ဃိးသူမိးတထွဉ်။	*Morinda tinctoria*, a tree whose roots are used in dying.
ရေ၁ ၂ဒ့.	ဃိးသ့ဉ်တထွဉ်။	*Morinda exerta.*
ပဇ့ ၂ဒ့.	ဃိဉ်တထွဉ်။	A dillenia tree.
ဏ္ဍဇၤ ၂ဒ့.	ဃီၤတထွဉ်။	A cocoa nut tree.
စ့ ၂ဒ့.	ဃီသိတထွဉ်။	A wood-oil tree.
ခဝံ၁ ၂ဒ့.	စမိးတထွဉ်။	A mango tree.
ပ့ ၂ဒ့.	စဃီၤတထွဉ်။	A tree producing a plum-like fruit. *Mangifera oppositifolia.*
ဇံ၁့ ၂ဒ့.	ဆၤတထွဉ်။	A coral tree. *(Erythrina.)*
စဝံ၁ ခ၁ ၂ဒ့.	ဆူးကွဲတထွဉ်။မိးကှ်ၤတထွဉ်။	A hopea tree.
ဘဇ၁ ဘဝံ ၂ဒ့.	ဆ့ဉ်တိၤ်တထွဉ်။	A tree of *Hibiscus macrophyllus.*
ဇဒၤ ဘရဲ့၂ဒ့.	ဆူးသရိတထွဉ်။	A tree with a remarkably glutinous fruit. *Cordia mixa.*
ဘဇ၁ ဘံၤ ၂ဒ့.	ဆ့ဉ်ထံတထွဉ်။	A tree of *Hibiscus tiliaceus.* (Lin.)
ဗၤ ဘဒ၁ ၂ဒ့.	ကသံဉ်တထွဉ်။ညါသူးတထွဉ်။	A tobacco plant.
ဘဝံ၁ ရ့၂ဒ့.	တူၤ်ရူၤ်တထွဉ်။	A dorian tree.
ဖွၤဗစ့ ခဖွ၂ဒ့.	တိးသလ့တထွဉ်။	A tree of *Garcinia cambogia.*
ဏ္ဍဘ ၂ ဘ့.	တိၤဟ့်တထွဉ်။	A grewia tree.
ဇံ၁့ ၂ဒ့.	တြိးတထွဉ်။	A cotton tree. *Bombax malabaricum.*
ဘံၤ မဝံ ဘစ့ ၂ဒ့.	ထံမိၤ်တိၤတထွဉ်။	A jujube tree. *Ziziphus jujuba.*
ဂၤ ၂ဒ့.	တိၤတထွဉ်။	A palm tree.
ဂမၤ့ ဖ၁ဒ့ ၂ဒ့.	ထိဉ်ဖိဉ်နဲးတထွဉ်။	A *Euphorbia* plant.
ဘ့ ဝဒ့ ဝစ့ ၂ ဘ့.	ဖိးကဉ်တထွဉ်။	A tree of *Bignonia indica.* [*sperma.*
ဘဝံ၁ ဘံ့ ၂ဒ့.	ပထိးသ့ဉ်တထွဉ်။	A horse-raddish tree. *Moringa pterygo-*
ပဗာံ၁ ၂ဒ့.	ပဟံဉ်တထွဉ်။	A teak tree.
ဘဖဖံ၁ ၂ဒ့.	ပဖးတထွဉ်။	A triumphetta tree.
ဗာံဂ ခၤ ဖ၁ခံ၁၂ဒ့.	ပၢ်သခးဖးဖိဉ်တထွဉ်။	A large-leaved cassia tree. *Cassia alata.*
ဝၤံ ကွ ၂ဒ့.	ပၢ်သလိတထွဉ်။	A willow tree. [of *blumia.*
ဖစၤ မ၁း၂ါ့ ၂ဒ့.	ဖိပ့်တထွဉ်။	A weed producing camphor. A species
ဖၤ ၂ဒ့.	ဖါတထွဉ်။	A mountain jack. *Artocarpus echinata.*
bဒ်ၤ ၂ဒ့.	ဘဲတထွဉ်။	A cotton plant.
bဒ်ၤ ဒ့ဒ့ ၂ဒ့.	ဘဲဆံဉ်တထွဉ်။	A roselle plant. *Hibiscus subdariffa.*
bဒ်ၤ ဖဒ့ ဟံ့ ၂ဒ့.	ဘဲဆံဉ်မံၤတထွဉ်။	A musk plant. *Hibiscus moschatus. (Rox.)*
ပဘ၁့ ဒ္ဍၤ ၂ဒ့.	ဘိထၤဝါတထွဉ်။	A plant of the genus *Urena.*

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ပဒေ ဆိုး ၂ခု့.	မင်ပစိတထူင်။	An arnotta tree. *Bixa orellana.*
မာဆေး ၂ခု့.	မင်ကူးတထူင်။	A mangosteen tree.
ပဒေ ဂွံး ၂ခု့.	မင်တိတထူင်။	A castor-oil plant.
ဗွါမံး ၂ခု့.	ယွဲါမိင်တထူင်။	A pavetta plant.
၊ဒေါ ၂ခု့.	လးဆါတထူင်။	A nettle.
မါး ၂ခု့.	သမူးတထူင်။	A eugenia tree.
ဖဒို့ ၂ခု့.	သဖံင်တထူင်။	A hog's plum tree. *Spondias mangifera.*
ဘဂဒေ ၂ခု့.	သနွင်တထူင်။	A flowering tree. *Mesua pedunculata.*
ဇ၂ေါ ၂ခု့.	သလီတထူင်။	A wild sandal wood tree.
ပဆွံ ၂ခု့.	သညင်အုန်ပါးတထူင်။	A careya tree.
ဂဒို့ ၂ခု့.	သနှံတထူင်။	A tree of the genus *Inga.*
ဘ ဇး၂ခု့.	သပစ္စ်ါတထူင်။	A heritiera tree.
ခဒို့ ခဈ့ ၂ခု့.	သင်ခွင်မိင်တထူင်။	A carambola tree. *Averhoa carambola.*
ဘိါဒ့ ဘ၂ခု့.	သွအိင်တထူင်။	A chesnut tree.
ဘိါခံး ဒ့၂ခု့.	သွထိးဖါတထူင်။	An oak tree.
ဘိး ၂ခု့.	သဲးတထူင်။	An areca-nut tree.
ဘိး ဂ့ မ၁၂ခု့.	သဲးဘိမုင်တထူင်။	A gamboge tree. [*atum.*
ပ့၂ဒိ၁ ဗျေ၊ ၂ခု့.	သိဗြိါဘံတထူင်။	A sea cocoa-nut tree. *Xylocarpus gran-*
ဖွ့ ၂ခု့.	သွိတထူင်။	A tree of *Lagerstræmia regina.*
ဘံ့ ဘံ၁ ၂ခု့.	သွင်သိတထူင်။	A tree of *Cerbera manghas.*
ဘ့ ၌ိ၁ ၂ခု့	သင်လွဲင်တထူင်။	An olive tree.
ဗွဒို့ ၂ခု့.	ဖွတထူင်။	An acacia tree.
ဒခွဇ၊ ၂ခု့.	အကိုင်တထူင်။	A wood aloes tree.
ဒံ့ ၂ခု့.	ဆိုင်တထူင်။	A casuarina tree, or pine tree.
ခဇ့ ရ၊ ၂ခု့.	သွင်ကဒါရိုတထူင်။	A cinnamon tree.
၂မဒ၊ ၂ခု့.	သိအမှုင်တထူင်။	An ebony tree.

§536.

ဘဒ. ကတြိါးကဒိင်။

This affix is more generic than either of the Sgau ones, but embraces all the cases which fall under ကတြိါ and ကဒိင် in Sgau. It is applied to all kinds of *bundles*, or *bunches*. (See §139, 143.

ဝ၁ ၂ဘဒ.	ဝင်တကဒိင်။	A bundle of bamboos.
ဂါ ၂ဘဒ	ဂ့်တကဒိင်။	" bunch of ratans.
ဘ၁ ၂ဘဒ.	ဘုတကဒိင်။	" sheaf of paddy.
ခံ၁ ဘဒ၊ ၂ဘဒ.	ဒိင်သူတကတြိါ။	" bunch of hair.
ဇ၂ ဝံး ဇ၂၁ ၂ဘဒ.	တါဒိးတကဒိင်။	" " of sprouts.
ဖဒ၊ ၂ဘဒ.	ဒီတကဒိင်။	" " of flowers.
ဂ၁ ၂ဘဒ.	ဒိင်တကဒိင်။	" bundle of grass.
၂ဓ ၂ဘဒ.	လိါတကဒိင်။	" " of straw.
ဋ္ဌါ၊ ဘဈ့ ၂ဘဒ.	တွဲလဘိတကဒိင်။	" " of torches.
ဒ၊ ၂ဘဒ.	ဆွါတကဒိင်။	" " of bamboo strings.
၂ါ၊ ၂ဘဒ.	လံ်တကတြိါ	" thick book.
ဘံ၁ မံး ၂ဘဒ.	ထိဉ်ဗံးတကဒိင်။	" bunch of quills.

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§537.

ဘိၤ. တဲၵ်။

This word is affixed to verbs which *sunder* things, and may usually be rendered by the adverb *off*; as in Sgau. (See §232.)

ဖိၤ ဘိၤဆွံၤ.	ပဲၵ်တဲၵ်ကွံၵ်။	Cut (it) off.

§538.

ဘီၣ်. ကၣ်။

This word is used as a verbal affix whenever the idea of *returning*, literally or figuratively, is to be conveyed. (See §154.)

ဂီၤ ဘီၣ်.	ဟဲကၣ်။	Come, returning.
ပြၤဃံၤ ဘီၣ်, ဂ့ဘီၣ်, ဒွံၤ ဘွိၤ ဗဒေ ဇံၤ.	လဲၤယိးကၣ်ဟိကၣ်ဝံကၣ်ယတၢ်တကွၢ်။	On the shoulder, the head, and the back, go bring my things.
ၑ ဇျုံၣ် ဗံၤ ဗံ ပြဲ ဝိၤ ဝဒိ ဒ ပြၤ ဃံ ဘဲ ဗံ ဘဲၣ် ဘီၣ် ဇံၤဟံၤ ပိဒြဇံၤ ကဒၤဘဖၣ် ဘၢပေၤ.	ပြၤကညီအံၤကွၢ်လၢ်ဝဲ လၢအလံာ် ကတူၤ ကၣ်ခဲလဲၵ်ခဲလဲၵ်နူၵ်အကျဲလီၤ။	The Karens wait and look in expectation of the arrival of their books.

§539.

ဘံ. ထွဲအခံ။

This word is used after verbs of seeing in the signification of *after*. It corresponds to a small extent only with the Sgau word. (See §170: 2.)

ၑဗံ ဘံ ပြဇေၢ.	ပြၤကွၢ်ထွဲသရၣ်အခံ။	People look *after* the teacher.
ၑ ဝ ဘံ.	ပြၤထံၵ်ထွဲအခံ။	" see *after* (him.)

§540.

ဘံဝ. ထိၵ်။

This word is prefixed to verbs in the signification of *exciting* to the action; making the verb, if neuter, active. (See §248.)

ဗပၢ မၢၤ ဂဒ, ပြၤဘံဝ ဂဒိ ဘၣ.	ပြၤတဂၤမံနူၵ်လဲၤထိၵ်ဝဲၤဆၤထၤဉ်။	There is a person asleep. Go rouse him up.
ဘံဝ ပူဒွၤ ဆျၢ် ပြုံ.	ထိၵ်လီၤထွံချံတဘွဉ်။	He has set a boat a floating down.
ဂဘံဝ ပူ ဘၢ် ဖဲ ဗဓဇူ ဘ့ဝ၁ ဂဒ bပါ၌.	နထိၵ်လီၤဃီၤယဖိာ်ထၢဉ်ဝဉ်နူၵ်ဘဉ် မန္ဒူၤလဲဉ်။	Why hast thou thrown down the bamboos I set up ?
မၤbံ့ ဘံဝ ပူဒွၤ ဖျါ ဘံဝ့.	မၤဘူဉ်ထိၵ်ထွံသဘျုဉ်ယါ။	He offered and set afloat a bunch of betle.

§541.

ဘဲ့. တူၢ်။

This word, which is said to be of Taleing derivation, signifying to *receive*, is used as a prefix to verbs in the signification of *receiving*, or *suffering* the action. The proper Karen word is ဝံၵ.

ပဘဲ့ bၫ ဖဒၫ့ ဖဒဂၵ ၫ ဂ့ ခဝံ ချံ့ ဘၢ်.	ပတူၢ်ဆဉ်တၢ် ဒြဉ်တၢ်နုး လၢဟိဉ်မိဉ် ချၤ အံၤ။	We *receive*, or *suffer* wretchedness on earth.

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ɲ̄lǒɔɯ ɔɯɔ̄ ɯɯ ɒɓ ɔʔɯ ɔθɣ̄ ɯɔ lɔɯ. | နှိုက်လုံးတိုးခေါင်ကျိ ဝဲတုးမျိုမဆို တနံ့၌ အံးလိုး။ | Lung-htau-khung became a slave unto this day.

§542.

ɔθɣ̄ ɯɔ. တားဇုဉ်။

This word is used as a numeral affix to *handfuls;* as in Sgau. (See §228.)

ɲɔθɣ̄ ɯɔɔɯɯ̄ɯ̄ɓɯ̄ɣ̄ɯʔɯ ɲ̄ ɯɔ. | နတားဇုဉ်နှိုက်ကွေ်စမ့ဲ တတားဇုဉ်ဖဲဉ်။ | Grasp me up a handful of boiled rice.

§543.

ɔθɣ̄. တုးဖဲးသူ။

This particle is in very general use in a great variety of significations; being much more generic than the corresponding Sgau words.

1. It is used in the signification of the Sgau တုး။ (See §230.)

ɔθɣ̄	တုး။	Unto, when ref'g to place. } Following other words.
"	"	Until, " " time. }
"	"	When, when commencing a clause.
ɔθɣ̄ ɲɒɔ lɯɣ̄.	တုးနူးတစ့။	Then.
ɔθɣ̄ ɲɒɔ lɦɲ̄.	တုးနူးတဘျိ။	"
ɔθɣ̄ ɯɯɔ̄ɯ ɲɒɔlɯɣ̄.	တုးမ့ဲအနှုဉ်တစ့။	"
ɔθɣ̄ ɯɯɔ̄ɯ ɒθɣ̄lɯɣ̄.	တုးမ့ဲအအုံးတစ့။	"
ɔθɣ̄ ɒθɣ̄ɔɔɣ̄ɯ ɯɔ.	တုးအုံးဆူညါ။	Hereafter.
ɔθɣ̄ ɔlɔɣ̄.	ခဲလၢဉ်။	All.
ɒʌɯ̄ɯ ɔθɣ̄lɯ ɯθɣ̄ɔ ɔɯ̄ɒɯɯ lɔɯ.	ယဖဲတုးလၢဒ့ဲတဝဉ်လံလိုး။	I have come *unto* the city of Tavoy.
lɯʌɔɯ ɲɯɔɯɯɒɯ, ɔθɣ̄lɯ ɯɔɔɯ̄ɲɒɯ ɒɔɔɯɔɔɯ̄ɯ ɔɯlɔɯ.	လၢဂီးနှုဉ်တုးလၢ မ့ဲထူဉ်နှုဉ်ယတအိထံ ဘဉ်။	From morning *until* noon, I have not drank water.
lɯɯ ɔθɣ̄ ɔɔθɣ̄ɯ̄ɯ.	လဲးတုးအတုးတကွ့ဲ။	Go till (you) arrive. [find.
ɯɯ̄ɓɯ̄ɯ ɲɒɯ ɒɓɯɔɯ̄ɒɔɔɔɯ̄ɯ ɒɯɯlɔɯ.	မးဒ်နှုဉ်ပဘဉ်ဃုတုးပထံဉ်လိုး။	Therefore we must seek till we
ɒɔɯɔ̄ ɯɔɯ̄ ɒɯɯɯɯ̄ lɯ̄ɯ lɯ̄ɯɔɔɯ̄ ɒɲɯ ɔɯ̄ɯɯɯ̄ɯ ɯɯ̄ɯ ɒɯ̄ɯɒɯ̄ɯ lɔɯ.	ယဆိမိဉ်ယကမၤလိလံာ်တုၤ ယနှာ်ပၢာ်ဖြဉ်ဖြဉ်ဆံးဆံးလိုး။	I think I will study till I understand to some extent.
ɒɒɯ̄ɯɯ ɒɯ̄ɯ ɔɯʌɔɯlɯ lɓɯ ɯ̄ɯ̄ɯ bɯ ɯɯ ɔɯ ɯʌ lɯ̄ɯ ɒɯ̄ɯ.	ပဝဲဒဉ်အံးအမုာ် အလါတဘဉ် ဒံးဘဉ်ဖိုးပသးသမူဖိုးတုးမ့ဲတနံ့းအုံး။	Because the time has not yet come, we live until this day.
ɔθɣ̄ɯɒ ɒɯ̄ɯlɯ̄ɯ ɒɔɯ̄, ɒɯɯ̄ lɔɯ ɒɯ ɲɯɔ.	တုးယဖးလံာ်ဝံးမဲကိာ်ယကစံးဘဉ်နုး။	*When* I have done reading, I will tell thee.
ɔθɣ̄ ɲɒɯ lɒɯɣ̄lɯɯ̄ɯ ɔɔɯɯɔ̄ɯ.	တုးနူးတစုလဲးကူာ်သွဉ်။	*Then* he went to hew down trees.
ɔθɣ̄ ɲɒɯ lɦɲ̄ ɯ̄ɯɒɯ̄ lɔɯ.	တုးနူးတဘျိမံဝဲလိုး။	" he fell asleep.
ɔθɣ̄ ɯɯɔ̄ɯ ɲɒɯlɒɯɣ̄ ɔɣ̄ɒɯ̄.	တုးမ့ဲအနှုဉ်တစုဖိဉ်ဝဲ။	" he eat.
ɔθɣ̄ɯɯ̄ ɔɯ̄ɯɒθɯ̄ lɒɯɣ̄ ɔɔɯ ɒɯ̄lɔɯ.	တုးမ့ဲအအုံးတစုအိဉ်ဝဲလိုး။	" he remained.
ɔθɣ̄ ɒθɯ̄ɔɔɯ̄ɯ ɯɯɒɔʌ ɔɣ̄lɯɲ̄ ɲɯɯɔɣ̄ɯ.	တုးအုံးဆူညါယတသးထိဉ် လၢးဘဉ်နုး ဘဉ်။	Hereafter I will be no more angry with thee.
ɔɛɣ̄ ɒθɯ̄ ɒɔɯɯɒɯɒɯ lɯɲ̄ɔɣ̄ɯ.	တုးအုံးဆူညါစတမၤလၢးဘဉ်။	Hereafter I will do it no more.
ɒɯlɯ ɯɔɔ̄ɓɲ̄ɯ ɒθɯ̄ ɔɯ̄ɯ lɲ̄ɒɯ ɔθɣ̄ɲɔ lɯɛ ɔɔʔɯ̄ lɔɯ.	တ်ါလၢကစ်ါယ္ဘုးအံး တ့ဲလီး တ်ါခဲလၢဉ်ခဲ ဆ့ဲလိုး။	God created all things.

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2. It is used where the Sgaus use ပူးလဲ၌ *so that*, or *unto* the degree that. ၂၃၊ is sometimes affixed in this signification.

nပဖ၌ ဖးဘစူ့nဗ၂၊ nဆ့ၢ ဒဖ၁ ၂ူ့ဘ၂၊ ဖ၊, ပ၌nbၥnစၢ ၂ဖ၂ူ့၂၌.	ပစူ့၂ပူးလဲ၌နလဲ၌နကွါ အိ၌လီး တဲ၌မးမွ၊် နဘ၌မန္ဒးလဲ၌။	Thou art in such a hurry that thou hast left behind thy cleaver and axe. What has happened to thee?
nဖ၁ူ့ ၂ဉ်ၢ့nဖ၁ ဗူ့n၌း ဖံဘၢ ဖးဘစူ့ ၂၃ n ဖ၊ၢ ၂nံ bၥ ဖစ၂ၢ ဖံ n၌း nဒၢ nစ၁၂၌၁.	နပူးလိ၊်ခိနူ၌ဖိးနဲ့၌ကဆါမးပူးလဲ၌ နဲံတနူ၊်ဘ၌မတးကန၌်နးလဲ၌။	Thy sore is only so large. Who will believe, then, that it pains thee so that thou canst not sleep?

3. It is used as a correlative, but is less extensive in its application than the Sgau word, not being used in the interrrogative forms.

ဘစူ့ ဗံး	တူးအံး။	So long, so far; as long as this.
" nဖ၁	" နူ၌။	" " " " " that.
" ဘစူ့ ဗံး	" တူးအံး။	*So* " *so* " " this.
" " nဖ၁	" " နူ၌။	" " " " " that.
" ဗံး ဘဲ၎	" အံးသိး။	As long as, or as far as this.
" ဘဲ၎ ဗံး	" သိးအံး။	" " " "
" nဖ၁	" နူ၌	" " " that.
" ဘဲ၎ nဖ၁	" သိးနူ၌။	" " " "
" ဒ၎ၢ ဘစူ့ ဒံး	" အံးတူးန္ဒး။	How long, how far.
" ဘဲ၎ ဖဒ် —	" သိးဖိး။	Of equal length with.

n၂၃ ဇ၁ဘစူ့ ဇ၎၁ဖဒ်ူ့ ၂၌၁.	နလဲးတ၎်တူးလဲ၌။	How far didst thou go?
ဗ၂၃ ဇ၁ဘစူ့ဗံး, ဘစူ့၂ခ ဘရံး ဒဖ၁ ၂ဏူံ့ nဖ၁၂ဖၢ.	စလဲးတ၎်တူးအံး။ တူးလၢးဆရိ၌ အိ၌တဏူၢ်၌နူ၌လီး။	I went thus far; as far as the zayat.
ချ်ၢ ဏူၢ်း nဖ၁ ဇ၎၁ဘဖၢ ၂၌၁.	ချံအဏူၢ်းနူ၌တူးလဲ၌။	How long is the cable?
ဘစူ့ ဗံး, ဘစူ့ဘဲ၎ဖဒ် ဝ၁ ၂ bစူ့ ဗံး ၂ဖၢ.	တူးအံး၊တူးသိးဖိးဝ၌တဘိအံးလီး။	So long: as long as this bamboo.
ဗဖ၁ ၂ဖူ့ ဘစူ့ဘဲ၎ ဝဒဒ၌ ဗံး.	စတ၎်ဘ္ဘၢတူးသိးဖိးအဝဲအံး။	My ruler is as long as this.
ဘ၌ nဖ၁, ဘစူ့ဈ ဗံး.	သွ၌နူ၌တူးဃ၌ဆ၌အံး။	The tree is about as long as this.
ဒဖ၁ ဇ၎၁ဘစူ့ ဘဲ၎ဖဒ် ပဂဒ်ၢ nဖ၁.	အိ၌ဒိးတူးသိးဖိးပဖဲနူ၌၊	There remains as much as we have come.
ဘ၌nဖ၁ ဘစူ့ဒ၎ၢ ဘစူ့ဒံး ဗဘ၌ဗၢ ၂ူ့ဘ၌ူ့ ဒ၌၊	သွ၌နူ၌ တူးအံး တူးန္ဒး စတသွ၌ ညါလီး တ၎်ဆ၌၊	How long the tree is, I know not, accurately.
ဝ၂nဖ၁ ဇ၎၁ ဘဖၢ ဇ၎၁ ဘဖၢ ၂၌၁, ဘစူ့ ဗ ဘံ၁ ဂစူ့ ဧ၁, ဗမံ ၂ဖၢ bၥ ဝ၂ nဒၢ ၂ဖၢ.	ဝ၌နူ၌တူးလဲ၌ တူးလဲ၌တူး စထိ၌ ဝံးစဂ စံးဘ၌ဒ၌နၢလီး။	I will tell thee how long the bamboo is after I have measured it.
ဘ၌ ဘစူ့ဘစူ့ nဖ၁, ဖစ၂ူ့bၥစ၁.	သွ၌တူးတူးနူ၌ပထိ၌ဆးဖါး။	A tree so long, can we ascend to the summit?
ဘ၌ nဖ၁ ဘစူ့ဘစူ့ ဗံးဂ၎ၢဘ၎်၁.	သွ၌နူ၌တူးတူးအံးခံထံး။	A tree *so* long, two of them.
n၂၃ bၥ ဖ၁ူ့ ဘ၁ nဖ၁ ဇ၎၁ ဘဲ၎ ၂၌၁. ဘစူ့ဘဲ၎ ဗံး ၂ဖၢ.	နလဲးဘ၌ကျဲ နူ၌ဆံးထိလဲ၌၊ တူးသိးအံးလီး။	How far didst thou go on that road? I went as far as this.
nဇ၁ ၂ဖူ့nဖ၁ ဇ၎၁ဘဲ၎ ၂၌၁. ဘစူ့ဗံး ဘဲ၎ ၂ဖၢ.	နတ၎်ဘ္ဘၢနူ၌ဆံးထိလဲ၌၊တူးအံး သိးလီး။	How long is thy ruler? As long as this.
nဘ၌n ဂ၎ံ့ဇ၎၁ဘဲ၎ၢ၂၌၁. ဘ၌ဘစူ့ nဖ၁ ဘဲ၎ ၂ဖၢ.	နမးနဗဲ၌ဆံးထိလဲ၌၊မးတူးနူ၌သိးလီး။	How high hast thou made thy house? As high as that.

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nɔɔ nɛɔɣɑ̀ɾɔɛɑ lɔ̄ɔ. ɔɛ̀ɻ ɔɔ̀ɾ nɛɔ lɛɑ.	နဝဉ်နှဉ်ဆံးထိလဲဉ်။တူးသိးနှဉ်လီး။	How long is thy bamboo? As long as that.

4. It is used in the signification of the Sgau particle ဖဲ. (See §296.)

ɔɛ̀ɻ.	ဖဲ။	*At*, prefixed to words denot'g place.
lɔ̄ɾɑ̀ɻ ɔɔ̄ɾ ɔ̀ɑ̄ɾɑɔɛ̀ɻɔɔ̄ɾ lɛ̀ɻnɛɔ ɑ̀ɑ̄ɾ.	လဲးခိတူဉ်ထံဖဲစွဲးလိးနှဉ်တက့ာ်။	Go cross the stream *at* the rapid.
ɔɛ̀ɻ ɛbɔɑ̀ɔ̀ɾ nɛɔ.	ဖဲအဘဉ်တိာ်နှဉ်။	*At* the place where he was struck.
ɔɛɔ lɔɑ̀ɔ̀ɻ ɑ̀ɾɔ ɑɾɑɛ̀ɻ, ɔɑɔ̄ɾɔɔ̄ɾ̀ɻ lɔ̀ɻɛɔɔ lɔɑɔ̄ɾɔ ɑɔ̀ɾɔɑ̀ɾ̀ɻ ɑɔ̀ɾɑ̀ lɛɑ.	ယအိဉ်လၢဖ့ာ်မံတါဝံး။ ယထဲကွးလိးအိဉ်လၢတဝဲဉ်ခံဖဲရှဲဉ်တပံဉ်လီး။	When I had done living in Matah, I went to live *at* Newville, (Br. Wade's Newville, not Br. Vinton's,) up the Tavoy river.
ɔɛ̀ɻ.	ဖဲ။	*When*, (prefixed to sentences.)
ɔɛ̀ɻ ɛlɔ̄ɾ lɔ kɔ̄ɾ̀ɻ nɛɔ, ɛɑɔɛɔ nɔ̄ɻ̀ ɑ̀ɾ̀ɻ ɔɔ̄ɾ.	ဖဲယလဲးလၢဘျိးနှဉ်။ ယတထံဉ်ဘဉ်တာ်ခိတမံးဘဉ်။	When I went to Mergui I saw nothing. (Here lɔ, လၢ, is often used for ɔɛ̀ɻ, ဖဲ။)
ɔɛ̀ɻ lɔ̄ɻ.	ဖဲလဲဉ်။	*Where?*
nɑɔ̀ɾ̀ɻ ɛɛɔɔɛ̀ɻ lɔ̄ɻ.	နဖိအိဉ်ဖဲလဲဉ်။	Where is thy child?
ɔɛ̀ɻ lɔɛɛɻ̀ ɛɛɻ̀ lɔ̄ɻ.	ဖဲလဲဉ်ပူးလဲဉ်။	*Where?*
nɛɛɔ ɔɛ̀ɻ lɔɛɛɻ̀ ɛɛɻ̀lɔ̄ɻ.	နအိဉ်ဖဲလဲဉ်ပူးလဲဉ်။	Where dost thou live?
ɔɛ̀ɻ lɔ̄ɻɔɛ̀ɻ lɔ̄ɻ.	ဖဲလဲဉ်ဖဲလဲဉ်။	*Where.*
ɛɑ̀ɔ̀ lɔ̄ɾ ɔɛ̀ɻ lɔ̄ɻ̀ ɔɛ̀ɻ lɔ̄ɻ nɛɔ. ɛ ɔɔ̄ɻɑɑ ɛɔ̄ɻ.	ယကလဲးဖဲလဲဉ် ဖဲလဲဉ်။ နှဉ်ယတသ့ဉ်ညါဘဉ်။	Where I shall go I know not.
ɔɛ̀ɻɛɑ̀ɔ̀ɾ. ɔɛ̀ɻnɛɔ.	ဖဲအံးဖဲနှဉ်။	*Here.*
ɛɔ̄ɾɔɑ̄ɾ ɑɔ, ɑɔ̄ɾ ɔɛ̀ɻ ɛɑ̀ɔ̀ɾ lɛɑ̄ɾ.	စံးဝဲဒဉ်။ထဲဖဲအံးတဝ့ၤ။	He said, do not come here.
nɔ̄ɻɾɑ̄ɻ̀ ɑɛɾɑɛɑ̀ɾ ɑɑ̀ɔɑ̄ɾ ɔɛ̀ɻɛɑ̀ɔ̀ɾlɛɑ.	ခဲကိာ်တနံဉ်သရဉ်ကထဲဖဲအံးလီး။	Next year the teacher will come here
ɛɔɛ ɔɛ̀ɻnɛɔ.	အကတိာ်ဖဲနှဉ်။	*At that time.*
ɛɔɛ ɔɛ̀ɻɛɑ̀ɔ̀ɾ.	အကတိာ်ဖဲအံး။	*At this time.*
ɛɔɛ ɔɛ̀ɻ nɛɔ ɛɑ̀ɑ̄ɻ ɑ̀ɾɛɾɑɻ̄ɔ̄ɻ ɛbɛɔ ɑ̀ɾɔ ɔ̄ɾ̀ɻ.	အကတိာ် ဖဲနှဉ် ယတ ကဲဒံး ဘဉ်အ ပျဲာ်အ ဘိဉ်ဘဉ်။	At that time I had not become a Christian.
ɛlɔ̄ɻ̀ ɔɛ̀ɻɛɑ̀ɔ̀ɾ.	အလိၢ်ဖဲအံး။	This place, or *here*.
ɛlɔ̄ɻ̀ ɔɛ̀ɻɛɑ̀ɔ̀ɾ ɑɑɛɔ̄ɻ.	အလိၢ်ဖဲအံးတမ့ာ်ဘဉ်။	This place is not comfortable; or, It is not comfortable here.
ɔɛ̀ɻ ɑɔɸ—lɑɾ.	ဖဲဒဉ်ပှၤ—တဂၤ။	Whosoever, any one.
ɔɛ̀ɻ ɑɔɸ lɑɾ ɑɾ nɛɔ ɛɔ̄ɻ ɛɔɛ lɔ̀ɻ ɑ̀ɾ̀ɻɾɔ̀ɻ ɔ̀ɾ̀ɻ.	ဖဲဒဉ်ပှၤတဂၤဂၤနှဉ်မ့ၢ် အိဉ်လၢ ဟဲဉ်ဖိးစံးဘဉ်ယၢတက့ာ်။	If any one be in the house, tell me.
ɔɛ̀ɻ ɛ—	ဖဲအ—	As much as, whatever.
ɛɯɔɛ̀ɻ ɛɑ̄ɻ.	အိဉ်ဖဲအဝ့ၤ။	Eat as much as is proper.
ɯɑ ɔɛ̀ɻ ɛɑ̄ɻ.	မၤဖဲအဝ့ၤ။	Work " "
ɔɛ̀ɻ ɑɑnɑɾ lɛɑ.	ဖဲဒဉ်နသးလီး။	As thou wishest.
ɔɛ̀ɻ ɑɑnɑɑ lɔ̀ɻɛɑɾ, ɛɑɔ̀ɾɑɑ lɛɑ.	ဖဲဒဉ်နမၤလိာ်ယၤယကမၤလီး။	I will do as thou commandest me.

ɔɛ̀ɻ—lɛɔ̄ɻ. သုတ—တဝ့ၤ။

5. It is used as a prohibitive prefix, corresponding to the Sgau သု။

ɔɛ̀ɻ ɔ̀ɾɾɛ llɛɑ bɯ bɯ nɯɑ l ɛɔ̄ɻ ɯɔɯ.	သုတစံးလၢစတစံးဘဉ်ဘဉ်နၤတဝ့ၤဖြဉ်။	Say not that I did not tell thee.
ɖɔ̀ɾ ɔ̀ɾɾ ɯɔ̄ɻɑ ɑɛ ɜɯɑɛ ɜɛɑ lɔ̄ɻɑ̀ɻ ɔɛ̀ɻ ɔɾɾɯ ɛɑɔ̀ɻɯɑ lɛɑ.	ဖိသ့ဉ်ဇၤ။ မၤတာ်အိဉ် တာ်အိ ဘဉ် ဆဉ်သုတသးပ့ၤနိဉ်ကစၢ်ယွၤတဝ့ၤ။	Children, though you work for your living, do not forget God.

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§544.

ဘျိၤ. ထိဘိ။

This word is used as an affix in the signification of *continually.*

ပါၤဘျိၤ.	ပလဲၤထိဘိ။	We go continually.
ɳ ၤ့ိၤ ဖဲ ဘံၢ့ ဘံၢ့ ɳံၤ စံၤ ၤ့ိ ဂၤ ၤ့ɳ ၤ့ိၤ ဘျိၤ ဖဲဒဘံၥ် ၤစၢၤ.	နလဲၤတၢ်အံၤသ့သ့တနံၤအံၤ လီၤဂ်လၢန လဲၤတၢ်တထံဉ်ဃိအသိးလီၤ။	Thou goest all day, as though thou wentest continually.
nမၤ ဖဲဘံၢ့ ဘံၢ့ ɳံၤဇံၤ ၤ့ိဂၤ ၤ့ɳ မၤဒျိၤ ဖဲၤစၢၤ.	နမၤတၢ်သ့သ့ တနံၤ အံၤလီၤ ဂ်လၢ နမၤ တၢ်ထိဘိအသိးလီၤ။	Thou workest all day, like unto working without interruption.

§545.

ဘျိၤ. တွဲၤ။

This word is used as a verbal affix, occasionally, with entreaties. (See §241.)

မဒိ ဇဖဘ်ဒွၤ ဗၢ့ သၥ ɳဒိ ဘျိၤ ဖၤ ပ့ၤ ဆံၥမိၤ ဆံၥဂၤ ဇိၥ.	မ်ကစၢ်ယွၤ သးကညီးနှၢ်တွဲၤ စ်ပှၤကိးဒံး ကိးဂၤတက့ၢ်။	May God have mercy on each one of us!

§546.

ဃ. ဒဉ်။

1. This word is affixed to verbs to indicate that the subject acts of himself independently of others; and stands opposed to ဒ့ မ့ၢ်, မၤ. (See §252.)

ဗမံ ဘိ့ ဃဗ ဝိၤ.	ယကက့ၤဒဉ်ထဲ။	I will return of myself.
ဇွိၥ ဃ ဝိၤ.	ကွဲးဒဉ်ဝဲ။	He writes of himself.
ဗံၤဂဗ, ɸစၢ်ၥ, ၤ့ိၤ၊ဗိၤဂဗ, ၤ့ိၤဃ ဒဖ.	ကွၢ်။ပှၤစံး။ လဲၤတဂ့ၤနှဉ်။ လဲၤဒဉ်အတၢ်။	Behold, it was said, "go not." He goes!
ဗဒဖိ မံ၊ဒၢ ဂစ့ ဇ ဗမံ ၊ဒၢ ဂစ့ ဃ ဗဖ ၊စၢ.	စကလူဂီၤဖိးစကလူဂီၤဒဉ်စတၢ်။	If I will pour out wastefully, I will pour out wastefully of myself, (i. e. regardless of others.)
ဖ ဂစ့ မဖိဗဘိ့ ဗာဃဗဝိၤဒိၤ. မဖိ ဘၥတံၢ် ဗၢံ့ bံၥ bဃ့ဃ ၊စ့ ပ့ၤ.	တၢ်နှဉ်ယသ့ဉ်ညါဒဉ်ထဲတမ့ၢ်တဉ်။ မ့ၢ်သး စီဆံ့ဘိးဘဉ်ဃဉ်လိၤပှၤ။	I do not know that of myself. The Holy Spirit has made it known to us.
nဝိၤ ဃnဇွိၥ ၤ့ိၤဘိ့ဃ ဒဖ.	နဲဒဉ်နကွဲးလံာ်သ့ဒဉ်တၢ်။	Thou art able to write of thyself.
ဂ့ိၤ ဃဒ ဖ၊ဒ၊ ၊စၢ.	ဂ့ၤဒဉ်တၢ်လၢာ်လီၤ။	All are good.
ဗမၢ်ၤ ဂ့ိၤ ဃဒဖ ၊ဆ၊စၢ.	ယမံဂ့ၤဒဉ်တၢ်လၢာ်။	All are good for me to sleep in.

2. It is used in the imperative mood and third person, to express *permission;* that is, to *let* a person do something that he is doing or disposed to do of himself.

ဒစ့ ဃဝ့ိၤ ဇိၥ.	ကအိဉ်ဒဉ်ဝဲ။	Let him stay.
ဒ့ ၊ဒဖ၊ ၊ဗ့ိၤ, ဒစ့ဃ ဝိၤ.	ဒူအလိၤတဂ့ၤ။ကအိဉ်ဒဉ်ဝဲ။	Do not reprove him. Let him alone.
ပါန့ ဒဖ၊ ၊်ဗ့ိၤ, ၤ့ိၤ ဃဝ့ိၤ.	ကြိဖအိၤတဂ့ၤ။ကလဲၤဒဉ်ဝဲ။	Do not hinder him. Let him go.
၊စၢ့ ၊ဗ့ိၤ, စဒိ့ဆွံၤ ဃဝ့ိၤ.	လူၤတဂ့ၤ။ကဃ့ၢ်ကွံဒဉ်ဝဲ။	Do not follow it. Let it run away.

3. Affixed to verbal roots used adjectively, it is equivalent to the comparative degree.

ɳ ကံ့ ɳစ့ ဂ့ိၤ ဒ့ိၤ. ဗ ကံ့ ဂ့ိၤဃ ဒဖ.	နတိဉ်တဂ့ၤမး။စတိဉ်ဂ့ၤဒဉ်တၢ်။	Thy house is not good. Mine is better.
ခဝံ ၊စၢ့ɳစ့ ၊ဏ့ဝံ့ ဝဝံဃဒဖ.	ကစၢၢ်နှဉ်တဏ္ဍာဉ်ဖြဉ်ဒဉ်တၢ်။	That mountain is higher.

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4. Affixed to nouns it indicates that they *exist* of themselves, and hence, by an idiom of the language, it is used in the signification of *another;* either with or without ဃ, တ၊; but in that of *own*, when applied to nouns construed with possessive pronouns.

ဗဒူမမှ် nမ၊ nဒါ, nဒူမမှ် ဘဒါ့lဂ၊ ဃbu lဒါ.	စမာနု၊နဲ့။ နုမာက့၊ပှ၊တဂ၊ခၣ်ထဉ် မန္တူ၊လဲဉ်။	I sent thee; why didst thou send another?
ဗဆံ၎ nမ၊ nဒါ, nဒူ မမှ် lဖု lဂ၊ ဃဂဒါ bulဒါ.	စကီး၊နု၊နဲ့။ နုမာလာပှ၊တဂ၊ခၣ်ထဲ ဘဉ်မန္တူ၊လဲဉ်။	I called thee; why didst thou send another?
မဒိ ဗမ၊ဒဘိ၊. ထုlဂ၊ ဃဒမ lစ၊.	တမ့ၢ် ဘဉ်ယ၊ဘဉ်။ ပှ၊တဂ၊ခၣ်တၢ်လီ၊။	It was not me. It was another person.
ဒဝဘါ lဘ၊ဒူမ်ာ့် ဒမlမ်ာ့် ဃ.	အဝဲလဲ၊ဃဲ့တၢ်တမံ၊ခၣ်။	He went and asked for another thing.
ဗ ကိ့် ဃဗဃဘါ.	ယတိဉ်ခၣ်ထဲ။	My own house.
n ကိ့် ဃn၀ဘါ.	နုတိဉ်ခၣ်နုဝဲ။ နုတိဉ်ခၣ်နဲ့။	Thy " "
ဒ ကိ့် ဃဒ ၀ဘါ.	အတိဉ်ခၣ်အဝဲ။	His, or her, or it's own house.
ပ ကိ့် ဃပ၀ဘါ.	ပတိဉ်ခၣ်ပဝဲ။	Our own house.
n ဘံ၎ ဒကိ့် ဃ၀ဘါ.	သုတိဉ်ခၣ်သုဝဲ။	Your " "
ဒ ဘံ၎ ဝါဒကိ့် ဃ၀ဘါ.	အဝဲသူဉ်အတိဉ်ခၣ်ဝဲ။	Their " "

ဃခါ၊. ခၣ်ကလိ်ာ်။ *Awhile.*

5. As a verbal affix followed by ခါ၊, ကလိ်ာ်, it indicates a *delay* to perform the act, before doing some other. (See §252 : 8.)

ဒဈ ဃခ lဒ၊.	အိဉ်ခၣ်ကလိ်ာ်။	Stay awhile.
မာ်၊ ဃ ခါ၊.	မံ " "	Sleep "
မ၊ ဃ ခ lဒ၊.	မ၊ " "	Work "
ခဒ၊ ဃ ခ lဒ၊.	ကူဉ် " "	Hew "
ဇစ့ၢ် nဘ်ဃ ခ lဒ၊ ဗမ၊ ဇာ်၎.	ဆူလ၊်ဟူးခၣ်ကလိ်ာ်ယ၊တက့ၢ်။	Wait awhile for me.
ဒဈ ဃခါ၊. ဗမံ၀ lစ၊bu ဗဖဘ်.	အိဉ်ခၣ်ကလိ်ာ်။ စကစံး၊ဘဉ်စပ်၊။	Stop a little. I will tell my father.

6. It is used in the signification of *leave*, or *forsake;* corresponding to the Sgau သခၣ်။

lဘ၊ ဃဗမ၊ lပဘ၊.	လဲ၊သခၣ်ယ၊တဲ့၊။	Do not go away and forsake me.
ခ္ဆွာ့ဘ် ဘ်ိ့ ဃဗမ၊l ဂဘ၊ ဗဈ.	တခွါဇ၊။ က့၊သခၣ်ယ၊တဲ့၊ဇိဉ်။	Cousin, do not return and leave me.

ဇ၊lဘ၊. ခၣ်လဲာ်။ *Even.*

7. Followed by lဘ၊, လဲာ်, it is used in the signification of *even*.

ဗမဘ၊ ဆံ၊ဇမ lစာ်ဃ ဗ၀ံ၊, မ်ိဃnဈ ဃ ဘဗဘ၊ lဘ၊ ဗဗ၀ံ ဏ္ဍဈဒဘ၊.	စမဲာ်ခံး၊တၢ်တထံဉ်အံ၊မ့ဉ်အူန္ဉ်ခၣ်လဲာ်ယ ကွၢ်တဏ္ဍါဘဉ်။	My eye-sight is so bad that I cannot even see fire.
ဗ၀ဘါ ဃ ဗ၀ံ၊ nဘါ nဘ့် nဈ ဃ lဘ၊ဗ စဘ့် ၁ဘ၊ ဒဘ၊.	ယဲခၣ်အံ၊ဖဲကူ နူဉ်ခၣ်လဲာ်စထ့ တသ့ဘဉ်။	I cannot even weave a basket.
n မ၀ံ nဈ ဖ၊ ဇဘဇ lဈဖ ဇ၀ံ nဈ ဃ lဘ၊, ဗ၁ဈမဘ် ဒဘ၊ nဘ်.	နမိၢ်နူဉ်ပဉ်ကတိၢ်လ၊ ပဖိဉ်နူဉ်ခဉ် လဲာ်စတ ဗျံ၊ဘဉ်ခဲဉ်။	More than thy mother, I do not even fear the governor.

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§547.

ဂၤ. ကဖါး

This word is used as a numeral adverb referring to *lengths*. (See §141 : 2.)

nlɔ̃ɩ̀ ɕɤ nɵɤ, ɔ̃ɩ̀ɔ̃ʒ̀ɔ̃ɩ̀ ʊɔ̃ɩ̀ ɵɔɤnʒ̃ bɵ̀ɔ̃ bʒ̀ɩ̀ ɜʊɩ̀ɔ̃ɜɤ nɩ̀ʊ̀ ɑɩ.	နလဲၤတၢ်နူဉ် ဟဲကၠၤဝဲဘိယဝဉ်တဘိ ဖံးဆိး အကထူးခံကဖါး။	Thou hast gone away! Come back and cut me a bamboo into two lengths.

§548.

ɑ̃ɩ̀ɤ. ဖံး။

This word is used as a verbal affix in the signification of *yet*, or *still*. (See §253 : 1.)

ɵbɤ lɔ̃ɩ̀ ɑ̃ɩ̀ɤ.	ယဘဉ်လဲၤဖံး။	I must still go.
ɵʊɔ̃ɩ̀ ɑɤ, ɵ lɔ̃ɩ̀ ɔɵɳ̀ ɑ̃ɩ̀ɤl ɑʊ̃ɩ̀ɤ lɵɩ.	ဟဲဖဉ်ယလဲၤတုၤဖံးတဖိဉ်လီၤ။	I have yet been (but) once.
ɵlɔ̃ɩ̀ ɑ̃ɩ̀ɤ ɜɔ̃ɩ̀.	ယတလဲၤဖံးဆဉ်။	I do not go yet.
ɜɻɑ̃ɩ̀ɤ ɯɔ̃ɩ̀ bɛ̀ɳ̀ nɜ̃ɻɵʊ̀ɩ̀ lɵɔ̃ɩ̀.	အိဉ်ဖံးမ့ၤဓဲကနံဉ်အံၤတဂ့ၤ။	Do not eat rice now.
lɻnɵɤ ɜɯɔ̃ɩ̀ ɵɩɵɜɵɤ ɯɔ̃ɤ lɳ̀ ɑ̃ɩ̀ɤ ɵɔɤ, ɵɜɜ̃ɻlɔ̃ɩ̀ lɵɩ ɵɑʒ̃ʊ̀ɳ̀ ɜl ɜɜ ɔɩɩnɵɤ, ɸlnɳ̀nɳ̀ ʊ̀ɯ̀ ɯɔ̃ɩ̀ lɔ̃ɩ̀ ɯɻɩ lɵɩ.	လၢနူဉ်အဓဉ်ညါ ယပဉ် ဖံးယသး။ ယမ့်ၢ်လဲၤဓံးဘဉ်ကစၢ်ယွၤအကလူၢ်အကထိ နူဉ်ပုၤတနီၤနီၤကကွၢ်ဆိအဓဉ်လီၤ။	Moreover, I expect that if I preach the word of God, some will be displeased.
lɻ nɵɤ ɜɯɔ̃ɩ̀ ɩɩ ɑɻɜ̃ɳ̀ ɑɻ nɤ lɻʊl ɸɳ̀ɤ ɔ̃ɩ̀ɤ ɑ̃ɩ̀ɤ bɻɯʊ̀ɩ̀, ɯʊ̀ʊ̀ bɻ ʊɻɩ ɜɯɑ̃ɩ̀ɤ ɯɻlɵɩ.	လၢနူဉ်အဓဉ်ညါ တၢ်နး တၢ်ဖြိဉ် လၢပတဂျုးသံ ဖံးဘဉ်အံၤကဘဉ် ပုၤအါဖံးမးလီၤ။	Further, before we die, many afflictions will yet come upon us.
ɑɻɸɜ̃ɳ̀ nɵɤ, ɸɜ̃ɳ̀ ɑ̃ɩ̀ɤ ʊɔ̃ɩ̀ ɛɵ̀ bʊ̀ɳ̀ nɜ̃ɻɵʊ̀ɩ̀ lɵɩ.	တၢ်ကတိၤနူဉ် ကထိၤဖံးဝဲတုၤ ဓဲကနံဉ်အံၤလီၤ။	Those words they still speak now.
ɵɵɩ ɯʊ̀ɩ ɯnɜ̃ɳ̀ ɯɵɛʊ̀ɩ ɑ̃ɩ̀ɤlɵɩ.	ဖိအံၤစဝိဉ်ဖံးဖိစိၢ်လီၤ။	It is yet but a little while since I forged this knife.

§549.

ɑ̃ɩ̀ɳ̀.

This word is used as a verbal affix in the signification of *together*.

bɤ ɸɳ̀ɩ ɳ̀ɩ ɯʊ̀nɵɤ ɸɯɵɑ̃ɩ̀ɳ̀ bɤ ɜ ɔɤɛʊ̀ɩ.	ဘုခွံခံဖိနူဉ်ကကြိဉ်ကျဲအသးထဉ်ဖူး။	The two kinds of rice will be mixed together, it is apprehended.
nɯɩ ɯɔ̃ɩ ɛɜ̃ɩs ɩ nɵɤ ɸɯɵ ɑ̃ɩ̀ɳ̀ bɤɜ ɔɤɛʊ̀ɩ.	နမၤစ့ဖိးဟ့ဉ်နူဉ်ကကြိဉ်ကျဲအသးထဉ်ဖူး။	It is to be feared thou wilt mix the silver and the tin together.
nɔ̃ʊ̀ɳ̀ ɔ̃ɩ̀ɤ nɻɯɵ ɔ̃ɩ̀ɤ ɜ̃ɩɻɑ̃ɩ̀ɩ. ɸɯɵ ɑ̃ɩ̀ɳ̀ bɤɛɜ̃ɳ̀bɤ ɜɔ̃ɩ̀ɤ ɛʊ̀ɩ.	သုကျိၢ်နိဉ်နူဉ် ကျိၢ်ဖ့ၢ်ဝ့ၤ။ နုကကြိဉ်ကျဲဖိးဘုအထံးထဉ်ဖူး။	Be careful in weeding, lest thou shouldst take paddy together with the weeds.

§550.

ɑɤ. ဒုးထိဉ်။

1. This word is used as a prefix in the signification of *permit*, or *cause;* as in Sgau. (See §256.)

ɑɤ lɔ̃ɩ̀ ɯɻɩ lɯɔ̃ɩ̀.	ဒုးလဲၤယၤတဂ့ၤ။	Do not cause me to go.
ɯɑɩ ɑɯ ɔɔ̃ɩ̀ɜɔ̃ɩ̀.ʊɔ̃ɛɤ ɑɩɯɻɩlɵɩ.	စတမၤဒဉ်ဖဲဘဉ်းပါဒုးမၤယၤလီၤ။	I did not act of myself; father caused me.

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ဗဝ်ါ ဃဗံၤ ဗၢစၢ့ ဏ၀့ဆွဉ် ၵ၂ lမံၤ့ bɤ lမံၤ ၸ့ၵ၂ lၤမ်ါဗံၤ ဖွ်ါ၀် ၅ွ, ဖ်ၢဏၤဂ့ၤ lၤမ်ါ၂ ဝံ့ ဖၣ့ ဂစ၂ ဖ့ဝ်ါဘၣ့ဖျံ့ ဟ lစၢ·	ထဲစဉ်အံၤယဆိမိဉ်တၢ်တမံၤဘဉ် တမံၤဖိုး တၢ်လၢမ့ဉ်ဏူအံၤပှၤခွဉ်ထိဉ်းပှၤဒုးနူဉ် လၢမ့ဉ်ဏူ ဒၢပူၤ နှဉ်ကဖိၤ ထိဉ် ဖိဏျၢဉ် ညါလီၤ။	I think one thing after another, and people when they light a light they put it on a light stand, and it enlightens the whole house.
ဂ၀ၣ် ဃိၣဟၣ် ၀ဒိၣဟ ဂစ၂, ဟ၀ံဃိၣ် lစၢ.	နဒုးဖဲးယၤလၢခုးနှဉ်ယကဖဲးလီၤ။	As to thy permitting me to clear a field, I will clear.

2. It is used sometimes where the Sgaus use ထိဉ်။

ဂ၀ၣ် ဒ့ဂ၁ၣ်၀ဒိ ဃိၣ ၅ၣ် ဂၤ ဟၣ bɤ lဒိၣ.	နထိဉ်အိဉ်နသးလၢမ့ဉ်ဏူ ဖိဂၤညါ ဘဉ်မ နူၤလဲဉ်။	Why dost thou scorch thyself all over with fire ?
ဘံ့ ခ၁ၣ်စ့ ဂစ၂ ဘိၣဟၣ်ဝိၤ, lိၤ၀ၣ် bɤ၀၂ ဒ၁ၣ်စၢ.	သ့ဉ်ကၢ်ဖဲနှဉ်သ့ဉ်ညါဝဲ။ လဲၤထိဉ် ဘဉ်ခဉ် အာသးလီၤ။	He knew the tree broke there, and went and caused it to hit himself.
ဖ့ဆွိၤ ဂၣ် ဂစ၂ ဂ၀ၣ် bɤ ဂ၁ၣ, မ၁ဂ ဂစ့ၣ် ၿ.	ပှၤကွံဉ် နၤဖိုး နထိဉ်ဘဉ် နသးမ့ၢ် နဟးဂိၤ ဧဉ်။	People throw at thee, and thou causest thyself to be hit; art thou a fool ?

3. It is repeated in the signification of *seldom*, or *infrequently*.

ဂ၁ံၤ lိၤ၀ɤ ဂစ၂ lိၤ ၀ၣ် ၀ၣ် ဇံၣ်.	သုလဲၤတၢ်နှဉ်လဲၤဒုးဒုးတကွၢ်။	In respect to your going, go seldom.

§551.

ဝ၎့.

This word is used with or without lံၤ, လိ၁, in the signification of *with*, or *together with*.

ဇ၍ၤ ၀၁ဒဉ်ၤ ဒဏ္ဍ၁ချ၁ဲ့ ၀၎့ lံၤဒ၁ၣ် lစၢ.	သရ့ဉ်ဖိုးအပျါ အဘိဉ် ကတိၤ လိ၁အသး လီၤ။	The teacher and disciples talk together.

§552.

၀၁ၤ. ဍ။

This word is used as a numeral affix applied to quadrupeds, pronounced at Tavoy ၀ဇၤ. With a few quadrupeds it is not used. To the squirrels and the scaly-ant eaters bဲ့, ဘိ, is applied; and to the bats and flying squirrels bံ့, ဘူဉ်။

၈၀ဇ် ဖ၁ lဝ၁ၤ.	ကယူၤဖဉ်တဍ။	A white browed gibbon, or long armed ape. A species of *Hylobates*.
၈၀ျ့ lဝ၁ၤ.	ကဆ့တဍ။	A slow loris, or lazy monkey, or sloth of Bengal. *Lemur tartigradus*.
၀ွဒွၤ မျိၤlဝ၁ၤ.	တၢ်သွိဉ်တဍ။	A white eye-lid, or long tailed monkey. *Semnopithecus obscurus*.
၀ွဒ၁ၣ ဘံၤ lဝ၁ၤ.	တးဒုးထံတဍ။	A monkey that frequents the banks of streams. *Macacus cancrivorus*.
၀ွဒ၁ၣ ဘဝံၣ lဝ၁ၤ.	တးဒုးထိးတဍ။	A large brown monkey, with a tail like a hog. *M. coninus*.
ခဘၤ lဝ၁ၤ.	ခ့တဍ။ ဘိဉ်သဖိဉ်တဍ။	A tiger.
၍ဲ့ ဘံၤ၁ၣ် lဝ၁ၤ.	ခ့ယူၤ်တဍ။	A lion.
ခဘၤ၁ၣ် lဝ၁ၤ.	ခ့သူတဍ။	A black tiger.
ခဘၤမျိ၁ lဝ၁ၤ.	ခ့မ့ဉ်တဍ။	A lynx, *probably*.
ခဘၤဖျံ့ ဖ့ဖွlဝ၁ၤ.	ခ့စံဉ်ဗိဉ်တဍ။	A leopard, or cheetah.
ခဘၤ ဒွဘိၤ lဝ၁ၤ.	ခ့ဘ့တဍ။	A leopard cat.

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ဘံး ဇၢ် lဝး.	ထီးဆီတဒ္။	A tiger cat. The fox cat of Capt. Low.
ဃံၤ့ ပစး lဝး.	သဉ်မံးယီးတဒ္။	A cat.
ဇ lဝး.	ကစ့ၢ်တဒ္။	A monkey tiger. *Ictides ater.*
ဖးဘၢ် lဝး.	တးသူတဒ္။	A bear.
ဃးဈ့ ကlဝး.	ဗျိုတဒ္။	A pig-bear, or sand badger, or Indian badger. *Arctonyx collaris.*
ခဘၢ် lဝး.	ကဆီတဒ္။	An elephant.
ဃဝံး ဒသြးlဝး.	တးဖြဉ်ခိဉ်စီးဟ့ၢ်တဒ္။	A single horned rhinoceros.
ဃဝံး ဒဗျာ lဝး.	တးဖြဉ်ခိဉ်သဘျတဒ္။	A double horned "
ဘံး lဝး.	ထီးတဒ္။	A hog.
ဃဖွၢ့ lဝး.	တၢ်ကွီတဒ္။	A tapir.
ခlဒးး lဝး.	ကီးလးဆူးတဒ္။	A camel.
ဃnၤ့ lဝး.	ဂီးဖံးတဒ္။	A cow, or bullock.
ဃnၤ့ မံၤ့lဝး.	ဂီးဖံးမံးတဒ္။	A wild cow, species undetermined.
ပnဉ် lဝး.	ပနှၢ်တဒ္။	A buffalo.
ဃbၤ့ nံၤ့ lဝး.	လိဖံးတဒ္။	A bison.
bြဉ lဝး.	ခဉ်ထဲးလဲးတဒ္။	A goat.
ဃဖး lဝး.	တးဖးတဒ္။	A goat-antelope.
ဘံး lဝး.	သိတဒ္။	A sheep.
ဃစဇး lဝး.	ထိခြဉ်တဒ္။တးဃိးတဒ္။	A Samber-deer; often called, but improperly, elk.
ခံၤ bၤ့ lဝး.	တကျာ်ခြဉ်တဒ္။ တးဘိတဒ္။	A muntjak, or barking deer, or jungle sheep. *Cervus muntjak.*
ဘqဒိ lဝး.	တးယုၢ်တဒ္။	An axis-deer, resembling *cervus porcinus.*
ပဓဒိး lဝး.	ပဒဲတံဒ္။	A chevrotain.
ဓဘြ lဝး.	ကသ့ဉ်တဒ္။	A horse.
ဓဘြ စဇၤ့ lဝး.	ကသ့ဉ်ယီးတဒ္။	An ass.
ဗဒ lဝး.	ယူၢ်တဒ္။	A rat.
ဗဒဘံၤ lဝး.	ယူၢ်ထံတဒ္။	A water-rat.
ခၤ့ lဝး.	ခီတဒ္။	A large bamboo rat.
ဝံၤ lဝး.	ဝံးတဒ္။	A small bamboo rat. [*dica.*
ဗဖွ lဝး.	ဖွဲၢ်တဒ္။	One of the shrew mice; probably *sorex in-*
ဇဂဝံၤ ဇblဝး.	သူဉ်တဒ္။	A porcupine.
ဍၢံး lဝး.	ထွံဉ်တဒ္။	A dog.
ဍၢံးယီၤ့ lဝး.	ထွံဉ်မံး။	A wild dog; probably *canis rutilis.*
ဗဒဘၤ့ lဝး.	ယူၢ်သူဉ်ဖိးတဒ္။	A mouse, but a larger species than the English mouse.
ဘံး ဖဒံၤ lဝး.	ထီးပအၢဉ်တဒ္။	A civet cat; probably *viverra rasse.*
ဘံးဘစၤ့ ဖံး lဝး.	ထီးတိးဗြီဒိး။	An animal of the weasel tribe.
ဘံး ဘစၤ့ဒွးnဉlဝး.	ထီးတိးဝါနှၢ်တဒ္။	A white-tipped ear paradoxure. *Paradoxurus leuclorhinus.*
ဘံး ဏစး lဝး.	ဆဲဓိၢ်ဟ့ၢ်တဒ္။	A pole-cat, probably. [tribe.
ဃbၤ့ဘ lဝး.	ထီးဆံဉ်တဒ္။	A mesobema; an animal of the ichneumon
ဘံး ဘစၤ့ lဝး.	ထီးတိးတဒ္။	A paradoxure. The same word is applied to one or two other animals of the civit cat tribe.
bံၤ့ lဝး.	ချိတဒ္။	An otter.

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§553.

ထိ့–ထိ့. ဝံ့–ဝံ့. ဒီး–ဒီး

1. This word is prefixed to two verbal roots in a manner similar to the corresponding conjunction *as—so;* or *the more—the more..* (See §253: 3.)

ဗးဒြးဟ္ဗစ့ ထိ့ဟံး ထိ့ဒး.	ယဝ်ဝါဟ္ဗိုါဒီးယံဝ်ဒီးအါ။	The white wild plaintain puts forth its shoots, the longer the more.
ဗးဝဧး ဟ္ဗစ့ ထိ့ဟံး ထိ့ဘစ.	ယဝ်ဂီးဟ္ဗိုါဒီးယံဝ်ဒီးထီ။	The red wild plaintain puts forth its shoots, the longer the higher.
ထိ့ဟံး ဒ့ထိ့ ဝံ့.	ဒီးယံဝ်ဖြဉ်ဒီးဖြဉ်။	The longer, the greater the suffering.
ထိ့ ဟံး ဒ့ထိ့ ဂ့.	ဒီးယံဝ်ဖြဉ်ဒီးနး။	The longer, the severer the suffering.
ဂမဒိ ပ္ဒံ့ ဂစ္ဍ ထိ့ပ္ဒံ့ ထိ့ဒစ ဘံး ဆ့, ထိ့ပ္ဒံ့ ထိ့ ဒစဒ ဘံး ဆ့.	နစ့်ဘြိးဖြီးဒီးဘြိးဒီးအိထံဒ့်။ ဒီးဘြိးဒီးအိထံဒ့်။	If thou art sick, the more thou art sick, drink the more warm water.
ဗခ့ဂ့ lစစ့ ဗံဂထို့ ဟံး ထိ့ ဇဂ, ထိ့ဟံး ထိ့ဇဂ ဓဟစဂ.	စခြဉ်ကနှဉ် တဘွဉ် ဒီးယံဝ် ဒီးဆါ ဒီးယံဝ်ဒီးဆါကိလံး။	The longer, my sore foot is the worse. It is very hard.
မခ့ဒဂခ့်bခ့ဂ ဘ့ဂ lခ့. ဗဒစ့ ဝံ့ ဟံး ဗဘးဒ့ဂံ့ ဝံ့lစဂ.	မ့်အဂ့်ဒ်လဲဉ်။ယအိဉ်ဒီးယံဝ်ယသးပ့်ဒီးဖြဉ်လိး။	For the longer I live, the more of an old man I become.

2. It is prefixed to single roots sometimes to denote a continuance of the act, where ဒီး is used in Sgau, and *still,* or *yet*, in English.

ဇဂစဇ lစစ့ lဘlဗဘိ. ဂထို့lဘိ bဟ lခ့.	တဂ်နှဉ်တပ္ပါလဲ၊တဂ့်။ နလဲ၊ဒီးဘဉ်မန္ဒါလဲဉ်။	Do not go there. Why dost thou still go?

§554.

ဝခ့. ဖြီး၊လာ။

This word is used both as a preposition and a conjunction, corresponding in its usage in part to the Sgau ဖြီး, and in part to လာ။ In Tavoy it is pronounced ဝခ့ဘ.

1. It is put before the instrument of action where it may be rendered by *with;* and where လာ is used in Sgau. (See §344.)

ပဒ့ဒ့ဘ ဇဒစ ဝခ့ဝစ့.	ယကါတ်ညဉ်လာဖြ။	I cut up meat with a knife.
ပ lဘ်ဇ ဝခ့ပဆ့.	ပလဲ၊တ်၊လာပခိဉ်။	We walk with our feet.
ပမ၊ ဇဒခ့ ပစဒ့.	ပမ၊တ်၊လာပစ့။	We work with our hands.
ပဗံ့ဇ ဝခ့ပမိ၊.	ပကွါတ်၊လာပမဲ်။	We look with our eyes.
ပဂဒ် ဂနှ့ဇ ဝခ့ပဂဒ်.	ပနှ်၊ဟူတ်၊လာပနှ်။	We hear with our ears.
ပဆုခ့် ဇဒခ့ ပဂဲံ့.	ပကတိ၊တ်၊လာပထးခိဉ်။	We talk with our mouths.
စဒ့ ဘမ့ဒွဂ်၊ ဝခ့ဟ္ဗဂ်၊ဝဉ.	စာဃာ်ထွံဉ်လာဟ္ဗိုးထး။	Tie the dog with a chain.
lခ့၊ lဂ့lဒ lဂ့ဇဒစ ဝခ့ဂဘ ခဒ၊ ခခ့.	စံဉ်တဲ၊တဲလီ၊တ်၊အိဉ်ဖြီးနုသးချုတလ့်။	Preach with a bold heart.
ပထစ ဇဒခ့ ပစဒ့.	ပဟံးတ်၊လာပစ့။	We handle with our hands.

2. It is used to denote *in company with;* where ဖြီး is used in Sgau.

ပlဘ၊ ဝခ့ဖဲ့ဝံ့ ဝခ့lဂ်၊.	ပလဲ၊ဖြီးဖြီးလံး။	We go with our children.
ပ lဘ၊ဝခ့ဖဲ့ဝံ့ ဝခ့ဟ.	ပလဲ၊ဖြီးဖြီးမ၊။	We go with our wives.
ပဒစ့ ဝခ့ဖု ဒဒဆ့ ဂစ့ ပ ဒဆ့ ဖဲ့ဒ ခခ့် lစ၊.	ပအိဉ်ဖြီးဟ္ဗ၊အအာနှဉ်ပအ၊တွဲအခံလီ၊။	If we associate with the wicked, we become wicked like them.
ဂဝဲ်၊ဆ ဂဒ့ဟထ ဇဒခ့ ဖုဂစ့ ဏ.	နဲခဉ်အံ၊နအိဉ်ဃုဉ်တ်၊ဖြီးဟ္ဗ၊နှဉ်ဖါ။	Dost thou eat together with that person?

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ပစ္ၦဒ်ိ လံၤပၥ်ၵ် ၤက ဝဒ်ါက ၤစ့ါ.	ပဘဉ်အဲဉ်လိာ်ပသးသကိးသကိးလိၤ။	We must love each other.
ဖ ဘ်ါၤ bၵ် ဝဒ်ဖမ့ၣ ဒကံ့ ကစ့ ၤက.	ပှၤသံဘူးဖိးဖိာ်မှဉ်အဟံဉ်နှဉ်တဖူး။	There is a person dead near that woman's house.
ကဒ်ချိ့ ဒဒ်ိဒစ့ ကစ့ချိ့ ဝဒ်ဒ ဘ်ံ ဝ်ါ ကစ့ၤစ်ါ.ချိ့ဝဒ်ိစ့ၤ ဇာ်ၵ်.	နတ်ကတိၤမ့ၢ်အိဉ်ဖိးကတိၤဖိးအိၤတဂ့ၤ။ ကတိၤဖိးယၤတက့ၢ်။	If thou hast any thing to say, do not talk with them; talk with me.

3. It is used with verbs that denote separation from, where ဖိး is used in Sgau, and *from* in English.

ၤ့ ကစ့ ဒဟ့ ခဘ်ံ ပမ့ံဖစ့ ဇာ်ၵ် ဝဒ်ါ ရုၤဒ ဝဒ်bၵ် ဇာ်ၵ်.	အဓိဉ်တလိာ်ပကပူၤဖံးဖိး လရဉ်တ်ါဒဲးဘး ဝံး။	Besides, we shall be exempt from the sufferings of hell.
စဒစ့ ၤ့ ဒဟ့ ပဘိၤ ခ်ါၤ,ဘ်ါၤ ကစ့ စဘိ့ စ့ံၤဝဒ် ဇဲ့ါ့စ့ၤ.	ယအိဉ်လၤသိဆဲဉ်ခံး ထံနှဉ်ယံၤ ယိာ်ဖိးဝ့ၢ်လိၤ။	I lived at the head of Hsau-kha brook, far from the city.

4. It is used with verbs that denote contact, impinging against, where လၤ is used in Sgau, and *against* in English.

ဃစ့ချ့bၵ် ဘ့ဝ်ဒ် ဘ်ိ့ါခ့ၤ,	ဖိးစဒိဉ်ဘဉ်တိၢ်လၤသ့ဉ်တကျိး။	And my foot struck against a stick of timber.
ဂဝ်ါ ဃစ့ံၤ ဇါၤ ဂ့ဝစ့ ဂဒ့်ဂ ဘ် ဝဒ်ဂံ့ ဘ့ မ့ဃ.	နဝဲဒဉ်အံၤဆုဉ်နိၤတနှၤနသးလၤ ဟံဉ်ထူဉ် နှ်။	Sit thou down and lean against the post.
ဖ ကစ့ ဂ်ံၤ ၤက ချိ့ လံၤ ဒဘ ဝဒ်ခွဲ့ါ ၤစ့ၤ.	ပှၤခံဂၤကတိၤလိာ်အသးလၤကွ်ါလိၤ။	These two people are pleading against each other.

5. It is used before the accusative case occasionally, where some emphasis rests upon it. In Sgau လၤ is used; *of*, sometimes in English.

ဒဒ်ိ bၵ် ဂဘ ဝဒ်ဇ ၤမ်ံ့ မ်ံ့ ကစ့, ဒ့ချိ့ ဝဒ် ဖ့ၣ ၤပဘိ, ဒ့ ချိ့ ဝဒ် ဖဝ်ံ့ ကစ့ဇာ်ၵ်.	မ့ၢ်ဘဉ်နသး လၤတ်ါ တဖံၤဖံၤ နှဉ် ဃဲ့လၤ ယၤတဂ့ၤ၊ဃဲ့လၤပဖိဉ်တက့ၢ်။	If thou wantest any thing do not ask of me; ask the governor.

6. When two objective cases, or objective forms, follow a verb, it is used before the remote one, and also before every case following a verb that is separated from it by other words; where လၤ is used usually in Sgau.

ဖ်ါၤ့ါစ့ၣ ဝဒ်ဝိၤ ဂ့ါbံ့ ဇာ်ၵ်.	ဟ့ဉ်လိၤယၤလၤ စ့တဘ့ဉ်။	Give to me a piece of silver.
ဖ ၤ့ဒဂ့ါ ဂၤ့ါစ့ါခ့ စဘၤ ၤပၥ ဆ့ဴ bၵ် ဝ်ါဝဒ် ဇၤက့ ဃ့ံ့ ကစ့.	ပှၤလၤ အနှ်ဟူ ယကလူ်ါ ယကထိ တပး ကဲၤတဉ်ဝဲလၤတ်ါနိုတဖံၤနှဉ်။	Those that hear my words, and regard them as nothing.

7. It is put occasionally before the complement of a few intransitive verbs.

ဇဒ့ဲဖွၤစ့ါ, စဝ်ါ့ ဝဒ်ပၤဇာ်ၵ်.	ကစ်ါပွၤဇၤးကွ်ါလိၤပှၤတက့ၢ်။	O Lord, look down upon us.
ဆဲ့ဘ့ ခွဴၤ ဝဒ်ဘံၤ်ါၤဃါ် ၤစ့ၤ.	ကဲထိဉ်ကွံဉ်လၤအံသဉ်အထူဉ်လိၤ။	She became a pillar of salt.

8. It is put in construction after certain verbs to express the reference of the verb, where လၤ is used in Sgau, and *that* in English.

စဝ်ါဃ စဝ်ံ့ စဖ့ဲဃ ၤ့ဒ ဇၤ, ဝဒ်စ မ်ံbၵ် ါ့ၤဖ့ဲ့ ဂ့ါ့စ့ၤ.	ထဲဒဉ်အံၤယပ်ါ မၤလိဉ် ယၤလၤ ယကထဉ် လဲၤကျိ်ါနိုဉ်လိၤ။	My father commanded me that I must go and weed.
ဒဒ်ိ ဘ်ံၤစၢဝ်ိ ကစ်ိ့ ခွဴၤ.	မ့ၢ်သ့ဉ်ညါလၤနယ့ၢ်ကွံဉ်။	If he knew that thou ran away.
ဖ ဘ်ံၤစၢ ဝ်ိဒၵ် မ်ံ့ ဒ့ါ့ံၵ် ဒ့ ဖ bဒ်ါ ဘ်ံၤါဒ်. စၢ်ၵကဒ်.	ပကသ့ဉ်ညါလၤတ်ါကတူ်ါနှ်ါအိဉ်ပှၤဖ်ဒ်နှဉ် ဖ်လဲဉ်စံးခဲဉ်။	Say, how should people know that he would take up one in that way?
ဃစ့ဃ ဝ်ိဝၤဘ့ါဆံ့.	ဖိးစထံဉ်လၤဝဉ်သၤဖိဉ်။	And I saw three clumps of bamboos.
ခွဴၤါဇၤ ကစ့, ဖၤဖၤ ဒဘ ခ့ဒ ခ့ဒ ဝ်ိဒမံ့ ဒဒ်ိ့ဒ ါစ့ၤ.	ထွိဉ်တဒုနှဉ်ပဉ်မးးအသး တဖိဉ် တဖိဉ်လၤ အကဘ့ဉ်တ်ါလိၤ။	That dog sets himself up as though he would bite.

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ဒ၌ lဂၤ ဗlဘၤ lမဒဈဝ်ဒ ဒ့ဈဒ ဗမၤ ဝဒိ ဖုဏှံ့ မဝံ ဗဘ်ဒ ဇၤ်ဒ ဗၤ်ၤ lဘိ ဇၤ်ဒဗၤ်ၤlဘိ nဈlစၢ.

သရဉ်တဂၤစလဲၤဆူ အအိဉ်ဖိး သံကွၢ်ယၤ လၢပှၤကညိကဖဲးခဲလဲဉ်ခဲလဲဉ် နှဉ်လီၤ။

I went to the teacher's, and he asked me how long before the people would go to clearing land.

ဖုဏှံ့ ဗဲၤဗဝံlဘ် ဝmဒဈဒဘ် ဒဖမ့် ဘမ် ဝဒိဒမံ ဂဒၢစၢ်ဒ ဇၤ်ၤ lဘိစၢ်ဒ ဇၤ်ၤ lဘိnဈ ဘံၤ ဗမ့ lစၢ.

ပှၤကညိအံၤကွၢ်ထၢ်ဒဉ် အကစၢ် အကျဲလၢ အတၢ်ကဖဲခဲလဲဉ် ခဲလဲဉ်နှဉ် တထံဉ်ဆိလီၤ။

The Karens wait in anxious expectation continually for the coming of their Lord.

ဒ၌မဒိ bဒိၤnဈ nဈစ့ မစ့ ဝဒိပ ဂဒိၤ ဘ့ဗဝံဖၤ nbဝံ့ ဗဝံၤစ.

မ့မ့်ဒ်နှဉ်နဆိမိဉ်လၢပထဲထိဉ်ကွၢ် ကိနဘျဉ် အံၤဖါ။

Dost thou then think that we have come up to look at thy worship?

ဗ lဘိlစၤ bmဒဘံ့ ဝဘိဈ ဝဒိlၢ့ ဇဝံၤ lၢ့ခ့ဈ ဈဇဘ် ဗ့ဒၤ ဒဖဝံဆ့ၤ ဈဇဘ် ဗဘိၤ ဒဒၤခရုံၤ ဒဇမ့ၤlဒၤ nဈ lစၢ.

ယလဲၤစံးဘဉ်အဝဲသ့ဉ် လၢလိၤ ထူလိၤထိဒ်ကစၢ်ပွၤအဖိခွါကစၢ်ယ့ဉ် ရူးဃရံးအတၢ်မၤလိာ်လီၤ။

I went and preached to them the commands of the Lord Jesus Christ the Son of the eternal God.

9. It is used for the conjunction *and*, corresponding here to the Sgau ဖိး။

ဗ lဘိlဒဒၢ ဖမ့ ဈ, ဗဗ့ဘိ ဈခ့ဈ ဒ ဈလဲၤ ဆူဗ့ဂါ ပူၤဖိး ဈပ့ၤ ထြိး အဈး မိတက ဈဈခ့ဈၢ lဘဒ, ဝဒိ ချဈ lဈစ့ တၤlဒ့ဒဘ ဒဘမ့ ဒဈ lာ်ဘမ့, ဝဒိမဒ့ lာ့ ဒဝဝံဈ lဘဒ, ဝဒိ ခဝံၤ lၤ ဒ ဈဈ ခစၢ ဘမ့ ၒ်ဈ, ဝဒိဖ မဈ ဒmံ့ lခၤ, ဝဒိဘံ့ nၤlခဝံၤ, ဝဒိ ဘဝံဈ ဒဈၤဘံၤ lခစၢ, ဝဒိ ခမ့ ဖံၤ lဇဝံၤ, ဝဒိlဒ့ ဘမ့ ၒ်ဒ့ lၤlဇ့ဘိၤ, ဝဒိဘဒ ရုံ့ဘ lစဈ့, ဝဒိဇစၢ့ nဝံ့ ဒဖံၤ lဘဒၢ, ဝဒိဘ ဈစၢ ဖစၢ lမဒၢ, ဝဒိဖျစၢ ဘ nံၤ ဖျဝံ့, ဝဒိဈ ဗဒိ့ lbဒိ့, ဝဒိဇိၤbစ့ ဗဒိbစ့, ဝဒိဘံၤ lဘlb ဈ့ lစၢ.

ဖိနှဉ်တဂၤအနှၤ်ကွဉ်တဲၤကၤ။

ယလဲၤတၢ် အခါနှဉ် ကယိၤ် ယမၤ လိာ်သုမၤတၢ်နှဉ်သုမၤဖါ။ ။ပမၤဝဲသၢဉ်။

I went to market and bought a bundle of Chinese paper, and a lot of mats that were spread one upon another four thick; and a bunch of amaranthus shoots, and three sheets of foreign paper, and a woman's under garment, and a gun, and a ham, and a pair of shoes, and three skeins of thread, and a lot of betle leaf, and a section of a dorian, and a roll of bison skin, and a lily, and two cocoa nuts, and a dried fish, and five torches, and a bundle of salt.

§555.

ဝဒိဈ. ဝဒိဈ. တဲၤကၤ။

This word, written both ways as above, is used as an intensive adverbial particle, like *very* in English, when referring to adjectives; or when qualifying verbs, it adds emphasis. It is used in Sgau occasionally.

ဝဝံ့ ဝဒိ ဈ	ဖြဉ်တဲၤကၤ။	Very great.
ပဘိ " "	ဆံး " "	" small.
ဂဘိ " "	ၒ်ၤ " "	" good.
ဗဒိ့ " "	ယံၤ " "	" far.
ဒွဝံ့ " "	ဝံဉ် " "	" palatable.
nဖဝံ့ nဈ lဂၤဒ nဘ့်ဈဒိ့ ဝဒိဈ.	နဖိနှဉ်တဂၤအနှၤ်ကွဉ်တဲၤကၤ။	Thy child has very crooked ears; i. e. is very obstinate.
lဒ ဗမံ့ lဘိ ဖဒ ဒဈ nဈ ဓဗဒိ့ ဗမ့ lဒၤ n ဘံ့မၤ ဖဒ nဈ,n ဘံ့ မၤ ဈ့. ပမၤ ဝဒိၤဈ,	လၢ ယကလဲၤတၢ် အခါနှဉ် ကယိၤ် ယမၤ လိာ်သုမၤတၢ်နှဉ်သုမၤဖါ။ ။ပမၤဝဲသၢဉ်။	All that I ordered you to do when I was going away, have you done? To be sure we have.

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§556.

ဝံ၌. ဒိုး။

This word is used occasionally as a prefix in the signification of *receiving* the action, as in Sgau; but ဘုံ, တူ၊, is more commonly used. (See §259: 1.)

ဝံ၌ဒ္ဒ မ၂ ဒ၁၌.	ဒိုးမာအသး။	He received service; i. e, submitted to service.
ထျိ၁ ဝံ၌ဒ၁ဒ္ဒ ဘ၁ှ ထ၁၌ ခ၁ ခ၁ါ ကဖ၂ မံဝ်ဒ္ဒ ထ၂.	ပလဲးဒိုးအခွဉ်က့ၤပသးလၢခွန္ဉာ်အဉ်ကဘူဉ်ဒါ။	Dare people go and suffer themselves to be devoured by tigers?

§557.

ဝံ့. ဒၢ။

This word is used as a numeral affix to *birds' nests*, *ants' nests*, when in trees, and *swarms of bees*. (See §254.)

ဝ၃ဗမ၁ ဃဘဝံ ဍါ၁ ၁ဝံ့.	ဒိုးစဟိးနှၢ်ထိဉ်အသွံတဒၢ။	And I took a bird's nest.
ဃှဲ ၁ဝံ့.	ကနဲ့တဒၢ။	A swarm of bees.
ဘ့ဝံ့ ဒဖ၂ ၂ဝံ၌ ခ၁ါ ၁ဝံ့ ကဖ၂, ဂဘံ၂ ဝ၂ဒ္ဒ၁ ဗ၌၂,	တၢၢ်သွံအိဉ်လၢသ့ဉ် ခံတဒၢန္ဉာ် သုတထံဉ်ဒါ။	Do you see that ant's nest in the tree?

§558.

ဝဖ၂. ကဒိး။

1. This word is used, as in Sgau, as a verbal affix to denote a repetition of of the act, where *again* is often used in English. (See §144.)

ဗမ၀ံ ၂ဘ၁ဖ၂ ဂ့ဒ၀ံ၂ ဝဖ၂.	ယကလဲးကဒိးတစုကဒိး။	I will go again.
ဗမ၀ံမ၁ ဝဖ၂ဂ့ဖ၂.	ယကမ၁ကဒိးတစု။	I will do again.
ဗစ၀ံ၂ ဒ၂ဝဖ၂ ဒ၂၁	ယစံးဆ၁ကဒိးအိ၁။	I replied to them again.
စ၀ံ၂ ဒ၂ဘ၌၁ ကဖ၂ ဂ၂, ဗ၂၁၂ခ၁၁ ဝဖ၂ ဗစ၀ံ၂ဒ၂ ဒဘံ၂ ဝ၌၁.	စံးတၢ်ဒ်နှဉ်ဒိးယ၁တဒိ ကဒိး ယစံးဆ၁အခဲသ့ဉ်။	Having answered thus, I again on my part replied to them.

2. It is used occasionally in a manner equivalent to the comparative degree of adjectives.

ဂဘံ၂ မ၁ဘ၂ ၂ကံ့ဗဝံ၁ ဂ၌ဍ္ဍ၁ ဗဝံ၁ ကဖ၂. ဂ့ကံ့ ဝဖ၂ ဂဘံ၂ ဒ၌၂ ဏ္ဍ၁ ဗ၌၂ ဝ၂ဒ္ဒ၁ ၂ဖ၁.	သုမ၁ဘုတနံဉ်အံးနှၢ်ပွဲ၁အံးနှဉ်။ ခဲကိ်ာ်တနံဉ်သု မ့ၢ်ကျဲး စ၁းမ၁ နှဉ်သု ကနှၢ်ဘဉ်အါဒိးတက့ၢ်ဒိးလိ၁။	You have obtained thus much paddy this year, and if you are diligent, you will obtain more next year.

3. Preceded by မ၁, it is used at the commencement of sentences for the conjunction *again*.

မ၁ဝဖ၂.	မ၁ကဒိး။	*Again*. (At the beginning of a sentence.)
မ၁ဝဖ၂ ၂ဖ၂ ၂ဘ၁ ၂ဒ၀ံ့ မံ၁ဝ. မ၁ ဝဖ၃၂ဖ၂ ၂ဘ၁၂ဝံ့ ဘ့ံ၂.	မ၁ကဒိးတစုလဲးဆူဝ့ၢ်မံတါ။ မ၁ကဒိးတစုလဲးဆူဝ့ၢ်ဘျံး။	Again, he went to Mata. Again, he went to Mergui.

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§559.

ဝဲဖွ့. ဗူးကရၢး

This word is used as a numeral affix to ***companies*** or bodies of men, ***herds*** of beasts, ***flocks*** of birds, and ***shoals*** of fish. (See §293: 1.)

ပၢဒဲ ၤဝဲဖွ့.	ဖနၢ်တဖူး	A herd of buffaloes.
ဘံၤ ၤဝဲဖွ့.	သိတဖူး	A flock of sheep.
လၢဖ ပြၢဇ လၢဖလၢဒ ထုၤဝဲဖွ့.	ဖြးယလဲၤတၢ်ဖြးယထံဉ်လၢပှၤတဖူး	And in my going I saw a party of men.
ဘံၤ ကဖ ဒဖၢၤဝဲဖွ့ ၤဝဲဖွ့.	ထိးနှဉ်အိဉ်တဖုတဖူး	The hogs are in droves.
ဖၢ ၤဝဲဖွ့.	ညဉ်တဖူး	A shoal of fish.

§560.

ဝဲဖ့. ဖြး

This word is used as a prefix in the signification of ***as***, or ***like***.

ဇၢဒ မၢၤကံၤ ဗံၤ, ထုပြဲၤ ဒၢဖၣ့ မၢ ဒသၥဗံၤ. ပြၤဝဲဖ့ မၤဖျဲ ပြၤဝဲဖ့ ဏ့ၤမၤ ၤဖၢ.	တၢ်လၢမဆါတနံၤပှၤကညီ လဲၤလၢကျဲမုၢ်အါသဖိး လဲၤဖြးပၢ်လဲၤဖြးဘျါမးလိၤ။	People passed along the road to-day in great numbers. They passed like white-ant flies; they passed like bats.
ဇၢဒ ဇ၌ဝံ့ ၤဒသ ကဖ ထုဏံ့ ဘံၤ ဝဲဖ့ဘွံၤ ဘံၤဝဲဖ့ ဘံၤ ၤဖၢ.	တၢ်လၢတဲဉ်ဝိဉ် လာ်ထးနှဉ် ပှၤကညီသံဖိး ထွံဉ်သံဖိးထိးလိၤ။	In the days of Di-woon men died like dogs, died like hogs.

§561.

n. နှ။

This root, with its derivatives, is used for the second personal pronoun, and differs from the Sgau only in that the plural is formed from the same root, while in Sgau a different word, သူ, is used for the plural of this person. (See §262.)

n	နှ။	Thou.
nမံ့ ဒ၌ ဃ.	နကအဲဉ်ဖါ။	Wilt thou approve?
nဝဲ့ ၤ့ ၈၂ဖ bၫ ဗံၤ bၫ ဗဒၫ ၤဝ့ ဗဒၫ.	နထါလိၤန့ၢ်စဘုအံၤဘဉ်လံတတိလံ။	Thou hast scraped enough paddy for one load.
n	နှ။	Thy.
ပဇ nၤ်ၤ.	ဖးနလံဉ်။	Read thy book.
nဝ၂်ဝဒဗံၤ nမၤဇ ၤဒဒပဒ့ nဇဘn bၫဒဒ့ဒ့ nဂ၌ nbၫၤဇၢ.	နဝဲဒဉ်အံၤနမၤတၢ်လၢအဃာနှဉ်နတဉ်ထုး ထိဉ်နဂ့်နတါလိၤ။	Thou art doing a weighty work—thou must put forth thy strength.
nဒၤ	နၤ။	Thee.
ဗ ၤဇၤbၫ nဒၤ.	ယစံးဘဉ်နၤ။	I say to thee.
nဒၤ	နၤ။	Thine.
ပဒါဝဇၤဗံၤ၌ၫ. မ၌nဒၤ (i. e. မ၌ nဝ၂် ၤဇၢ.)	မတၤ အဒိ အံၤလဲဉ်။ နၤ [i. e. မ့ၢ်နဝဲလိၤ။]	Whose knife is this? Thine; (i. e. thy property.)
nဝ၂်. nဝ၂် ဝၫ.	နဲ့။နဝဲဒဉ်။	Thou.
nဘ၌ၫ ဗာnဝ၂် ဒ၌.	နတသ့ဉ်ညါဘဉ်နဲ့။	Thou dost not know.
ဒံဝဲဒံ nဂ့, ဒံဝဲဒံnၤၤ်, bၫnဒၫ ၤ၌ၫ, nဝ၂် ၤဂၤ.	ခဲလဲခဲလဲၤနဟိဉ်။ ခဲလဲခဲလဲၤနနံၤ။ဘဉ်မနူၤလဲဉ်နဲတဂၤ။	Thou criest often and laughest often. Why thus, thou?

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nɔ̀ʔ. nɔ̀ʔɑ̀ɔ. nɔ̀ʔ lɑ.	နဲတဂၤနဲးနဲဝဲဒဉ်။	As regards thee.
nɔ̀ʔɑ̀ʊ̀ɪ nɔ̀ɔ̀ʔ ɜ̀ʔɔ̀ɔ̀ɪ.	နဲဒဉ်နကွၤတကဲထဉ်။	As regards thee, thou art unable to return.
n ɔ̀ʔɔ.	သူ။	You.
n ɔ̀ʔɔ̀ɑ ɜ̀ɹ.	သုမၤတ၊်။	You have made.
n ɔ̀ʔɔ ɔ̀ɯ̀ɜ̀ɹ ʊ̀ɹ̀.	သုဒူဉ်တ၊်ပူး။	You have dug a hole.
nɔ̀ʔɔ ɔ̀ʔɑ. nɔ̀ʔɔ ɔ̀ʔɑ̀ɔ.	သုဝဲးသုဝဲဒဉ်။	You.
n ɔ̀ʔɔ̀ɔ̀ʔɑ ɔ̀ɯ̀ɑ nθɔ.	သုဝဲသၢဂၤနှဉ်။	You three.
nɔ̀ʔɔ̀ɔ̀ʔɑ. nɔ̀ʔɔ ɔ̀ʔɑ̀ɔ.	သုဝဲးသုဝဲဒဉ်။	As to you.
nɔ̀ʔɔ ɔ̀ʔɑ lʊɹʊ̀ʊ̀ɪ nɔ̀ʔɔ ɑ̀ʔɑ ɵ̀ɜ̀ɪ ɔ̀ɜ̀ɪ ɔ̀ɜ̀ɑ lɯ̀ɔ.	သုဝဲသွဉ်တဂဉ်ဏံၤသုဟဲဖဲလဲဉ်တခိလဲဉ်။	As to you, whence have you come?
n ɔ̀ʔɔ̀ɔ.	သူ။	Your.
ɛ̀ʔɔ̀ɜ̀ɹ ɔ̀ʔɑ̀ɔ, nɔ̀ʔɔ ɜ̀ɑ̀ɑ ɛ̀ʔɔ̀ɹ ɔ̀ʔɑ.	စံးဆၢဝဲဒဉ်၊သုသရှဉ်စံးဝဲ။	He replied, your teacher said.

§562.

nɪɔ̀ɑ. ထိရိၤ။

This word is in common use in the signification of *any one*. (See §250.)

ɔ̀ɯ̀ɹ̀ʊ̀ɹ̀ ɯɔnɪɔ̀ɑ nʊ̀ɑ bɯ̀ɔ. | ကွၤကိးကၢ်ထိရိၤတဂၤနဲဉ်။ | Go call any one.

§563.

nɹ̀. နုဒ်။

This word is used as an intensive adverb, as in Sgau, applied usually to evil, physical or moral. (See §263.)

ɵɜ̀ɑ̀ɑɵ̀ʔɪ nɹ̀ɔ̀ʊlɔ̀ɑ lɑ. | ယတ၊်ဆိအံၤနုးထိဉ်တခိလိၤ။ | My disease grows worse.

§564.

nʊ̀. နွိၤ။

1. This root is used as a prefix to mark the female gender in human beings.

ɵɑ̀ɜ̀ɑʔɪ̀ʊ̀ wɯ̀nʊ̀ ɯɔ̀ʔɯ̀ɔ. | ယမိအမံၤမ့ၢ်နွိၤယ့ၢ်ကွဉ်။ | My wife's name is Naug Ya-ka.

2. It is used alone sometimes to designate females.

lɔ̀ɪɜ̀ʊ̀ ɔ̀ʔɹ̀ nʊ̀ʔʊ̀ ɜ̀ɔ̀ʔɑ nʊ̀ ɔ̀ʊ̀ ɵ̀ɜ̀ɹ nʊ̀ʊ̀ɵ̀ɜ̀ɹ, nɵ̀ʊ̀ɔ̀ɹ ɔ̀ʊ̀nɹ̀ɑ lɵ̀ɑɵ̀ɜ̀ɹ. | လဲၤဒဉ်အိနှၢ်ဖါတံၢ် အထံ တတၢ်ဂိဉ်နွိၤဂိဉ်းဖါတံၢ်အဲဉ်ဖြးနုၤဖိဉ်။ | Go draw thy uncle a bamboo of water. Now wont you miss? Uncle loves you! |

3. It is used to designate distant periods of future time.

nʊ̀ɯ̀ʊ̀ʊ̀ɵ̀ɹ ɑ̀ɔ̀ɵ̀ʔɯ̀ ɜ̀ɵ̀ɹnɔ̀ʔɑ ʊ̀ʊ̀ɵ̀ɹɑ ɓʊ̀ɵ̀ɹ ɜ̀ɵ̀.	ခဲမ့ၢ်ငါတနံဉ်ထဲကွၤအိဉ်နဲဖြးယၤဖိဉ်။	Next year come thou and stay with me.
nʊ̀ɓɯ̀ɹ̀ ʊ̀ɵ̀ɹnɵ̀ʔ lɔ̀ɪʊ̀ɔ̀ʔɹ̀ɵ̀ɹ.	ခဲကိဉ်တဘျိနကလဲၤဝံးဖါ။	Wilt thou go again hereafter?
nʊ̀ʊ̀ɵ̀ɹ ʊ̀ɵ̀,ɒɵ̀ʔ ɔ̀ɯ̀ɑ lɹ̀ɔ̀ʊlɹ̀ ʊ̀ɔ̀ɹ.	ခဲကိဉ်တဃဉ်ပကသွဉ်ညါလိၤတံၢ်လိၤဆဲးး။	In the next state we shall know perfectly.

4. It is used in the signification of *any one*, when speaking of events future.

ɵlɔ̀ɪ ʊ̀ɜ̀ɵ ɔ̀ɔ̀ɹ ɜ̀ɵ̀ɹ ɔ̀ʊ̀ɪ. lɔ̀ɪlɹ̀ɵ̀ɔ̀ɔ̀ɹ nʊ̀ʊ̀ɵ̀ɹbɵ̀ɹ.	ယလဲၤတၢ်ယသကိးတအိဉ်ဘဉ်၊ လဲၤလၢယသိးတဂၤဂၤဖိဉ်	I have no companion to go. Let some one go with me.

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5. When speaking of things not obtained, it is prefixed to numeral affixes.

lɔ̱ɪ ɯɪɲɔ̱ɜɯ̱ ɯɔ̱ɲɔ̱ɔ̱ɔɯ̱ bɯ̱.	လဲၤမၤနူ၊်ယဝ့၊်သၤဘိ။	Go and get me three ratans.
ɯɔ̱ɯ̱ lɔ̱lɔ̱ ɯɔ̱ɲɔ̱ lɔ̱ɯ̱ɔɯ̱ɔ̱ɯ̱.	ဟူဉ်လီၤစဝ့၊်လွံ၊်ထုဉ်တကွ၊်။	Give me four splits of ratans.

6. When the numeral would be one, and is one in Sgau, nɔ̱ supplies its place.

ɯɔ̱ɯ̱ lɔ̱lɔ̱ ɯɜɪ ɯɔ̱ɔ̱ɯ̱ɔɔ̱ɯ̱ nɔ̱ɕɯ̱ɯ̱.	ဟူဉ်လီၤယၤလၢသူဉ်သဉ်တဂျာဉ်။	Give me a fruit.
ɯɯɪ ɔ̱ɯ̱ ɯɔ̱, ɯɔ̱ ɯɔ̱lɯɪ nɔ̱ɯ̱ ɜɯɯ ɕɯ̱ɔ̱ɔ̱ɯ̱ nɔ̱ɯɔ̱ɯ̱.	စိသူဉ်ဖၤဖါတၢ်ကစံးသုအတၢ်ကထိးဖိတ်ထံဉ်။	Young men, uncle will speak a parable to you.
ɯɔ̱ɯ̱ lɔ̱lɔ̱ ɯɜɯ̱ɔ̱ɯ̱ɯ̱ɔ̱ɯ̱ nɔ̱ɯɔ̱ɯ̱.	ဟူဉ်လီၤအိဉ်ယတၢ်ကမိးအိဉ်တဖိ။	Give me a cud of betle.

§565.

nɔ̱. နိုး။

This root, with l, လၢ, prefixed, is used for the pronominal adjective *some;* as in Sgau. (See §275.)

ɜɯ lnɔ̱ nɔ̱.	အိဉ်တနိုးနိုး။	There are some.

§566.

nɔ̱. နိ။

1. This word is used as a correlative, referring to the extension of the superfices of any thing; as in Sgau; but is more confined in its application, not having the interrogative forms that are used in Sgau. (See §272.)

nɔ̱ sɔ̱ɯ nɔ̱ sɔ̱ɯ	နိအံၤနိန္ဉး။	How large.
" ɯɔ̱ɯ	" အံၤ။	So large, this large.
" nɔ̱ɯɔ̱ɯ	" နိအံၤ။	*So* " *this* "
" nɜɯ	" နဉ်။	So " that "
" nɔ̱ nɜɯ	" နိန္ဉ်။	*So* " *that* "
" ɯɔ̱ɯ ɔ̱ɔ̱ɯ	" အံၤသိး။	As large as, as large as this.
" nɜɯ "	" နဉ် "	" " " " " " that.
" ɔ̱ɔ̱ɯ ɔɜ	" သိးဖိး။	" " " an equal quantity with.
" " ɔ̱ɔ̱ɯ	" " သိး။	" " " an equal quantity.
" ———	" —	" " " { where the blank is supplied by a noun.
nɕɯɜ lbɔ̱ɲ nɜɯ ɜɯ̱ɔ̱lɜ̱lɜ̱ɔ̱.	နချိဉ်တဘွဉ်နှဉ်နိုလဲဉ်။	How large is thy mat?
nɔ̱ɯɔ̱ɯ.	နိအံၤ။	So large.
nɔ̱ɔ̱ɯ ɔɜnɕɯɜ ɯɔ̱ɯlɜɯ.	နိထိးဖိးနချိဉ်အံၤလိၤ။	As large as thy mat.
ɯɔ̱ɲ nɔ̱nɔ̱ ɯɔ̱ɯ, ɯɜlɕɯɜnɜɯ ɜɯ̱ɔ̱ bɔ̱, ɔɜɔ̱ɔ̱ɯ̱ɔ̱ɔ̱ɯ̱ ɔɯɯɔ̱ ɔɯɯɔ̱.	ပျိနိုနိအံၤမူ၊်တချုးလိၤန္ဉ်ဖံးဘဉ် ပခိဂဉ်ဘဉ်ကဂ်ဖိ။	A plain so large, can we cross it before sun-set?
ɜɯ̱ɔ̱ lɜ̱lɜ̱ɔ̱ ɜɯ̱ɔ̱lɜ̱lɜ̱ɔ̱ nlɜɯbɔ̱ɕɯ̱ɔ̱bɜ̱ɔ̱.	နိလဲဉ်နိလဲဉ်နုစံးဘဉ်ကွ၊်ဒဲ။	Say how large.
nɜɯɔ̱ ɯɔ̱ nɔ̱ɔ̱ɔ̱ɯ̱ɔ̱ɯ ɜɯɔ̱ ɯɔ̱ɯɔ̱ɯ̱ɔ̱ɯ̱ɔ̱ɯ̱ɔ̱ɯ̱.	နဒၢးပူၤနိသိးဖိးစဒၢးပူၤအံၤဖါ။	Is thy chamber as large as mine?
ɯlɔ̱ɔ̱ɯ̱ bɔ̱ɯɔ̱ nɔ̱ɯ̱ɜɯ̱ɔ̱ɯ̱ ɯɔ̱ɔ̱ɯ̱ɯɔ̱ ɜɔ̱ɯ.	စတထိဉ် ဘဉ်ဖိးနိအံၤနိန္ဉး စတသ့ဉ် ညါဘဉ်။	I have not measured it. I do not know how large.
nɔ̱ɜ̱ɔ̱ɕɯɜ nɜɯɔ̱ɜ̱ɔ̱ɯ̱ nɜɯɔ̱ɔ̱ɯ̱lɜɯ.	နထုဉ်ချိဉ်နှဉ်ထုဉ်နိန္ဉ်သိးလိၤ။	As to thy weaving a mat, weave it as large as that.

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2. In negative clauses it is used before a numeral affix in the signification of *no one*, or *no thing*, i. e. *nothing;* before a numeral adverb in the signification *no time*, i. e. *never;* and before the adverb of place, ၁၎, ပူ, in the signification of *no place*, i. e. *no where.*

ဒမြ ယခု ဖပ်ဒမ် ပါးပု မဘ့ယာ်ပု ဒပါ.	မှမ့်ယတါဖိ တါလံး တဟါ မါထဉ်နိုတ မံးထဉ်။	As to my property, I have lost nothing more.
ဘဈ့ ပစာ်ဒ ဒမး bမြ ကဈ ဃစာ်ဒါးမ့ ဝါကဘ့ယ်ပု ဒပါ.	တုးယစံးအိုးဒဉ်နှဉ်ဖိးတစံးလားထဉ်ဝဲနိုတ မံးထဉ်။	When I spoke to him thus, he said nothing more.
ါမ ပဂမြး ါ့ဘါ့ဘ့ ပဒကဘ့ ဖဝ်ံဒပါ.	လာစယဲလိုးသိလံလံးစတဆါထဉ်နိုတခိဉ် ထဉ်။	I was never sick from my coming at first.

§567.

ဘ့. နှ်။

1. This word is used as a verbal affix in the signification of *obtaining;* as in Sgau. (See §265.)

ပဓဝ်ံးဘ့ ဈဒြ့ဇး ဒခ့ဲ်ဒဂး.	ပဖိးန့်ကစ်ါယွးအဘျုးအဖြဉ်။	We receive the grace of God.
ပဓဝ်ံးဘ့ ဇာဝမ့ဇာဝ့.	ပဖိးန့်တ်ါသိဉ်တ်ါသိ။	We receive commands.
ပမး ဘ့ပဈ ါbမ့.	စမးန့်ဉ်ညဉ်တတွဉ်။	I have caught a fish.
ခဝ်ါါး ဒါးကဈ ပဘဲ့်ဘ့ ဒပါ.	ကိုးလားကလုာ်နှဉ်စတိ်ါတန့်ါဘဉ်။	I cannot get the foreigners' language.
ထါဂး ပဇဝ်ံး ဘ့်မ့ဘ့ ဒပါ.	ပှါတဂးစကိုးကွးတန့်ါဘဉ်။	I cannot get that man to come.
ဘ့ကးချစ့ မာပမာ်ါ ဘ့ဒပါ.	သိတနုးကျားယမံတန့်ါဘဉ်။	All night I could not sleep.

2. It sometimes makes a neuter verb active.

ဇဒါ ဧဝ်ံးဘ်ါ ဘ့ပဇးဒပါ.	တ်ါဆါအံးတသံန့်ါဘဉ်ယားဘဉ်။	This sickness will not kill me.
ဇဒါဧဝ်ံး ဘ်ါဧဇး ါစဂ.	တ်ါဆါအံးကသံန့်ါလိုးယားလိုး။	This sickness will kill me.
ဇဒါဧမ့ ဘ့ပဇးဒချ့ဘ်ါးbဝ်ံ့ပါ့ ဘ်ါး ဖဘ့ကဈ ါစဂ.	တ်ါဆါတိဉ် နှ်ါယး အခိဉ်ထံး ဖဲစလိုးဃံး နှဉ်လိုး။	The beginning of the sickness coming upon me, was the time I fell down.
မခ ဒခြ ဂဘ်ါ ကဈမဝ် ဂဘ်ါ ဘ့ထ ဘဈ့ဒ ါဒ ါစဂ.	မ့်ဂ့ဖိးကဂ့ါန့်ါပှးခဲလာ်လိုး။	If good, all will be benefited.
မဒဂ ဘ့ဒဘ်ံဝဘ်ါဒ ဟ်ံ့ါါ ချကဈ.	မူ်ဟါန့်ါအိုးလာပှ်ါလ်ါကျါန့်ဉ်။	He was overtaken by night in the jungle.

3. Sometimes it denotes that the subject obtains the thing which is the abstract of the verb to which it is affixed.

ထခွံ်ဒ ဒဘဒ ဖဝ်ံ ါဖဈ စဝ်ံ ခမြ ဒဘ်ါ ဘ့ါဒချါစဂ. ဇချဒခြ ါဒဈ bဃါ ဟ်ံ့ စဝခြံဝစဈ မာဒမ့ ဇာခဝ်ံးဘ်ဒ.	ပှးခြိးအသး ဖိတဖဉ်အံး မ်အဂ့ါ နှ်ါလာသ ရှဉ်လိုး။ သရှဉ်မ့်ါတအိဉ်ဘဉ် တရုတ လားပယီးကမားအာဆါကိ်ါထံး။	The Christians obtain good from the teachers. Were there no teachers, the Burmans would persecute them.
ဘ်ါ ဘ့ါါ ဘ့ဒစဈ ဒါခ့ါ ါစဂ.	ဂ့ါန့်ါလာနုးခဲလာ်လိုး။	All obtain good through thee.

4. It is used to express a dative of advantage or disadvantage.

ဝပ ါbစ့ နဈထ့ဒခြ bစ့ဘစ့ နဈ ထ ဒခြဝဖြ့ နဈထ့ဂ့ ဘ့ါထ ါစဂ.	ဝဉ်တဘြိန့်ဉ်ပှးမ့်ါဖိဉ်ထိဉ်ဖြိးပှးမ့်ါဂဉ် နှဉ် ကလံဉ်နှ်ါအိုးလိုး။	If people make a bridge of a single bamboo and attempt to cross on on it, it will slip round for them.

5. It is prefixed to verbal roots with ဒ, အ, to form adverbs of quality.

ဂဘြ့ ချဈဂဈ ဘြ့ဘ့ဂဘ်ါဒဘ်ါဒ်ံ့.	နထ့ ရြှဉ်နှဉ်ထ့နှ်ါအဂ့ါတကွ်ါ။	In respect to the weaving mats, weave them well.
ါဘ်ါဘ့ ဒချြ့ဘ့ ဘ်ါဒ်ံ့. ဧမဝ် ဘ်ါဧဃ ါစဂ.	လဲးနှ်ါအချတကွ်ါ။ စကသံတွ်ါလိုး။	Go quickly. I am ready to die!

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§568.

ကိၢ်. ထဲးနိ။

1. This word is used as a correlative, primarily referring to quantity with respect to cubical contents. It wants the interrogative forms used in Sgau, but in other respects the usage corresponds with the Sgau. (See §247.)

ကိၢ် ဒၢ်ၤ ကိၢ် ဒၢ်ၤ	ထဲအံၤထဲနူး။	How large.
" ဗၢ်ၤ	" အံၤ	So large, this large.
" ကိၢ်ဗၢ်ၤ	" ထဲအံၤ။	*So* " *this* "
" ကဖၣ	" နူဉ်	So " that "
" ကိၢ် ကဖၣ	" ထဲနူဉ်။	*So* " *that* "
" ဗၢ်ၤ ၁ဝ်း	" အံၤသိး။	As large as, as large as this.
" ကဖၣ "	" နူဉ် "	" " " " " " that.
" ၁ဝ်း ၵဒိ	" သိးဒိး။	" " " an equal quantity with.
" ၁ငံး၁ဝ်း	" သိးသိး။	" " " an equal quantity.
" ——	" —	Only, (where the blank is supplied by a noun or pronoun.)
ကကိဒ လိၢ်ဒါးဒါးတၢ်း ဝဲၤ်ါးမြ.	နနူ့်အဘူးအလဲထဲလဲဉ်။	How large wages do you receive?
ကိၢ်ဗၢ်ၤ. ကိၢ်စဒၣ ခ၁ဝ်.	ထဲအံၤထဲစုဒိဉ်။	So large. As large as the fist.
ဒဒြမဒ် ကကိၢ်ကိၢ် ကဖၣလ် ဒၣဗၣ်.	မ့မ့််နနူ့််ထဲနူဉ်ဒိးအါလံ။	If you obtain so much, it is sufficient.
၁ၣတွံၤ် ဒ၁ၣတၢ်း ဝဲၤ်ါးမြ. ကိၢ်ဗၢ်ၤ, ကိၢ် ကဖၣ.	သကွံအသဉ်ထဲလဲဉ်းထဲအံၤးထဲနူဉ်။	How large are the plantains? So large.
ဗဍွိၢ် ပကစၢ့် ၵွဲၵိၤ့ဝ၁ လ့ဏ်ံ့, ကိၢ် ၁ဝ်း ဓဒိပခ့ၣ် ၁၂ါစၢ.	စပ္မၤပနီကျဲ့ အသဉ် တဏ္ဍာဉ် ထဲသိး ဒိးပြားးသဉ်လိၤ။	I bought a lime, as large as a citron.
ကဍွိၢ် ဇါၢ လ့ဏ်ံ့ တၢ်း ဝဲၤ်ါးမြ.	နပ္မၤတလါတဏ္ဍာဉ်ထဲလဲဉ်။	How large is the box you bought?
ကိၢ်၁ဝ်း ဓဒိ ဇါၢ ပ၃ဒစ၃ ပ၃ဂ်ိ့ဗ၀ံၤ် ပ၁ါစၢ.	ထဲသိး ဒိးတလါ လၢ အအိဉ်လၢ ဟိဉ်အံၤလိၤ။	As large as the box in the house.
ကိၢ်၁ဝ်း ဓဒိဒ်ါ ဗ၀ံၤ်.	ထဲသိးဒိးအအံၤ။	As large as this.

2. It is used where the Sgaus use နိ occasionally.

ဇ၃စ၀ဲ့ ဒ၀ၣကိၢ် ဘံ့ါ့စၢ. ဝ၃ဒ၀ၣဒိၤ.	တၢ်တပူၤအံၤ အိဉ်နိ သ့ဉ်ဒီၤလိၤ။ ဝဉ်တအိဉ်အဉ်။	At this place there are trees only; there are no bamboos.

§569.

ကဒ်ဒ. နဲဉ်။ဇဲဉ်။

This particle is used as an affix to sentences expressing emphasis. (See §269, §415.)

စၢ်ဒ ကဒ်ဒ.	စံးနဲဉ်	*Say.*
လ့ါ ကဒ်ဒ.	လဲၤနဲဉ်။	*Go.*
ဇ၃ဒ့ဒ လ၀ဒၤဒ၀ၣ ပ၃ဘ့ဒ် ဖဂ ခ၁ံ့ ၈၀ၣ ပ့ါ.	တးဏူးတရဖအိဉ်လၢသ့ဉ်ဖူဒိဉ်နူဉ်ဇဲဉ်။	There is a monkey on that log!

§570.

ကဒ်ဒ့. နူ၊်။

This word is used as an affix to mark the comparative degree of adjectives; as in Sgau. (See §265: 5.)

ဂ၀ိၢ် ၀၃ဗ၀ံၤ, ဂ၀၃ ဇ၃ဗဒ်ဲ့ ကဒ်ဒ့ ဗ၃ပ့ါ.	နဲ့ဉ်အံၤနထံဉ်တၢ်ယံၤနူ၊်ယၤလိၤ။	Thou seest farther than I.

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ဖခမ့ ကဒ့ကဘ် စ့ဒဖမ့ ဒဘ်.	တော်ဆာနှော်ကနဲစိတအိန်ထဉ်။	There is nothing sweeter than honey.
ဂဝါဂမ့ nbမ့ ဂဖမ့ဒမ့ ကဒ့ဖbမ့ ဂါ် စၤဟာ ကဒ်.	နဲခဉ်နဘူးန်ဉ်အါနှော်ဧဘူခံဧးညါနဲခဉ်။	Thy paddy is two fold more than mine.

§571.

nဒ့. နံၤ။

This word, usually followed by ပဖ့, is used in a manner equivalent to the preposition ***near***, lခ, လာ, preceding the noun or pronoun which it governs. The word corresponds to the Sgau နံၤ, but they use ဆာၤ and not နံၤ in this signification. (See §189.)

nဂဒါ ဇါာက့ ဒဖမ့lခ ဖကဒ့ ပဖ့ bမ့ lခဒ်.	နမဲဆဉ်နီၤ အိန်လာ ယဆၤ ဘဉ် မန္ဒၤလဲဉ်။	Why hast thou come and set down near me?

§572.

nံမ. နီဉ်။

This word is used as a prefix to form a few instrumentive nouns. (See §60.)

nံမ ဘံၤ lဘံၤ.	နီဉ်တံာ်တတံာ်။	A spit.
nံမ ဆွိမ် lbစ့	" ခွဲးတဘိ။	A broom, a brush.
nံမ ဘံမ် lbစ့	" ထိးတဘိ။	A walking stick.
nံမ ခဒ့ lbစ့	" က့။	A little stick.

§573.

nဇၤ. nဇၤlၤ. မန္ဒၤ။

1. This word is used for the interrogative pronoun ***what***, referring to ***things***. The first, nဇၤ, is its Maulmain form; the second, nဇၤlၤ, is the way it is pronounced at Tavoy. (See §317.)

ဒမ့ဖဝံၤ ဝဒ်nဇၤ lၤlမာ်ဒ့ lခ့.	ဇးဝအိၤမ့ာ်မန္ဒၤတမံၤလဲဉ်။	What is this?
ဒမ့ဝဒ်bဒ်ာnဇမ့ပမဝံ ဗျမ့lာ်ဒ့ ဘ်ဒ့ ခဇဘ့ ဗွၤဝဒ်nဇၤ lခ့.	မ့မ့်ဒ်ဒန္ဉ် ပကဟ့ဉ်က့ၤ ကစၤ်ယွၤ လၤမန္ဒၤတမံၤလဲဉ်။	What return, then, shall we make to God?

2. With bမ့ prefixed, it is used in the signification of ***why?***

nဂဒါ ဘ်ဒ့ ခတၤဘ်ဒ့ bမ့nဇၤ lခ့.	နမဲက့ၤကစၤ်က့ၤတဉ်မန္ဒၤလဲဉ်။	Why hast thou returned?
bမ့nဇၤlၤ lခnချ်ဒ့ ဇချ်ဒ့ nဇမ့ lခ့.	ထဉ်မန္ဒၤလၤနုကတိၤတၤ်ကတိၤန့ဉ်လဲဉ်။	Why didst thou speak those words?
nဘ့ ဝါဒ့ ဝဒ့ ဘံၤlဒ် ခစၤ lဒ် ခစၤ bမ့ nဇၤlခ့.	နခိဝ့ၤဖိၤထံယၤ်ခိခိယၤ်ခိခိထဉ် မန္ဒၤလဲဉ်။	Why dost thou cross the stream backwards and forwards alternately?
nဂဒါ lဂၤဇံဇံ nဒ့ဖါာ, ဇံဇံnဒ့ ဖါာ, bမ့nဇၤlခ့.	နဲတဂၤခဲလဲၤခဲလဲၤနအိန်မ့ၤခဲလဲၤခဲလဲၤန အိန်မ့ၤတဉ်မန္ဒၤလဲဉ်။	Thou eatest rice very frequently. Why?

§574.

nစမ. နှဉ်။

1. This affix refers to things at a distance, like ***that*** in English. (See §98.)

ဒမ့ဖဝံၤ ဝခဘါၤ, ဒမ့nစမ ဝခခစ့.	အအိၤမ့ာ်ထံၤအနှဉ်မ့ာ်ခိ။	This is water, that is land.

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ꤚꤟꤡ ꤘꤢꤤ, ꤡꤢꤡꤡꤢꤤꤞ ꤢꤤ, ꤡꤢꤡꤡ ꤡꤢꤡꤢꤤꤡ, ꤡꤢꤡꤡꤢꤤꤡꤢꤡ, ꤡꤢꤡꤡ ꤟꤞꤟ ꤡꤢꤤꤞꤢꤤ.	ပုဂ္ဂိုလ်သူခိုးခဏခဏဆဲတတ်၊ ခဏခဏ လောင်းပုတ်၊ ခဏခဏအိမ်သီး၊ ခဏခဏလေထီးဆုံးမိတတ်ပူး။	That man steals often, beats others often, drinks spirits often, (and) often falls into prison.

2. It is used after the case absolute.

ꤞꤢ ꤘꤢꤤ, ꤢꤢꤡꤞꤢꤢ bꤢꤡꤢꤤꤟꤢꤤ.	နွားနွှဲမှာအနွှဲပဲလဲခဲ့။	In respect to the obtaining, how did he obtain?
ꤟꤡꤡ ꤘꤢꤤ, ꤢꤢꤡꤢꤢ ꤟꤡꤡꤡꤢꤤꤟ ꤟꤢꤤ.	လားနွှဲမှာအကလားဆူလဲခဲ့။	As regards the going, where will he go?

§575.

ပ. ပ။ ပှ။

1. This letter is used as a formative particle, like the other smooth mutes.

ပတ္	တဖြိ။	To shut out from sight.
ပဂြ	ပနှာ်။	A buffaloe.
ပဗာ	ပယိုး။	Burmans.
ပဗွဲဂ	ပယွဲ။	Persecute, do evil to.

2. This letter is also used, like the Sgau, for the first personal pronoun, nominative case. (See §276.)

ပ	ပ။	We.
ပ ꤟꤢꤡꤢꤤ.	ပတထုံဘဉ်။	We see not.
ပ	ပ။	Our.
ပꤢꤡ ꤘꤢꤟ ꤥꤟ.	တပါဝုဝါ။	Our goodness.
ပꤢꤢꤟ. ပꤢꤢꤟꤢꤡ.	ပခဲ့။ပခဲ့ဉ်။	*We.*
ပꤢꤟ ပꤢꤢꤟꤢꤢꤟ ꤓꤢꤟ.	ပမ၊ပခဲတသွဲဘဉ်။	*We* are unable to do (it.)
ပꤢꤢꤟ, ပꤢꤢꤟꤢꤟ. ပꤢꤢꤟ ꤡꤢꤟꤡꤢꤡꤢꤢꤟꤞ.	ပခဲ့။ပခဲ့ဉ်။ပခဲ့ဉ်သွဉ်တဖဉ်။	In regard to us.
ပꤢꤢꤟ ꤡꤢꤡꤢꤟ ꤟꤡꤡꤢꤟ ꤟꤡꤡꤢ ꤡꤢꤟꤟꤢꤟꤞ ꤓ ꤡꤢꤡꤢ.	ပခဲ့ဉ်အံၤလ၊ ပအိဉ်လ၊ မှဉ်ကိၤလံၤ အစု ပူး။	In regard to us, when we were in the hands of satan.
ပꤢꤢꤟ ꤡꤢꤟꤡꤢꤡꤢꤢꤟ ꤓꤢꤟ ꤡꤢꤟꤢꤟ.	ပခဲ့ဉ်သွဉ်တဂြိအံၤပလဲၤစ့ၢ်ကိးယၤဉ်။	We go also.

3. Analogous to ဗ and n, the objective case and nominative after the verb are formed by affixing ꤟꤢ, where the Sgau is deficient and uses ꤟꤢ။ (See §284: 3.)

ꤡꤢꤞ ပꤟꤢ ꤟꤢꤢꤟ.	တိၵ်ပှၤတဉ်။	Do not strike us.
ပꤢ ꤟꤢꤓꤢ ꤟꤢꤢꤟꤢꤟ ꤘꤢꤟꤢꤟꤞ,	မှ၀်မတၤအိဉ်လ၊ဟံဉ်ပူးလဲဉ်။	Who are in the house?
ꤢꤢꤟ ပꤟꤢ.	ပှၤ။	We.

§576.

ပꤟ. ဘူဉ်။

This word is used as a numeral affix to such flat things as *boards, slates.*

ꤞꤢꤟꤢ ပꤟꤢꤢꤟ ပꤟ.	သွဉ်ဘူဉ်ဘဉ်ခံဘဉ်။	Two boards.
ꤟꤢꤞ ပꤟꤢꤢꤟ ပꤟ.	လၢ၀်ဘူဉ်ဘဉ်ခံဘဉ်။	Two flat stones, i. e. slates.
ꤟꤢꤡ ꤥꤢꤡꤢꤢ ꤚ ꤞꤢꤟꤢꤟꤚ ꤘꤢꤟꤢꤢꤟꤚꤢ ꤘꤢꤟꤢꤢꤟꤚꤢ ပꤟ.	လဲပၤနှာ်ယသွဉ်ဘူဉ်ခံဆံယဲ၀်ဘူဉ်။	Go buy for me twenty-five boards.

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§577.

ပါးပါး. တစ်းစ်း.

This root, which signifies *small*, is repeated with l, လ, prefixed, in the signification of *a little*, to a small extent.

nဒူဒန်ဂစ်, ဒွံးဒါဃ. ဒွံး lပါးပါး.	နအိဉ်တာ်နူဉ်ဝံဉ်စ့ာ်ကိးတါးဝံဉ်တစ်းစ်း.	Is thy food agreeable? Slightly agreeable.
ဒစ် lပါးပါး.	အိဉ်တစ်းစ်း.	There is a little.
ထlဂ nစ်းဒစ်း lဉ်ဒစ် lပါးဂ် ဟ ပါ ပဒဂ်ဒ်း ခ်းlစ်ါ.	ပှၤတဂၤနူဉ်အစုထိၣ်အိဉ်တစ်းဖိး ပာ်မးအသးတဖိဉ်တဖိဉ်လီၤ.	That man has a little property, and he sets himself up above others.

§578.

ပဒိၤ. ဝဲ.

This word is used as a numeral affix to quantities *dipped up* with the hand; as in Sgau. (See §282.)

ဏိစပဒိၤ ဘွံဖၢံၤ lခ်ကျံၤဖဒူ ဘဒူပဒိၤ.	ဖိးယဝဲထိဉ်ကပ်ာ်ဆူခုံအပူၤသၢဝဲ.	And I threw into the boat three throws of mud.
ပဒိၤဂါ ဒဒိုးစဖဒးဒွဈံၤဂစ် nဉ်ပဒိၤကံၤ ပဒိၤbစ်.	ဝဲအိဉ်နူၤ်ယတၢ်စံၤ်ဃါနူဉ်တဝဲခံဝဲဖိ.	Give me a dip or two of the condiment.

§579.

ပဝံၢ်. ပူးဘျာဉ်းတွဲးစိဉ်.

1. This word, as a verb, signifies to *pile up*, and is used as a numeral affix to *piles*. It seems to be of common origin with the Burman ပုံ. (See §312.)

ဂွခဝံး ဒွံးlပဝံၢ်ကံၤ ပဝံၢ်.	ဖိဉ်ဓိဉ်အဝံတဘျာဉ်ခံဘျာဉ်.	Two or three mounds of earth.
lဒ်ဒၢဝဝံး ဈွ ဘ ဘ်ွပး nစ် lပဝံၢ် lပဝံၢ်ဇံး.	လဲးတွဲဖြိဉ်ကွးသွဉ်ဘူဉ်တဉ်နူဉ် တးတွဲတတွဲတကွၢ်.	Go put up the boards in piles.

2. It is used where the Sgaus use စိဉ်.

nbwစဝံၤ ဒွကွဖး lပဝံၢ်ကံၤပဝံၢ်ဘ ပဝံၢ်ဇံး.	နဘုအံၤနီၤဖးတစိဉ်ခံစိဉ်သၢစိဉ်တကွၢ်.	Divide this paddy of thine into two or three piles.

3. It is used where the Sgaus use တပူညါ.

nbw ဒစ် ဇံး ဇံး ဒwlဒ်, ဒစ် ဇံး ဘွံပဝံၢ် ဟဘဈံ.	နဘု အိဉ်ဒ်း ဆံအါလဲဉ်. အိဉ်ဒ်းတပူညါသၢဉ်.	How much paddy hast thou left? There is quite a lo t of it.

§580.

ဟ့ဒိၤ. ဟ့ဲ.

1. This word is used occasionally in the signification of *giving way*, or *permitting* another to perform the act denoted by the verb to which it is prefixed. (See §288.)

ဟ့ဒိၤ lဒိၤဒဝါၤ nစ်lဂၤ ဇံး.	ဟ့ဲလဲၤအဝဲနူဉ်တဂၤတကွၢ်.	Permit that man to go.

2. It is used sometimes where we say *stop* in English, forbidding another to do a thing with a view to doing it ourselves.

ဟ့ဒိၤ စမံမၤဆ ဇဝါၤ.	ဟ့ဲယကမၤဒဉ်ထဲး.	Stop, I will do it myself.
ဟ့ဒိၤ ဇရၢမၤ ဆဝါၤ.	ဟ့ဲသရ့ဉ်မၤဒဉ်ဝဲး.	Stop, let the teacher do it.

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§581.

ဟုဈးဟုဈး. ကထိကထိ။

This word is in common use as an adverb in the signification of without advantage, without purpose, ***vainly, in vain.***

မးဟုဈး ဟုဈးlယိး.	မးကထိကထိတဂုး။	Do not work in vain.
မခိlဉ် ကျ bခိး nဈး, ခၜဉ် ဃိး sခး ပ ရုံးၜံးဂိးဝိးဈး, ပခးမိlမး bခး lခး bး ခၜဉ်ဇွး ခးဘးဂး nဈး, မခိၜ ဟုဈး ဟုဈးတံး lၜး.	မွှံနှဉ်သက့်ဉ်နှဉ်ကစှံယှဉ်ရွးဃရုံးစံးဝဲဒဉ်း ပစ့ှံတမးထဉ်လး အထဉ်ကစှံယွးအသးနှဉ်မ့ှံတှံကထိကထိဒိးလိး။	Still the Lord Jesus Christ says, if we do not act so as to please God, it is yet in vain.

§582.

ဖ. ဖ

This letter is used as a formative particle in a few words.

ဖဇံး.	ပယိဉ်။	Blame.

§583.

ဖးခၜဇ. ပဉ်ကတိ်ှ။

This word is used occasionally in the signification of ***more than***, or ***over and above.***

ၜဂခိးသ lသbးnဈး ဖးခၜဇ ဒဘံး ဒဈး ဒိး.	မိှ်ဖဲသဉ်တသဉ်ဘဉ်ပဉ်ကတိှ် အထံးတအိဉ်မး။	More than that the capsicum does not bear fruit, there is no plant.
nbး lးး ဗးးဈး. ဒး ဒး,lးး nဈး ဖးၜခၜဇ lံၚ.	နဘုလၚ်လံဖှ်။ အၚးအၚးလၚ်ပဉ်ကတိှ် ဖှ်။	Is thy paddy done? Yes, yes, more than done; it has clean gone.

§584.

ဖး. ဗး။

This root is prefixed to a few verbal adjective roots to express the *quality* in an absolute manner. (See §64.)

ၜnဈး lခeၚ ဖးlခိ.	တှ်နှဉ်တပူးဖးလဲှ်။	That place is (very) wide.

§585.

ဟ. ဖှ်။

This word is used as an affix to mark the masculine gender of irrational animals. (See §289.)

ဗပွှၚ် ဘြး ဒမံ် lၜး, ဝိးဘြး ဒဟlဝ်ှ ၜး.	ယပွှၚ်ကသွဉ်မိှ်တဒုဖိးကသွဉ်ဖှ်တဒုလိှ်။	I bought a horse and a mare.

§586.

ဟှ့. ဟှ့ ခမံး. ဖိဖဉ်။ဖိဉ်တလိဉ်။

1. This root, followed by ခမံး, ဖိဉ်, signifies *above.* (See §299.)

nဘးၚ် ကံၚ် lဈဟှ့ခမံးbး lခိး.	နသူဉ်ဟိဉ်လၚယဖိဖိဉ်ဘဉ်မန္ဒၚလဲဉ်။	Why dost thou build above me?

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2. It is used in the signification of ***over and above, besides;*** where the Sgaus use ဖြဉ်တလိၣ်။

ꤚ lo၀ꤴ nɔ၁, ပါၣ် ꤳꤴ ꤳꤴ ꤳ၁ꤷ, l' ꤏꤣ် ꤚ bɔ ꤳ၁ꤷ ခွဲꤴ် ꤷ၁ ꤚ ꤏꤣ် ꤚ ꤏ၁.	ပှၤတပူၤန္ဉ်ပလဲၤဃဲအိဉ်အတၢ်ၤတန္ဉ်ထဉ် အဖြဉ်တလိၣ်၊ ပလဲၤတ ကထိၤတၢ်ဖြဲၤ ပှၤ။	As to the people of that place, we went and asked them for eatables; and over and above not obtaining them, we went and they did not speak to us.
lဖျၤlꤵ် bɔ၀bꤴ်nɔ၁ ꤳꤣꤵ် ခꤴ်.	တဖဉ်ပဘူဉ်နှဉ်အဖြဉ်တလိၣ်၊	Besides not giving us merit.
ꤣnɔ၁ ꤳ ꤵ် lꤵၣ် bɔ ꤳꤣꤵ် ခꤴ်, ꤣꤴ ခꤴ် ခꤵ်.	ပှၤန္ဉ် အဂီၤ တဂ့ၤထဉ် အဖြဉ်တလိၣ်ကၢဉ်ကၢ။	Besides his appearance not being good, he is very lazy.
lɔnɔ၁ ꤳꤣꤵ် ခꤴ်.	လၢန္ဉ်အဖြဉ်၊	Besides.
lɔ၀ꤵၣ် ꤳꤣꤵ်ခꤴ်.	လၢအံၤအဖြဉ်၊	"
lɔnɔ၁ ꤳꤣꤵ်ခꤴ်၀bɔ ꤣꤵၣ်ꤵ.	လၢန္ဉ်အဖြဉ်ယဆဉ်ဖဲးဖံး။	Besides I must *yet* clear (land.)

3. Followed by lɩ, လဉ်, it signifies ***below.***

ꤣꤣꤵ် lɩ	ဖိလဉ်၊	*Below.*
ꤳ၁lɔ ꤡꤴ်ꤵꤳꤣꤣꤵ် lɩ.	အိဉ်လၢဟံဉ်အဖိလဉ်၊	It is below the house.

§587.

ꤣꤵၣ် ခꤴ်. ဖံးဖြဉ်။

This word is used in some constructions to signify ***on,*** or ***upon.*** (See §290.)

nꤳ၁lɔ ꤘꤡꤣꤵၣ် ခꤴ်.	နအိဉ်လၢထံဖံးဖြဉ်၊	Thou art on the water.
ꤳꤴ် ꤢꤲꤥꤣꤴ် lꤢꤡꤴ် ꤣ၀ꤡꤴ် ꤚꤲꤴ် lɔ ꤘꤡꤣꤵၣ် ꤣꤵၣ်ꤵ ꤳꤣꤵ် ခꤴ်. ꤳꤴ်ꤢꤲꤳ၁ ꤣꤣꤵၣ် ꤳꤴ်lꤢꤡꤴ် ꤢꤡꤴ်lɔ၁.	မ့မ့်ပှၤကညိတမံၤအံၤဟးလၢထံဖံးဖြဉ်တသ့တဉ်၊ မ့မ့်တၢ်ဖြတၢ်ဃၢ်ဟးသ့တမံၤမံၤလီၤ။	Man cannot walk on the water, but there are some insects that can.

§588.

ဖꤣꤵ်. ဇၢ။

1. This word is used as a numeral adverb, as in Sgau; but more extensively, being often used where the Sgaus use စု။ (See §291.)

nꤳ၁ꤢꤣꤵ် ꤢꤥꤲꤴ် lꤵၣ်lꤵၣ် nꤵၣ် ꤣꤣꤵ်.	နမၢယကွဲးလံာ်တနံၤခံဇၢ။	Thou causest me to write twice a day.

2. Preceded by bɔ, ဆဉ်, and repeated, it is used in the signification of ***sometimes,*** or ***occasionally.***

bɔ lꤣꤣꤵ် ꤣꤣꤵ်.	ဆဉ်တဖၢဖၢ။	Sometimes.
bɔ lꤣꤣꤵ်ꤣꤣꤵ် ꤢ၀ꤴ် ꤓၤꤓၤ.	ဆဉ်တဖၢဖၢယမိဉ်ဆိ။	Sometimes my head aches.

§589.

ꤣꤣꤵ်. ပူၤ။ဖြဲၤဆိ။

1. This word is used with lꤢ, လၢ, prefixed to the noun or pronoun, as an affix equivalent to a preposition. It varies its signification according to the verb with which it is construed. With verbs of being or remaining, it must be rendered ***in;*** with verbs of going to a place, by ***to;*** and with verbs of coming from a place, by ***from.*** (See §281: 1.)

ꤱꤳ၁ lꤢ၀ꤴ်ꤣꤣꤵ် lꤵၣ်.	ပအိဉ်လၢဝ့ၢ်ပူၤလီၤ။	We dwell in the city.
ꤓꤣlꤢꤓꤱ်ꤠꤵ် ꤳlꤲ ꤳꤳၣ် nꤢ၁ꤳ၁ lꤢ၀ ꤢꤳꤣꤵ်ꤣꤣꤵ် lꤵၣ်.	တၢ်လၢကစၢ်ယွၤ အကလုၢ် အကထိ နှဉ် အိဉ်လၢယသးကံၢ်ပူၤလီၤ။	The word of God is within me.

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2. It is used with ɬəθɑ for *inside;* where the Sgaus use ပူးလာညါဒိး

ɑlɑ lɹɜʊɟɑ̀ ɬəθɑ.	တထါအပူးလာညါဒိး	The inside of the box.

3. It is used as a numeral affix for openings, as *windows* and *doors*, and also to *ladders;* where the Sgaus use ဖြိ

ɹɜʊɑ̀ɲ̀ɟ ɬɕɲ̀ɔ̀ɲ̀ ɜɑʊɔ̀ɜɔ̀ʊ̀ɔ̀ɜɑ ʊɑ̀ɲ̀.	ဖြးစဟဉ်တဖျာဉ်အိဉ်ဖြးအဖြိဃုဖြိ	My house has six windows.
ʊɑ̀ɲ̀ ɔ̀ɔ̀ɲ ɑɑɔɑ̀ɲ̀ʊɑ̀ɲ̀.	ကျဲစၢးသၢဖြိ	Three door ways.

4. It is used occasionally where the Sgaus use ဆိ

ɔɑ̀ ɬʊɑ̀ɲ̀.	ဃိတဆိး	A ladder.

§590.

ʊɑɑ. ဖူ

This word is used as a numeral affix applied to *logs* and to *bone feasts.* (See §295.)

ɕɑ̀ɲ̀ɑɔɹ lɹɔɔ̀ɲ̀ʊɑɑ ɬʊɑɑ.	ခဲ့ဘဉ်လၢသွဉ်အဖူတဖူး	The boat hit a snag.
ɸʊɟ̀ɲ̀ɹ ɬʊɑɑ.	ပှၤဟူထိဉ်လိာ်ဆးသးလၢအဃိတပူး	One bone feast.
ɔɔ̀ɲ̀ʊɑɑ ɛɔ̃lɹʊɑ̀ɲ̀ɔɹ ɲɵɹɬʊɑɑ.	သွဉ်ဖူကၢ်လၢကျဲနှဉ်တဖူး	A log has broken in the road.

§591.

ʊɜɪ ʊɜ̀ɲ̀. ပူးဝဲး

This word is used occasionally with interrogatives in the signification of *why?*—where the sentiment is that there is no occasion for the act to which it refers; and when used with a negation, the sentiment conveyed is the same.

ɲɑɹɔɹ̀ ɵɹʊɜɪʊɜ̀ɲ̀ lɹ ɜɵɜɔ̃ ɲɵɹɷɹ. ɲɵɷɲ̀ɷɵɹ̀ ɹɔɔ̀ɲ̀ɷɜɑ ɷɜ̀.	ပူးဝဲး နကသံ ကွၢ်လဲဉ်၊ နသွဉ်ညါသံသး နဲဉ်း	Why dost thou ask him? Canst thou not by thinking know of thyself?
ɲɑɔ ʊɷʊɜɪʊɜ̀ɲ̀ ɷɜɪɔɔ̀ɲ̀.	ပူးဝဲးမူးနကဖုဉ်ယၢလဲဉ်	There is no reason why thou shouldest carry me.

§592.

ʊɔ̀ɲ̀ɹɲ̀. ဟူဉ်

This word is prefixed to sentences in the signification of *giving permission.* (See §391.)

ʊɔ̀ɲ̀ɹɲ̀ ɷɔ̀ɲ̀ɪ ɷʌɲ̃ ɔ̀ɲ̀ɹ.	ဟူဉ်ယထဲၤတၢ်တထံဉ်း	Permit me to go for once.
ɷɵɲ̀ɹ ɷʌɷ̀ɲ̀ɔ̀ɲ̀ɹɔɹ ɜɷɹʊɔ̀ɲ̀ɷɜɪɔɔ̀ɲ̀.	စဝံးစကဟဲဖိုးသရဉ်တဟူဉ်ဘဉ်ယၢဒိုးသိုး ယကဟဲဘဉ်	I said I would come, but the teacher did not give me permission.

§593.

ʊɔ̀ɲ̀ɹ. ထဲးတဘၢး

This root is used with bɔ̀ɲ̀ɹ, in the signification of *so much.*

ɷɑ ʊɔ̀ɲ̀ɹbɔ̀ɲ̀ɹ ɷɔ̀ɲ̀ɪ.	မၤတဘၢးနှဉ်အံၤ	He made this much.
ɲɑɷɜ ʊɔ̀ɲ̀ɹ bɔ̀ɲ̀ɹ ɲɵɹʊɲ̀ɹ ɲɔɹ ɜɔ̀ɪ ɷɜ̀.	နမၤတၢ်တဘၢးနှဉ်တၢ်တဘျိးဘဉ်နသး ဘဉ်ဖါ	Thou hast done so much, art thou not weary?

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ဖဖၣ့ ဖျါ့ ဖဝံၣ bဝံၣ ဗဝံၤ nဂ၁ါ lၣ ဝံ့ဖဝ့ံစၢံၣစၣ့ nဒ၁.	တၢ်ဟဲစူၤဆဲတဲအံၤ နဟဲဆူဝ့ၢ်ပူၤ ပၢၢ်တံး နဲ့၊	It raining *so* hard, thou hast come and reached the city!

§594.

ဖဝံ. ဖိ၊

1. Affixed to verbs preceded by ᩋ, ပှၤ, **or** ဖၣ, တၢ်, **this word is affixed to denote persons subject to the action or passion denoted by the verb. (See §297: 1.)**

ᩋမၣၣ ခဝံ့ ဖဝံ့ lဘၢ် bၣဝ၁ါ ဝဈၤဒ ဘံ့ဝ၁ါ nဈၣမဒ်ᩋ မၣ့ ဒဖဝံ့ lဈၢ.	ပှၤမူဖိဉ်ဖိတသံတဉ်ဝဖိးအဝဲသ့ဉ်နူဉ်မ့ၢ်ပှၤ မူအဖိလိၤ၊	The inhabitants of heaven not dying, they are children of life.
ᩋနသ့ ဖဝံ့ဈၤ ဖဝံ့ဒဖျချိ့ ဒဒိၣဒဖၣ nဈၣ lဘ၁ါ ဝ၁ါ lၣဒ ဒဈၣnဈၣ, ဂဒ၁ lဃ၁ါ nဈၣ, စၢံၣဝ၁ါ ဒဒါ.	ပှၤဖြိဉ်ဖိယဉ်ဖိအတၢ်ကထိၤမ့ၢ်အိဉ်နူဉ်လဲၤ ဝဲဆူအအိဉ် နူဉ်ဖဲ တဂ့ၤ နူဉ်တစံး ဘဉ်ဝဲ ဘဉ်၊	If poor people have any thing to say, and go to him, he does not say, "come not."

2. It is used as an affix to form *gentile* nouns. (See §297: 2, and 298.)

ပဖ့ ဖဝံ့.	ပမိၤဖိ၊	Burmans.

3. It is applied to *animals*.

ဈဒ၁ါ ဖၣဈၢlnၢံၤ ဈဝံၤ, ဈဝၣစၢံၤ ဖဝံ့ ခဒ့ဖဝံ့ lဖၣnဈၣဒၣ ဒၣlဒ်ၤlဈၢ.	ယလဲၤတၢ် လၢမ့ၢ်တနံၤအံၤ ဃထံဉ်ဆဉ်ဖိ ကိၢ်ဖိတဖဉ်အါအါကလဲဉ်လိၤ၊	In my going to-day, I saw very many animals.

4. It is used to form *diminutives*.

lၢံၤ ဖဝံ့.	လံဉ်ဖိ၊	A little book.
lဝ့ ဖဝံ့.	တကဖိဖိ၊	" spot of ground.
lဈၢ့ ဖဝံ့.	တနိၤဖိ၊	A small grasp of the fingers.
ၶၢံၤ ဖဝံ့ ချံၤ.	ထံဖိကျိ၊	" stream, or river.
ဗဒ်ဘၣ ဖဝံ့.	ညါသူးဖိးကသံဉ်ဖိ၊	Small tobacco plants.

§595.

ဖဲ့. ဖြိ၊ ပၢၢ်၊

I. This word is used in the signification of *through*. (See §202: 1.)

nbၢ့် ဈၤဘ ဗဝံၤ, nbၣlဒၢ ဖဲ့lဈၢ.	နဓဲကဲသဉ်အံၤနဘဉ်လူဖြိလိၤ၊	Thou must bore a hole *through* this Entada bean.

2. It is used occasionally in the signification of reaching unto, or arriving, and may be rendered by *to*, or *unto*, sometimes. The Sgaus use ပၢၢ် **in this signification. (See §279.)**

ဈၣ့ ဖဲ့ ဒဒါ.	စလဲၤတပၢၢ်တဉ်၊	I did not arrive.
ဈၣ့ ဖဈၣ ဖဲ့ lဈဲ့ lဒ ဇူဝံ့ ဂၢံၣ lဈၢ.	ယလဲၤတၢ်နူဉ်ပၢၢ်လၢ ဝ့ၢ်တဖျၢဉ်တံးလိၤ၊	As to my going, I reached a city.

§596.

ဖဇ. ကဖြဉ်၊

This word is used as a numeral affix to *handfuls* of paddy and the like, after they are laid down in little piles, as in reaping. While in the hand, a handful is called by the Pghos lဈ, and by the Sgaus တသံဉ်၊

bဈ lဖဇ.	ဘုတကဖြဉ်၊	A bunch of paddy.

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ɲɜɵɔ ɯɔıɾ့ ɔ်ɾ့ ɔɵɛ့ɔ် ɔɵıɜ့.	နပဉ်ထိးနုံ့သိအကဖြဉ်ပုံးကဖြဉ်ထဉ်း	Thou hast laid down how many bunches of sesamy?
ɔɜɵɔ ɯɔıɛ်ာ် ɔဒ့ɔɵ ıɵɾ.	ယပဉ်တဆံထဲ်ကဖြဉ်ထိး။	I have laid down fifteen bunches.

§597.

ɔɵɾ. ɔɵɾıာ. ɔɵıာ. မတား။

1. This word is used for the interrogative pronoun *who*, or *whom*, refering to *persons*. The first is the Maulmain form, the second and third its forms as pronounced at Tavoy.

ɔɵɾ ıာɔ့ာ ıɔıɲɵɔ ıဒ့ɜ.	မှ့်မတးထဲတဂးနှဉ်လဲဉ်။	Who (is that who) has come?
ɔမɾ ıာသွဲ့ ıɔıɲɵɔ ıဒ့ɜ.	မှ့်မတးကထိးတဂးနှဉ်လဲဉ်။	Who is talking?
မဒ့ɔɵɾ ıာမံıာ် ဝဒ့ɯɾɲ့ɔı ıဒ့ɜ.	မှ့်မတးကလဲးဖိးယးတဂးလဲဉ်။	Who will go with me?
ɯɔဆံɾ မဒ့ɔɵɾ ıɔıဒ့ɜ.	စဆဉ်ကိးမှ့်မတးတဂးလဲဉ်။	Whom must I call?
မဒ့ɔɵɾ ıာမာမဒ့ɔɵɾıာမာသိမာဒိ.	မတးမးမတးမးသွဉ်ညါတဉ်။	I know not who did it.

2. It is used as a verbal affix at the close of sentences.

ɯမံ့ ဝဒ့ ɔɵɾ.	ယကကွးထိး။	I will return.
ɯမံ့ ဒ့ɔɵɾ.	ယကအိဉ်ထိး။	I will eat.
ဇɾဂဒ့ ဇɾ့ɔɵɾ.	တ်ံထဲရွးလံး။	It rains.

§598.

ɲɜ. ɲဉ်

This word is used as a numeral affix to *tides*.

ɸɜɯɜ ဇဉ့ɾဝံာ် ɲɵɜဇာ်ɾ ɯဒ့ သဒ့ ıဒ့ɜ. bɜıဉာ ဘွɲာ်ာɲɜ ဘာ်ıɵɾ.	ပွးအိဉ်လးနှံဉ်တပံဉ်နှဉ်ဆံးယံးလဲဉ်။ဘဉ် လဲးထိဉ်ထံခံဖွဉ်လိး။	How far off are the people of Newville? We have to go two tides.

§599.

ɲဉာ်ıာ်ံဇာ်ɾ. သိကဘဲး။

This word is used with the negative in the signification of *wholly*.

ɲɵɜ ɜɵɜ ဝာ်ɾ ıဇာ်ာ့ မာ်ာ့ ɯɜ. ıɜɵɜ bɜɲဉာ ıာ်ံဇာ်ɾ, ɯıɵɾɵဒ့ɲɵɜ ɲဒ့ı ıɵɾ.	နတာ်အိဉ်တမံးမံးဖါ။ တအိဉ်ဘဉ် သိက ဘဲးယစံးတာ်နှဉ်နာ်လိး။	Hast thou any thing? Wholly destitute of every thing. Believe what I say.

§600.

ɲɲံ့. ɲဉ်းဘွဉ်းထိဉ်းဆိး

This root is used as a numeral affix applied to forms regarded as approaching the globe, or cube. (See §301.) It usually corresponds in usage with the Sgau affix ɲဉ်, but differs in a few of its applications.

ɔမ့ ıɲɲံ့.	သပးတɲဉ်း။	A cooking pot.
ဂံ့ ɲံာ ɲɲံ့.	ဟံဉ်ခံဖွဉ်း။	Two houses.
ဝံာ့ ıɲɲံ့.	ဝ့်တɲဉ်း။	A city.
ခbာ့ ıɲɲံ့.	ကဘိတဘွဉ်း။	A ship.
ချံာ ıɲɲံ့.	ချံတဘွဉ်း။	A boat.

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ါ့ဃိၢ် ဂၤ် ါတ့်ပ့်.	လိၢ်ဆ့ဉ်နိၤတဂ့ၢ်ဉ်။	A chair.
ဗသး ါတ့်ပ့် ဗဝံၤ.	ယသးတဂ့ၢ်ဉ်အံၤ။	This heart of mine.
ဂဒဲလီ ါတ့်ပ့်.	တနၢ်တဆိ။	A harp.
ဘၤ ဘ့ါတ့်ပ့်.	ဆၢဉ်ဘိတဂ့ၢ်ဉ်။	A tadpole.
၈ါၤ ဂၢံၤတ့်ပ့်.	တထိခံတ့ၢ်ဉ်။	Two boxes.
ဘံးဘံၤ ဈး့ါတ့်ပ့်.	ကသံဉ်ထံကိတဂ့ၢ်ဉ်။	An inkstand.
ဘံး ဟ့ၣ ါတ့်ပ့်.	ဆူထါတဂ့ၢ်ဉ်။	A tumbler.
ယိၤ ါဖၤ့.	မ့ၤတဂ့ၢ်ဉ်။	A pot of rice.
ဆ့ိၤ ဂၢံၤတ့်ပ့်.	ကွဲၤခံတ့ၢ်ဉ်။	Two trumpets.
ါ့ံ ါတ့်ပ့်.	လၢၢ်တဂ့ၢ်ဉ်။	A stone.
ဘၤ့ ါ့ံါတ့်ပ့်.	ထူဉ်လၢၢ်တဂ့ၢ်ဉ်။	A piece of limestone.
ါ့ံ ယိး ါတ့်ပ့်.	လၢၢ်ခဲးတဂ့ၢ်ဉ်။	" sandstone.
ါ့ံပဆံၤ ါတ့်ပ့်.	လၢၢ်ပကိတဂ့ၢ်ဉ်။	" steatite.
ါ့ံဍးဘဖ့ါတ့်ပ့်.	လၢၢ်ဘွဲဉ်လးတဂ့ၢ်ဉ်။	" coal.
ါ့ံဘ့ါ တ့်ပ့်.	လၢၢ်မ့ဉ်ခဲတဂ့ၢ်ဉ်။	" chloritic or slate clay.
ါ့ံဖၤ့ ဝံ့ ါတ့်ပ့်.	လၢၢ်ဂ့ၢဒၢတဂ့ၢ်ဉ်။	" conglomerate.
ါ့ံဟ့ ဘ့ါတ့်ပ့်.	လၢၢ်ဖိကျိတဂ့ၢ်ဉ်။	A stone containing crystals; usually of quartz.
ါ့ံဒွၤ ါတ့်ပ့်.	လၢၢ်ဝါတဂ့ၢ်ဉ်။	A piece of alabaster, or white marble.
ါ့ံဂ့ ခဲးဒွၤ ါတ့်ပ့်.	လၢၢ်ထိဉ်မိဉ်ဝါတဂ့ၢ်ဉ်။	" chalk, or magnesia.
ါ့ံမၤါ့ ဇ့ ါတ့်ပ့်.	လၢၢ်မ့ၢ်လိၤစိၤတဂ့ၢ်ဉ်။	A stalactite.
ါ့ံ ဂံ့ ါတ့်ပ့်.	လၢၢ်နၢၤတဂ့ၢ်ဉ်။	A piece of coral.
ါ့ံဃိၤ ါဘါတ့်ပ့်.	လၢၢ်တ့ဉ်ထ့ဉ်တဂ့ၢ်ဉ်။	A piece of the sulphuret of antimony.
ါ့ံ ဇဒိ့ါတ့်ပ့်.	လၢၢ်ဆံဉ်တဂ့ၢ်ဉ်။	" alum.
ါ့ံဇဒိ့ ဗိၢါတ့်ပ့်.	လၢၢ်ဆံဉ်ဟ့တဂ့ၢ်ဉ်။	" blue stone.
ါ့ံဟ့ ဘ့ါတ့်ပ့်.	လၢဖိထူဉ်တဂ့ၢ်ဉ်။	A chalcedony or agate.
ဘ့ၢ် ါဧဝၤ ါၤါတ့်ပ့်.	ဘ့ၢ်လဍးလၢၢ်တဂ့ၢ်ဉ်။	A piece of copperas.
ါ့ံစၢ် ဘ့ဃဝံး ါတ့်ပ့်.		A plate of mica.
ဘံၤ ါဘံၤ့ဘ့ါတ့်ပ့်.	အံသဉ်သံၢ်တိဉ်တဂ့ၢ်ဉ်။	A piece of rock salt.
ါ့ံ ချံး ဘ့ါတ့်ပ့်.	လၢၢ်ခွံးသ့ဉ်တဂ့ၢ်ဉ်။	" flint.
ါ့ံ ဇ ဂၤါတ့်ပ့်.	လၢၢ်ဂိၤဖံးတဂ့ၢ်ဉ်။	" granite, with red crystals of feldspar.
ါ့ံဘး ါတ့်ပ့်.	လၢၢ်ဘုးတဂ့ၢ်ဉ်။	A piece of soft rock, usually friable slate, or shale.
ဘဈ် ါတ့်ပ့်.	ထူတဂ့ၢ်ဉ်။	A bit of gold.
စဘိ ါတ့်ပ့်.	စ့ုတဂ့ၢ်ဉ်။	" silver.
ဘဖ့ဂဈ ါတ့်ပ့်.	တိၢ်ဂိၤတဂ့ၢ်ဉ်။	" copper.
ဘဖ့ ဘ့ ါတ့်ပ့်.	တိၢ်ဘိတဂ့ၢ်ဉ်။	" brass.
ဒၤ ဍၢါတ့်ပ့်.	ပ့ာ်တဂ့ၢ်ဉ်။	" tin.
ဒၤဘဖ့် ါတ့်ပ့်.	ပ့ာ်သူတဂ့ၢ်ဉ်။	" lead.
ဘၤဏ ါတ့်ပ့်.	ထးတဂ့ၢ်ဉ်။	" iron.
ပစ့ဒ် ဒပ ါ့် ါတ့်ပ့်.	ပတၢ်အပလိတဂ့ၢ်ဉ်။	A bottle of quicksilver.
ချိၤ ဂၢံၤ ဟ့ ါတ့်ပ့်.	ထံနၢသပၢၤတဂ့ၢ်ဉ်။	A pot of earth oil, or *petroleum*.

It is applied to several *Insects*.

ပဒဈ် ါတ့်ပ့်.	ပဆူးတဂ့ၢ်ဉ်။	A white ant.
ဟ့ဒ့် ါတ့်ပ့်	ဝံၢ်တဘ့ဉ်။	" " fly.

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ခါး ကဝံ ပျဝံ့.	ခိုင်ကံ်တဖျာဉ်။	A mosquito in its larva state.
ခါး ပျဝံ့.	ခဉ်တဖျာဉ်။	A tick.
ဝၤ့ ခဝံး ပျဝံ့.	သူဉ်ခိဉ်တဖျာဉ်။	A head louse.
ဝသ့ ပဘဲ ပျဝံ့.	သူဉ်ဆုတဖျာဉ်။	A body "
ဒွဂံၤ ချံၤပျဝံ့.	ကျဲတဖျာဉ်။	A flea.
ဒ့ဉ်ဒမ့ ပျဝံ့.	မိးဃၢဉ်တဖျာဉ်။	A species of snouted beetle that devours fallen trees.
ဝဝံ့ ပျဝံ့.	ဂၢၢ်တဖျာဉ်။	A snouted beetle that eats wood or bamboos.
bဃပဘဲ ပျဝံ့.	ဘုဃၢ်တဖျာဉ်။	A paddy weevil.
ဘ့ ပျဝံ့.	တၢၢ်တဖျာဉ်။	An ant.
ဘ့ဒွသိၤ ပျဝံ့.	တၢၢ်သံဉ်ကျိုးတဖျာဉ်။	A stinging ant.
ဘံၤ မၤဒ ဝံး့ ပျဝံ့.	သံမိၢ်ဒိးဒၢတဖျာဉ်။	A crysalis.
ခါး ပျဝံ့.	ကံ်တဖျာဉ်။	A grub worm.

It is applied to *Shells.*

ချဝံး ဃဝဝံး ပျဝံ့.	ချိဉ်တးတိဉ်တဖျာဉ်။	A noble *cyclostoma.*
ချဝံး ဏံၤ ကၤပျဝံ့.	ချိဉ်သမ့ဉ်တဖျာဉ်။	A small *cyclostoma.*
ချဝံး ကၤ့ ဘျိ့ ဖဝံး ပျဝံ့.	ချိဉ်နၤပြီဒိးတဖျာဉ်။	A *clausilia.*
ချဝံး ကၤ့ ဘျိ့ ဖးဝဝံး ပျဝံ့.	ချိဉ်နၤသုဖးဖိဉ်တဖျာဉ်။	A *cyclostoma sectilabrum.*
ချဝံး ဏံး ဖဝံး ပျဝံ့.	ချိဉ်ကံဉ်ဃ့တဖျာဉ်။	A variegated *bullimus.*
ချဝံး bး့ ဖဝံးပျဝံ့.	ချိဉ်ဘိတဖျာဉ်။	A yellow *bullimus.*
ချဝံး ဏံၤ ကဖ ပျဝံ့.	ချိဉ်မလ့ၤဖးဖိဉ်တဖျာဉ်။	A *vitrina præstans.*
ချဝံး ပါဘိ ပျဝံ့.	ချိဉ်ပလ့ၤတဖျာဉ်။ ချိဉ်ချၢတဖျာဉ်။	A *vitrina* or *helix.*
ချဝံး ဃိၤဘမ့ ပျဝံ့.	ချိဉ်မ့ၤတိၤတဖျာဉ်။	A *melania.*
ချဝံး ဒခ့ဖဝံး ပျဝံ့.	ချိဉ်မ့ၤတိၤဃိစဲးတဖျာဉ်။	A *melania thiarella.*
ချဝံး ဒၤ့ ပျဝံ့.	ချိဉ်လးဝ်ၢ်တဖျာဉ်။	A *unio Tavoyensis.*
ချဝံး ဒၤ့ ပျဝံ့ bး့ ပျဝံ့.	ချိဉ်လးဝ်ၢ်ဘိတဖျာဉ်။	A *cyrena.*
ချဝံး ဒၤ့ ပျဘဈ ပျဝံ့.	ချိဉ်လးဝ်ၢ်ချိတဖျာဉ်။	A *unio.*
ချဝံး ဈဝံးမဝံး ပျဝံ့.	ချိဉ်ပနၢ်အံဉ်တဖျာဉ်။	A *paludina.*
ချဝံး ဝၤခဒိ ပျဝံ့.	ချိဉ်ပၢၤခံတဖျာဉ်။	A *planorbis,* or other flat spiral shell.
ချဝံး မံး ဂဝံး ပျဝံ့.	ချိဉ်နှၢ်အဲဇိဉ်ဓိဉ်ဘိဉ်တဖျာဉ်။	A *patella* formed shell.
ချဝံး ခဘိ ပျဝံ့.	ချိဉ်ခွတဖျာဉ်။	A *nautilus.*
ခချ့ ပျဝံ့.	ချိဉ်ကြွဒိးတဖျာဉ်။	A barnacle.
ပဈ ဝဈ ပျဝံ့.	ချိဉ်ဒိဝၢတဖျာဉ်။	A *mytilus.*
ချဝံး ဘဈဒခ ပျဝံ့.	ချိဉ်ထိဆူဉ်တဖျာဉ်။	A spider.
ဍး ပျဝံ့.	ရှးတဖျာဉ်။	A shell of the cockle tribe.
ပြဲ ပျဝံ့.	လ့ၢ်တဖျာဉ်။	A cowrie.
ချဝံးဟံၤဝဝံးခၢ ဒဒခမံး ပျဝံ့.	မုၢ်ဃိဖိစုမ့ဉ်တဖျာဉ်။	A solen.
ချဝံး ဓမၤ ပျဝံ့.	ကမိၢတဖျာဉ်။	An oyster.
ချဝံး ဃိၤဘမ့ bံၤ ပျဝံ့.	ချိဉ်မ့ၤတိၤဖိဉ်လဲဉ်တဖျာဉ်။	A screw.
ချဝံး ဏံးခဒိ့ ပျဝံ့.	ချိဉ်ကံဉ်ဃ့တဖျာဉ်။	A *nerita.*
ဇဒိ့ ပျဝံ့.	ချိဉ်ကွဉ်တဖျာဉ်။	A shell of the arca tribe.
ချဝံး စခ့ဘံၤ ပျဝံ့.	ချိဉ်ပသံးတဖျာဉ်။	A cone.

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It is applied to many *Fruits* and *Seeds*.

ဒင်္ဂ စင်းသ ါတျွင်္.	ကိစံသဉ်တဖျာဉ်။	A papaya.
ဈ့ခ ခဝံ သါတျွင်္.	ကာ်နမိဉ်သဉ်တဖျာဉ်။	A seed or fruit of the Croton plant.
ါံး မစာသ ါတျွင်္	ရူဉ်ဝံဉ်သဉ်တဖျာဉ်။	An orange.
ါ့ စးသ ါတျွင်္.	နာ်ကါသဉ်တဖျာဉ်။	A guava.
ကးရေး သါတျွင်္.	နဲးသဉ်တဖျာဉ်။	A pine apple.
ပကဈ် ချိ့ သါတျွင်္.	ပနိကျွသဉ်တဖျာဉ်။	A lime.
ဥ့ါ သါတျွင်္.	ပနျွာ်သဉ်တဖျာဉ်။	A jack fruit.
ပခုန သါတျွင်္.	ပြားသဉ်တဖျာဉ်။	A lemon, or citron.
ပခုန ခဒံးသ ါတျွင်္.	ပြားဒံသဉ်တဖျာဉ်။	A citron.
bှ့bသ သ ါတျွင်္.	ဘိဆဉ်သဉ်တဖျာဉ်။	A bean, of *Dolichus lablab.*
ဘွိး ဂါဝံး သါတျွင်္.	ဘွဲသလိးသဉ်တဖျာဉ်။	A Goa bean.
မးါမဒိသ ါတျွင်္.	မးမဲာ်သဉ်တဖျာဉ်။	A fruit of the *balloon* vine.
bံါ့ ဈိးသ ါတျွင်္.	ခဲကဲသဉ်တဖျာဉ်။	A seed of the *Entada pusætha.*
ဗွါး သ ါတျွင်္.	ဖိာ်ဂံာ်လွံးသဉ်တဖျာဉ်။	A black pepper seed.
ါံး ဒခုမံး သါတျွင်္.	လံာ်ခိဉ်မ့ဉ်သဉ်တဖျာဉ်။	A fruit of a wild jujube shrub.
bဒိ့ သါတျွင်္.	သဘ့သဉ်တဖျာဉ်။	A bean.
စသါ မာ့်သ ါတျွင်္.	သညဉ်သ့ဉ်ဃဉ်သဉ်တဖျာဉ်။	A fruit of *Asclepias tinctoria.*
မခး သါတျွင်္.	သမူးသဉ်တဖျာဉ်။	A horse mango.
ဗ့သ ါတျွင်္.	သကီးသဉ်တဖျာဉ်။	A brinjal.
ပဈခ သါတျွင်္.	သထူသဉ်တဖျာဉ်။	An oleaster plum.
ဝဝံးပစဈံ သါတျွင်္.	သညီပြာ်သဉ်တဖျာဉ်။	A Uvaria fruit.
သဘျိ့ bျိးသါတျွင်္.	သဉ်ဘျိဉ်ဘျူသဉ်တဖျာဉ်။	An Okra fruit.
ဝခး သါတျွင်္.	သဒုသဉ်တဖျာဉ်။	A fruit of the *Sandoricum indicum.*
ဖ္ဂါဖး ဏံးသါတျွင်္.	နီး်မ့ဲးမီ်သဉ်တဖျာဉ်။	A fruit of *Leea macrophylla.*
ဝးသ ါတျွင်္.	ကဝဉ်ဝါသဉ်တဖျာဉ်။	The fruit of a species of *Calophylum.*
ဇူး သ ါတျွင်္.	ပဝဉ်သဉ်တဖျာဉ်။	The fruit of a species of *Garcinia.*
ဈံး ဒးဇဲ့သ ါတျွင်္.	ထိဉ်ဟ်ဆံဉ်သဉ်တဖျာဉ်။	A fruit of a species of wild grape.
ဖံးဗျိ့ကျိ ဂါဒးသ ါတျွင်္.	တးအုးထဲသဉ်တဖျာဉ်။	A fruit of *Vitis quadrangularis.*
ခမိ့ ခစ့သ ါတျွင်္.	သဉ်ခ့ဉ်မိဉ်သဉ်တဖျာဉ်။	A fruit of *Averhoa carambola.*
ဘါံ့ဈး သါတျွင်ံ.	သ့ဉ်ရူမိဉ်သဉ်တဖျာဉ်။	A fruit of *Terminalia chebula.*
ဘါဒါသ ါတျွင်္.	သလဲသဉ်တဖျာဉ်။	A pomegranate.
ခ့ံပါ သါတျွင်္.	ကးပထဉ်သဉ်တဖျာဉ်။	A fruit of *Soneratia apetala.*
ခွါံ သါတျွင်္.	ပတူးသဉ်တဖျာဉ်	A Barringtonia fruit.
စဝံး ခမ့ါ့ သါတျွင်္.	ပထိးခူဉ်လီးသဉ်တဖျာဉ်။	A ground nut.
bွဒါ ဘါံ ခဈသါတျွင်္.	ဘွဲသံခူဉ်သဉ်တဖျာဉ်။	A sword bean.
မဒိသ ါတျွင်္.	နီးဃီ်သဉ်တဖျာဉ်။	A fruit of the indigo plant.
ဘါံ့ဖး စဈသ ါတျွင်္.	သ့ဉ်ဖးထိသဉ်တဖျာဉ်။	A mangrove fruit.
ါ်ဝဈး သါတျွင်္.	တလ့ဉ်ဇီးသဉ်တဖျာဉ်။	A seed of the *Adenanthera.*
ကျ့စဝံး bါံသ ါတျွင်္.	နိဉ်စိးဆံဉ်သဉ်တဖျာဉ်။	A fruit of a species of *Desmonium.*
ဘမါး သဈသါတျွင်္.	တိနဲဇီးသူသဉ်တဖျာဉ်။	A fruit of *Memecylon tinctorium.*
ဘါံ့စဝံ ဒ့သ ါတျွင်္.	သတိ်ာ်အိဉ်သဉ်တဖျာဉ်။	A mulberry.
ကျ့စဝံး သါတျွင်္.	ကိဉ်စိဉ်သဉ်တဖျာဉ်။	A fruit of a species of *Bassia.*

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ပဒဒိ့ ခေသ် ါတ္ပံ့.	တကိၤဟ္ဂၢ်သဉ်တဖ္ဂၤဉ်။	A thorn apple, *datura.*
ဟ့ သဖံၤ ါတ္ပံ့.	တကိၤယိၤသဉ်တဖ္ဂၤဉ်။	A tomato.
ဗၤတ္ပၤ သါတ္ပံ့.	ယဉ်ဟ္ဂၤသဉ်တဖ္ဂၤဉ်။	A fruit of *musa glauca*, a species of wild plantain.
စစံ့ ပါံ့ သ ါတ္ပံ့.	ဓိဉ်တလိဉ်သဉ်တဖ္ဂၤဉ်။	A date.
bဗၤဝ ါံ့ သ ါတ္ပံ့.	ဘိသလူသဉ်တဖ္ဂၤဉ်။	A fruit of a wild species of *phœnix.*
ဗာံၤဟ သါတ္ပံ့.	ဓီၢ်သဉ်တဖ္ဂၤဉ်။	A seed of a large species of pa-
ဝ့ ဗာံၤသ ါတ္ပံ့.	ဝဲၢ်ပၢၢ်သဉ်တဖ္ဂၤဉ်။	A seed of lemon grass. [nicum.
ဍ့ ခ ဓိၤသ ါတ္ပံ့.	ပံၢ်သဒဲးသဉ်တဖ္ဂၤဉ်။	A seed of *Elusine indica.*
ဓဗၤရေသ ါတ္ပံ့.	ကိရူၢ်သဉ်တဖ္ဂၤဉ်။	A seed of a species of andropogon, with an aromatic root.
ဧးဖတံၤသ ါတ္ပံ့.	စဉ်တံးဖိဉ်သဉ်တဖ္ဂၤဉ်။	A nutmeg.
ပဓၤသ ါတ္ပံ့.	ဒိၤသဉ်တဖ္ဂၤဉ်။	A wild areca nut.
ဃိၤသ ါတ္ပံ့.	ပ့ဉ်သဉ်တဖ္ဂၤဉ်။	A nut of the corypha palm.
ါ့ bဲ့ သါတ္ပံ့.	လူၢ်နိၢ်သဉ်တဖ္ဂၤဉ်။	A pumpkin. *C. pepo.*
ါ့ ခ ဓိၤ သါတ္ပံ့.	လူၢ်ခ့သဉ်တဖ္ဂၤဉ်။	" *C. maxima.*
စာံၤ ါဇၤသ ါတ္ပံ့.	ဒးထံတၢၢ်သဉ်တဖ္ဂၤဉ်။	A bottle gourd.
ခဒိ့ ဓေၤသ ါတ္ပံ့.	တဲဉ်တိသဉ်တဖ္ဂၤဉ်။ပဓဲသဉ်တဖ္ဂၤဉ်။	A water-melon.
ဧဆံၤသ ါတ္ပံ့.	တကိသဉ်တဖ္ဂၤဉ်။	A fruit of the *luffa* vine.
စာံၤဆ့ သ ါတ္ပံ့.	ဒံဆ့ါသဉ်တဖ္ဂၤဉ်။	A cucumber.
စာံၤမဇသ ါတ္ပံ့.	ဒံးမုဉ်သဉ်တဖ္ဂၤဉ်။	A musk-melon.
ဏ့ဒ စာံၤသ ါတ္ပံ့.	မိးဝဉ်ဃးအခံမုဉ်ဖိ။	A fruit of *Brionia rostrata.*
ဘ့ ခၢသ ါတ္ပံ့.	ခိခးသဉ်တဖ္ဂၤဉ်။	A *mormordica* fruit.

§601.

ဂ့ဓ့. ဂ့်။

This word is used as a numeral affix to things in *rows.*

nဘံ့ါ့ါၤဇနဓ့ ါ့ါၤါတ့ဓ့ါတ့ဓ့ ဇာံ၊.	သုလဲၤတၢ်နှဉ်လဲၤတဂ့်တဂ့်တကွ်။	In your going, go in rows.
nဘံ့ ဂခိၤဇဓ့ nu ဇရ့ါ ါဇၤဇ nဓ့ ဇ့ါnu ါတ့ဓ့ါတ့ဓ့ ဇာံ၊.	သုဟဲကနှဉ်သရဉ်စံး တၢ်နှဉ် ဆ့ဉ်နိၤ တဂ့်တဂ့်တကွ်။	You that have come to listen to the teacher, sit in rows.

§602.

b၊. တး။

1. This affix is used after verbs of *ascending*, to denote the arriving at the object of ascent.

nဓ့ ဘံ့ nဓ့ဓ့ bဒ၊ ပဒ၊ဇ.	နထိဉ်သ့ဉ်နှဉ်ထိဉ်တးလံဂါ။	As to thy ascending the tree, hast thou got up ?
ပဓ့ သ့ဖ့ ဓ့ bဒ၊ါသ့ဖ့ ခၢံၤ.	ယထိဉ်သ့ဉ်ထိဉ်တးလၢသ့ဉ်ခံ။	I went up the tree till I reached the top.
ဒဓ့ bဒ၊ါ ဇ ဇ့ဝံ၊ ဒကံ့ါဇၤ.	ဒိးထိဉ်တးလၢပဖိဉ်အဟံဉ်လိၤ။	And I went up to the governor's house.

2. It is used to form adverbs of *place.*

ါဇbဒ nဓ့.	လၢတးနှဉ်။	Yonder.
ဒဇပါဇဂံၤ ါါ့ဒဓ့ါဇbဒ nဓ့.|	ဒိးစထံဉ်စံဉ်တလိၢ်အိဉ်လၢတးဒိ။	And I saw a paddy field on the other side, yonder.

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§603.

bɔ. ထဉ်။

1. This particle, prefixed to verbs, signifies *must*, or it gives the verb a passive signification. (See §304.)

ပbɔ lɪၢsʊၢ့.	ပတဉ်လဲၤသကိး။	We must go together.
ပbɔမၢ ဆံɾဂၤထိɾlʊၢ.	ပတဉ်မၤကိးဂၤဒဲးလိၤ။	Every one must work.
ʊံʊဒံ bɔဆံɔ.	ခဲလဲၤခဲလဲၤထဉ်တိၤ။	He is often beaten.
ʊʊၢ့bɔ ʊɪၤʊဒိ ɸဖျံၤ့ɜʊɜɔ.	ကဆီထဉ်ဆဲးလၢပှၤကညီအစုး။	The elephant was speared by a man.
ʊbɔʊဆံɔlʊ ʊʊဗြဲɜʊɜɔʊɜၢ့.	စထဉ်တိၤ်လၢစပၢ်အစုပူး။	I was beaten by my father.
ɸဖျံၤ့bɔ ʊဆံɔɜɜၤ့ʊဒိ ɜʊဗြဲဈၢɜɔnʊ်ɾ.	ပှၤကညီထဉ်ဆိဉ် အၢလၢ ကစၢ်ယွၤ အထိဒိဉ်။	Man was cursed from the mouth of God.
ပɜʊ ဈၤ့ɔɯ ဈၤ့ɔɾဒိɔ lɜʊɜ bɔ ɾɜɸု ɜဒိɔမၢbဒိၢ ɔိɯ lɜɜဂါၤʊဒိၤ့ဂါၤlɔ ɾɜɜɔ ɜဒိɔlɜʊɜbɔnʊɜ, မဝံbɔʊဒါ ခွၢံၤɜʊၢ lɜၢ.	ပတၢ်သူဉ်ကညီၤသးကညီဉ်မ့ၢ် တအိဉ်ဘဉ်ဒိးပမ့ၢ်မၤဒ်သ့ဉ်လၢ အဝ့ၤ ဒ့ဂ့ၤလဉ်ဒိး အသဉ်ခ့ၢ် တအိဉ် ဘဉ်နူဉ် ကထဉ်တၢ်ပဲဉ်ကွံဉ်အိၤလိၤ။	If we are devoid of compassion, we are like trees handsome with leaves, but if they bear no fruit, they will be cut down.

2. With neuter verbs it may be rendered passively, or by *get*.

ɜʊဒိၢ့ bɔɜʊɜ ɜʊɜ.	စဆ့ဘဉ်စိဉ်လံ။	My tunic has got wet.

3. It is used as a particle of interrogation.

ɸမɜɯ ɸမɜၢ့ bɔɯɜၢ့ʊဗြဲ ɜʊɜɯɔ.	ဖိဉ်မှဉ်ဘဉ်ကိညၢ်လံဖါ။	Is the woman better?
nဘံɔ lɪၤɜɜnʊɜ bɔn ဘံɔʊɜ ɸlဂၤ ဂၤɯɔ.	သုလဲၤတၢ်နူဉ်ဘဉ်သုထံဉ်ပှၤတဂၤဂၤဖါ။	When you went, did you see any one?

4. It is affixed in the signification of being permitted, where it may be rendered sometimes by *may*.

ʊဗြဲၤ့ ɜɔɯʊိၤ lɪ့ɜɜlɜ ဂ့ɜဝံɔ ချံၤ့ ဒါၤ, nဘံɔမၢbɔ ɜ့bɔ ဆံɾမɜဂၢါၤ lʊၢ.	ကစၢ်ယွၤ ပဉ်လိၤ တၢ်လၢ ဟိဉ်မိဉ် ချၢအံၤ သုမၤတဉ်အိဉ်တဉ်ကိးမ့ၢ်အနုံး။	God placing things here on earth, you are permitted to do and to eat daily.
ɜɜlɜ ɸမဝံ ɸဖြဲမံၤ မဒိʊဗြဲၤ့ ɔဒိ့ lɪ့ɜɾၤnɜɔɜɔ bɔဂါၤlʊၢ.	တၢ်လၢမဓိၢ်ပပၢ်အံၤမ်ကစၢ်ယွၤတ့လိၤအိၤ ဒိးအိဉ်ဘဉ်ဝဲလိၤ။	Through God's creating our parents, they were permitted to be.
ပnြဲဂၤ့ bɔɔဒိ့ ɯɜɾ, ပʊဗြဲ ɜlʊ ɜɔɔɯɜɾ.	ပနှၤ်ဟူထဉ်က့ၤလံပကစၢ် အကလူၢ် အကထိလံ။	We have been permitted to hear again the word of God.
ɯlဂၤ bɔɜဒိၤ. ယဒ ဂ့ဒbဒိၢ ဘဂါlဒ့. ɯဖြဲɔိɾဝဂါlဂၤ bɔɜဒိၤ.	ယတလဲၤဘဉ်ဘဉ်း မ့ၢ်အဝ့ၢ်ဒ်လဲဉ်။ ယပၢ်ဝံးဝဲးလဲၤတဝ့ၤ။	I may not go (i.e. I am not permitted to go,) for my father said, go not.
ɯမံɯ ဖြဲʊɯɜၤɯɜၤnʊɜ ɯɜၢ bɔlʊၢ. ɯဒိɯɔɾ ɔɯဝဂါ ɯɜၢbɔɜဒိၤ.	စမိၢ်ɯပၢ်ʊးမၤယၤဖိးɯɜၤဘဉ်လိၤ။ဖဲစသးဒဉ်ထဲစတမၤဘဉ်ဘဉ်။	My parents having given me permission to do it, I may do it. I may not do it of myself.

5. It is affixed to indicate that the act was done *thoughtlessly*, or *inadvertently*.

ɯɔɾnʊ ɯɔɾnɜɔ ɯɜʊbɔɯɜɾ nɯ့ɔɯ ɜɯံၤ့ lဈံမ့ɯɜɾ.	စသးပှၤနိဉ်စသးမကိဉ်ဖိး စအိဉ်ဘဉ်လံနစ်ဆိၤသဉ်အမံတဈၢဉ်နူဉ်လံ။	I forgot myself just now and eat one of thy ripe plums.
ɸlဂၤ ဂဒိၤ ʊဒိɯɜၤ ɜဒ်ɔ lɯɜၤ ခံံၤ nɜɔ lဈံမ့ nɜɔ ɯɜʊ bɔ ɯɛ ချံၤ့ ချံɾɯဒိ ɜɯံမၤ့ ဘံၤ ɯɜၤɯɔ, ɯဒိ bဒိၤɔိɯ lဒိbဒိၤɔိɯlဒိɯɔɯၤဒိၤ.	မတၤတဂၤဆဲဟ့ဉ်စတၤသဉ်မကိဉ် အုၤတဈၢဉ်ဖိးစအိဉ်ထဉ်မးရွာသဖိးလိၤ။မ့ၢ်ကမ့ၢသံယၤဂၢ် မ့ၢ်ဒ်လဲဉ် ဒ်လဲဉ် သ့ဉ်ညါထဉ်။	A person came and gave me a fruit just now, and I eat it quickly without thinking; whether it will poison me, or what it will do, I know not.
ɯဝံɔ bɔlɜဂံɔ.	စတိၢ်ဘဉ်တဘိ။	I thoughtlessly struck one blow.

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6. It indicates that the act has been done, *completely done.*

ဖးဂၤလိၢ်စၤ့ nlိၢ်bjးဒးဉး.	တၢ်နှဉ်တပူၤနလဲၤဘဉ်လံာ်။	Hast thou been to that place?
ပၤိၢ် bjးဒး.	ယလဲၤဆဉ်လံ။	I have been.

7. It indicates that it has been done *properly*.

lမ့ဂၤ nချိး lိၤbj ဒိၤ. lကံ့ ပတံၤ nတ့ိးbj lစၢ.	လၢမငါတနံ့ဉ်နကွဲးလံာ်တဘဉ်ဘဉ်။ လၢအံၤတနံ့ဉ်နကွဲးဘဉ်လီၤ။	Last year thou didst not write well. This year thou writest properly.

8. It is used so as to be equivalent to a preposition.

ထlဂၤ မၤဖးlမာံ့ ပဘးဘ့bj မးဒးၤ ဝတံၤဝတံၤ lစၢ.	ပှၤတဂၤမၤတၢ်တဒ့ စသး ဖိဉ်ထိဉ် ဘဉ်မး အိၤနးနးကလဲာ်လီၤ။	On account of what he did I was very angry with him.
lိၤ် ဒးbj ပးၤ.	ကလံၤဒူးဘဉ်ပှၤ။	The wind blows against us.
ပၤိၢ်bj ဂ့ခတံၤ lဝ့.	စလဲၤဘဉ်ဟိဉ်မိဉ်တကစိၤ။	I came upon a spot of ground. Lit. going, I hit upon a spot of ground.

9. It forms a part of a negative preceded by lး, လၢ။

lဒဖးbj ဈိးဝိး.	တအိဉ်ဘဉ်ဘူစဃူး။	There is not any.
ပl ပြိၢbj lခဈဒဖးbj ဒိၤ. ပမတံၤိၢ်.	စတလဲၤဘဉ်တခိစတအိဉ်ဘဉ်။ စကလဲၤ။	Without going I will not exist. I will go.
10. bj lbj.	ဘဉ်တဆဉ်။	Perhaps.
bj lး.	ဘဉ်လၢ။	"
bj lbjဂခ် ဂစၤခတံၤ ပမတံၤိၢ်ၤ lစၢ.	ဘဉ်တဘဉ်ခဲဂီၤယကလဲၤလီၤ။	Perhaps I shall go to-morrow.
bjlး ပဒစ့ ပမတံၤဒစ့ lစၢထဖ့.	ဘဉ်ထၢစအိဉ်ဖိးစကအိဉ်လီၤဖိဉ်။	Perhaps I shall be in.
11. ဒီး bj.	ဖ့ၢ်ဘဉ်။ ဘဉ်ဘဉ်။	Properly.
ချစ့ ပတံၤဂဒီး ဘီၤ့, ဘီၤ့ ဒမၤ ဒီး bj ဇၢ်း.ဘီၤ့ မ့ၤlပၤိၤ.	ရြဉ်အံၤနမ့ၢ်ထ့ဖိးထ့တၢ်ဘဉ်ဘဉ်နဉ်။ ထ့ကမဉ်တဂ့ၤ။	If thou weavest this mat, weave properly. Do not weave it wrong.
nဝါၤဝ့ ပတံၤ nဒီး bj ချိ့ဇ ဂစ့ ဘစ့ ချိ့ဖ့ ဖ့ၤlပၤိၤ, ချိ့ဖ့ ဖ့ဒီး bjbjဇၢ်း.	နဲ့ဉ်နမ့ၢ်ဘဉ်ကတိၤတၢ်ဖိးကတိၤကြဲ တၢ်တဂ့ၤ။ကတိၤဝ့ၢ်ဘဉ်တကွၢ်။	If thou must speak, do not speak at random; speak with propriety.
12. lဂၤ bjlဂၤ.	တဂၤဆဉ်တဂၤ။	One after another.
ထ့ခတံၤ ဖတံၤဘၢ်ဝၢိၤ lဂၤ bjllဂၤ, lဂၤbj lဂၤlစၢ.	ပှၤဟိဉ်မိဉ် ဖိသံတဂၤ ဘဉ်တဂၤ။ တဂၤဆဉ်တဂၤ။	The children of earth die one one after another.
13. bjဝး.	ဆဉ်ဒး။	Proper, suitable.
lိၤ ဒၢိၤlဝၢိ့ bjဇးဝဒိ nဈၤlစၢ.	လံာ်အံၤတဘူဉ်ဆဉ်ဒးဖိးနၤလီၤ။	This book is suitable for thee.
ဖီၤဒၤ့ lဝၢိ့ ပတံၤဂဝံး bjဝး ဝဒိnဈၤlစၢ.	အိကံအံၤနသိးဘဉ်ဒးလီၤ။	The jacket fits thee properly.
ဒစ့ bjဝး.	အိဉ်ဘဉ်ဒး။	There is a moderate, or suitable quantity.
ဇူးၤ့ မျိbjဝး bjဇးဇၢ်း.	ဆိဉ်ကဲၤမ့ဉ်ဒူးဘဉ်ဒးဘဉ်ဒးဖိၤတကွၢ်။	Make a moderate fire.
14. bj စီး.	ကစီဖြိ။	Well, properly.
ဖၤဂlိၤ bjစီး.	မၤကစီဖြိ။	Do it well.
စီၤ့ဒစ့ဈ့ lိၤဂlိၤbj စီးထစ့.	ကွၤပာ်လံာ်ကစီဖြိဖိဉ်။	Go place the books properly.
nဇျိး lိၤဂစ့ ဇျိးဒီး ဂlိၤbjစီးထစ့.	နကွဲးလံာ်နှဉ်ကွဲးဝ့ၢ်ဝ့ၤကစီဖြိတကွၢ်။	As to thy writing, write well, properly.

15. It is used in the signification of *why*, when followed by lဒိး; where it seems to be of common origin with the Burman.

bj lဒိး.	ဘဉ်မန္ဒၤလဲဉ်။	*Why?*
nဒ့lခ စၢ်lစဖ့ၢ်ခံ့ bjlဒိး.	နလှဉ်ထံလၢယဖိဖိဉ်ဘဉ်မန္ဒၤလဲဉ်။	Why dost thou bathe above me?

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nɔ̀ɔ̀ɔ̀ ɜɤɔ̀ɔ̀ nlɔ̀ɔ ɔɤɑ ɜɤɑɜ̀ɔ̀ nɑɤ kɔ lɜ̀ɔ.	နဲ့ဝဉ်အံၤနလဲၤဃုာ်တၢ်ဖိးပှၤနှဉ် ဘဉ်မန္ဒၤလဲဉ်။	Why dost thou go with that man?

§604.

bɔ̀ɔ. bɔ̀ɔ. ဘွဉ်။ဖိ။

This word is used as a numeral affix to things *thin* and *flat*, or so regarded. (See §307.)

ɜɔ̀ɔ̀ sɔ̀l bɔ̀ɔ.	အိကံတဘွဉ်။	A jacket.
ɜɔ̀ɔ̀ ʍɔ̀ɔlbɔ̀ɔ.	ဆ့ကံဉ်တဘွဉ်။	A variegated tunic.
lɑ ɔɔ̀ɑ bɔ̀ɔ.	လါဆိးဘွဉ်။	Eight months.
ɔɤɯɔ̀ɔ̀ɑ lɔlbɔ̀ɔ.	သကွံလဉ်တဖိ။	A plantain leaf.
lɔ̀ɔ lɔlbɔ̀ɔ.	လိဉ်လဉ်တဖိ။	A leaf of the wild corypha palm.
ɤɑlɔ lbɔ̀ɔ.	သဘျုဉ်တဘွဉ်။	A leaf of piper betle.
lɔ̀ lbɔ̀ɔ ɔɔ̀ ɯɪɜ ɑ̀ɔɤɜ̀ ɯɑɑ.	လိတ ဘွဉ်ဝ့်မး အဒိးလၢ မဆါဒိ။	It thundered to-day.
ɯɔ̀ɔlɑ bɔ̀ɔ.	လိခိတဘွဉ်။	A cup, saucer, or plate.

It is applied to a few of the *Mammalia*.

ʍɔ lbɔ̀ɔ.	ဘျါတဘွဉ်။	A bat.
ʍɔ ɜɔ̀nɔ lbɔ̀ɔ.	ဘျါကာ်နှါတဘွဉ်။	A leaf-nosed bat.
ʍɔ ɤɤɔ̀ɔ̀ɔ lbɔ̀ɔ.	ဘျါဖးဖြဉ်တဘွဉ်။	A flying fox.
ɯɔ lɔ̀ɔ̀ ɜɔ̀ɔ lbɔ̀ɔ.	ညဉ်လူၤခိဉ်တဘွဉ်။	A porpoise.
ʍɔ̀ɔɪ lbɔ̀ɔ.	ဖုံဉ်တဘွဉ်။	A large flying-squirrel.
lɔ̀ɔ ɔlɪlbɔ̀ɔ.	ဖုံဉ်ဖျၤ တဘွဉ်။ လံဉ်ပလၢတဘွဉ်။	A small " "

It is applied to many *Fish*.

ɤɤɑɤɓ lbɔ̀ɔ.	ညဉ်ဃူမါတဘွဉ်။	A fish nearly related to the bass, belonging to the genus *Lates*.
ɯɑɔ̀ɔ ɜɔ̀ɔlbɔ̀ɔ.	ညဉ်သုဉ်တဘွဉ်။ ညဉ်တခိးတဘွဉ်။	A small fish nearly related to the *Wrasse*.
ɯɯ ɔɔ̀ɔlbɔ̀ɔ.	ညဉ်ဖျၢ်ဒံးတဘွဉ်။	A small fish of the *Chetodon* tribe.
ɯɔɑɤ ɜɯɑɓɤ̀ lbɔ̀ɔ.	ညဉ်ထီခဉ်ဆူဉ်တဘွဉ်။	A mango fish. *Polynemus paradiscus*.
ɯɯɓɜ̀ɔ ʍɔ̀ɔ lbɔ̀ɔ.	ညဉ်ကွဲဉ်ယ့်ဉ်တဘွဉ်။	A fish producing Isinglass. *Polynemus sele*.
ɯɯʊ̀ɔ lbɔ̀ɔ.	ညဉ်ဖျၤတဘွဉ်။	A fish of the carp tribe.
ɯɔɑɯ ɯɤɑ lbɔ̀ɔ.	ညဉ်ကးထိးတဘွဉ်။	A fish nearly related to the carp, but has no cirri.
ɯɯʍɔ̀ɔ ɜɔ̀ɔ̀ lbɔ̀ɔ.	ညဉ်မံခ့တဘွဉ်။	A fish nearly related to the barbel, but wants the barbels of that genus.
ɯɯɤɔɜɔ̀ɔ lbɔ̀ɔ.	ညဉ်ပသဲဉ်တဘွဉ်။	A fish nearly related to the herring, of the genus *chatæssus*.
ɯɔlɔɑ lbɔ̀ɔ.	ညဉ်ကးလပါတဘွဉ်။	A flat fish of several genera and species.

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It is applied to a few *Reptiles.*

ဝ၀ါ မၤlဘ်ွ.	ခွဉ်နိၣ်တဘွဉ်။	A frog.
ဝ၀ါဒံၤ် ဒံၤ် lဘ်ွ.	အုးအိတဘွဉ်။	A toad.
ချံၤ်ဧဲၤ် ဒးlဘ်ွ.	ချံးဖးဒိဉ်တဘွဉ်။	A large land tortoise.
ချံၤ် ဘဧၤ် lဘ်ွ.	ချံးထူတဘွဉ်။	A yellow shelled sea tortoise.
ချံၤ် ဒၤ် lဘ်ွ.	ချံးဒြၤတဘွဉ်။	A smaller land tortoise.
ချံၤ် ၁ၣlဘ်ွ.	ချံးသူတဘွဉ်။	A fresh water tortoise.
ချံၤ် ဖဵlဘ်ွ.	ချံးစၢ်တဘွဉ်။	A soft shelled tortoise.
ချံၤ် ခဧၤ်lဘ်ွ.	ချံးကီၤတဘွဉ်။	A salt water tortoise.

It is applied to many *Insects.*

ဇၢံခံၤ် ပျိၤlဘံၤ်ွ	မိးကပ့ၤတဘွဉ်။	A butterfly.
၁ဧ၀ ဇၢံၤ lဘံၤ်ွ.	သဉ်ဆၢဉ်အံးတဘွဉ်။	A dorr bug, or chafer; a tree beetle.
ဘံၤ်ွ မံlဘံၤ်ွ. ဘံၤ်မံlဘံၤ်ွ.	ကဒုတဘွဉ်။	A humble bee.
ဃိၣ် lဘံၤ်ွ.	ကခဲတဘွဉ်။	A honey bee.
ဖွိၣ် lဘံၤ်ွ.	ကွဲတဘွဉ်။	A bee that builds in the hollows of trees, rocks, or the earth. Perhaps of the genus *trigona.*
မၤ့ဧ၀ ဝဧၤဒစ၀ မံၤlဘံၤ်ွ.	ဘိကလူတဘွဉ်၊မိးမကုတဘွဉ်။	A lady bird beetle of several species. *Coccinella.* (Linn.)
ဗျမၢ် lဘံၤ်ွ.	ဗျၢတဘွဉ်။	A wasp or hornet.
ဗျွ lဘံၤ်ွ.	ဖြိဉ်တဘွဉ်။	A solitary mason wasp that builds its clay nests often on furniture in houses.
ဈွံၤမၤ့ စဒၤlဘံၤ်ွ.	ထွံဉ်ဖါကျံတဘွဉ်။	A solitary mason wasp that builds its nest in the earth.
ဖံၤဆူၤ ခဝံၤlဘံၤ်ွ.	ကျၢ်ကျာ်ဓိဉ်တဘွဉ်။	A snapping beetle.
lၢ့ဧ၁ lဘံၤ်ွ.	တကွါ်မြ်ၢ်ဘိတဘွဉ်။	A dragon fly.
ဘံၤ့lၤ ဈ၁ ဧ၁ဧ ဖဝံၤ ပ၁lဘံၤ်ွ.	သွဉ်လဉ် ဆူကဲထိဉ် လၢ တၢ်ဖိ ဃၢ်တဘွဉ်။	A phasma, or leaf-like insect.
ဇွံၤ်ခဝံၤ် ဒဩ့lဘံၤ်ွ.	ဈိၤထိးဆွဉ်တဘွဉ်။	A scarab or copriphagous beetle.
ဇွံၤ်ဘံၤ့ ဖဝံၤ lဘံၤ်ွ.	ဈိၤသွဉ်ဖိတဘွဉ်။	A species of stag beetle.
ဗျဧၤ lဘံၤ်ွ.	ခိလိတဘွဉ်။	A cockroach.
ဘံၤ် ပ၁ချံၤ ဖဝံၤlဘံၤ်ွ.	ဖြ်ၢ်ထ့ၢ်ဖြၤတဘွဉ်။	A whirling water beetle.
စဝံၤ် ဘံၤ lဘံၤ်ွ.	ဖိးဆိဉ်တဘွဉ်။	A mantis.
ဧ၁ၣ lၣဇံၤlဘံၤ်ွ.	ဖြဉ်ဖိၤကြတဘွဉ်။	The beetle whose golden green wing cases are strung for ornament.
ဖမၢ် lဘံၤ်ွ.	ဆီၤတဘွဉ်။	A bed bug.
၁ဖွ့ l "	သိဉ်တဘွဉ်။	A stinking insect of several species belonging to the same genus, *Cimex.*
ဗဩ့ မၤဂျlဘံၤ်ွ.	မ့ၢ်ဟါမြ်ၢ်ဂ့ၢ်တဘွဉ်။	An insect of the same genus as the one called locust in America. One of the smaller *cicades.*
ဗဩၤ ဗဩၤ lဘံၤ်ွ.	သံဖြ်ၢ်ခွါတဘွဉ်။	A large insect of the *cicada* tribe, said to announce by its singing the coming of the dry season.
စဧၤ၀ဩ့ ဘ့lဘံၤ်ွ.	ကီၤဝ့ၤတဘွဉ်။	Another large insect of the same tribe as the above, whose Sgau name is said to be an imitation of its monotonous note.
၁ဧၤlဘၤ ဟ့l "	နၢ်ကိဉ်ရံတဘွဉ်။	A fire-fly; a species of *Lampris.*
ဇ့ ဟၣဓၤ lဘံၤ်ွ.	ဆိဖါဝါတဘွဉ်။	*Coccus adonidum,* or a related species.

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ခ ၤ်ၤ ဍ၂ ၤbံ့	တက်ၤသွဉ်တဘွဉ်၊	A cricket.
ဘံၤဃ၁ ဏ၂ၤ်၂၂ၤbံ့.	ကပၢ်စုတဘွဉ်၊	A mole cricket.
၆ံ စဈ့ ၤbံ့.	ပဓိၤတဘွဉ်၊	A mosquito.
၆၂ ဘဈ စ၁၂ၤbံ့	ပဓိၤထီစုတဘွဉ်၊	A crane fly—Father long-legs.
ခံၤ ဖ၂ခံ၁ ၤbံ့.	ပကိၤဖးဖိဉ်တဘွဉ်၊	A large horse fly.
ခံၤ ၆၃ဍ၁ၤ ၤ "	ဓိၢ်ရှ်ၢ်တဘွဉ်၊	A smaller horse fly.
ဝ၁ၤ ၤၢ ၤbံ့.	သဉ်ဘုလိၢ်တဘွဉ်၊	A common house fly.
ခ၁့ ၤbံ့.	ကဒိၤတဘွဉ်၊	A spider.
ခ၁့ ဗၢ်ၢ ၤbံ့.	ကဒိၤတၤသူတဘွဉ်၊	A large spider-like insect, a species of *Mygale*.

It is applied to the *Crustacea*.

ဍ၁ၤ ခဈ့ ၤbံ့.	ဆွဉ်တရၢ်တဘွဉ်၊	A large salt water crab.
ဍ၁ၤ ၤ bံ့.	ဆွဉ်တဘွဉ်၊	A small fresh water do.
၁ဍ့ ၤ "	သဖိဉ်တဘွဉ်၊	River crayfish.
၁ဍ့ ဖဈ ၤbံ့.	သဖိဉ်ဖိတဘွဉ်၊	Small salt water prawn.
၁ဍ့ ခဈ့ ၤ "	သဖိဉ်ကီၤတဘွဉ်၊	Large prawn.
ဍ၁ ၤbံ့.	ကွဲၢ်တဘွဉ်၊	A limulus or king crab.

It is applied to *Birds*.

ၤ့ဇ၁ၤ ၤbံ့.	လီၤတာ်တဘွဉ်၊	A vulture.
ၤ့ဇ၁ၤဝဈၤ ခံ၁ၤbံ့.	လီၤတာ်ဒီၤမိဉ်တဘွဉ်၊	A vulture with a red head.
ၤ်ၤ ၑ၂ ၤbံ့.	လံာ်ဃးတဘွဉ်၊	An eagle, or other large bird of the falcon family.
ၤ်ၤ ၁ံ၁ ဘၢ်ၢ ၤbံ့.	လံာ်ထိးထံတဘွဉ်၊	A fisher-eagle, or osprey.
ၤ်ၤ ၤ့ ဂ၌့ ၤbံ့.	လံာ်လဉ်ဒီၤတဘွဉ်၊	A kite.
ၤ်ၤ ဏ၁ဖံ၁ ၤbံ့.	လံာ်လီၤရ့ၤတဘွဉ်၊	A small hawk, the smallest bird of the falcon family in the province.
ၤ်ၤ ဍၤ ခံ၁ ၤ "	လံာ်ဝါမိဉ်တဘွဉ်၊	The Brahmanee kite.
၁ံ၁ ပဂ၁ ဒပ၌ၤ.	ဖိကအိပြီဖိၤ၊	A common owl, a species of *strix*.
၁ံ၁ ပဂ၁ ဖ၂ခံ၁ ၤbံ့.	ဖိကအိဖးဖိဉ်တဘွဉ်၊	A large species of horned owl of the genus *bubo*.
၁ံ၁ ပဂ၁ ၤ်ၤ ၤbံ့.	ဖိကအိလံာ်တဘွဉ်၊	A smaller species of horned owl.
၁ံ၁ ဏ်၁ ၤbံ့.	ထိဉ်ချဉ်တဘွဉ်၊	A bird with two long tail feathers, a species of *edolis*.
၁ံ၁ ၁ံ၁ ဍ၌ၤ ၤbံ့.	ထိဉ်စံဉ်ကွဲၤတဘွဉ်၊	King crow: a bird remarkable for fighting crows.
bံ့ bံ့ ၤbံ့.	ဆဲဉ်ဘူတဘွဉ်၊	A fiery red bird. *Phœnicornis flammeus*.
၁ံ၁ ခဈ့ ဖံ၁ၤbံ့.	ထိဉ်ဖျံတဘွဉ်၊ ထိဉ်ဖျးထိဉ်တဘွဉ်၊	Probably a species of thrush.
၁ံ၁ ဖံ၁ ၁ံ၁ ၁ံ၁.	ဘိသလိးတဘွဉ်၊	One of the bulbuls, a species of *Ixos*.
၁ံ၁ဖံ့ ဍၤခံ၁ ၤbံ့.	ထိဉ်ယူၤဝါမိဉ်တဘွဉ်၊	Probably a bird of the genus *garrulax*, or babblers.
၁ံ၁ bၤ့ ဖံ၁ ၤbံ့.	ထိဉ်ဘိသဃီတဘွဉ်၊	A mango bird, or black-headed *oriole*.
၆့ ၆ၢ် ၤbံ့.	ဆိဆ့တဘွဉ်၊	A bird of the genus *sylvia*, or some related genus.
၆့ ၆ၢ် ဒပ၌ၤ ၤbံ့.	ဆိဆ့ပြီဖိၤတဘွဉ်၊	The taylor bird, *sylvia sutoria*.
၁ံ၁ ၁၃့ ၁ံ၁ ၤ "	ထိဉ်ဆိသံဉ်တဘွဉ်၊	Probably a lark.
၁ံ၁ ပ၌ၤ ၤbံ့.	ထိဉ်ဘုၤဉ်ဘဲတဘွဉ်၊	A *fantail leucocirca*, or some bird resembling it.
၁ံ၁ ၆့ ဖၢ ၤbံ့.	ထိဉ်ဆိဖါတဘွဉ်၊	A paradise or Indian fly-catcher. One of the bulbuls.

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ခဝံ ၁၇္ဂါ lbံ့	ထိဉ်သူလါတဘွဉ်။	Probably the blue fly-catcher.
ဏ္ဍ lbံ့.	မိးဝဉ်ဃးတဘွဉ်။	A crow.
ခဝံ lအ့ bu့ nဒ် l "	ကွာဘိနှါတဘွဉ်။	The black mina. *Gracula religiosa.*
ခဝံ lအ့ ပnဒ်ဒယိ lbံ့.	ကွာပနှါအံဉ်တဘွဉ်။	The pied starling; a species of *sturnus.*
ခဝံ lအ့ ပnဒ်ဒယိဒွာnဒ် lbံ့.	ကွာပနှါအံဉ်ဝါနှါတဘွဉ်။	Probably the crested mina; a species of *pastor.*
ခဝံ bu့ ခဝံ l "	ထိဉ်ဘိဓိဉ်တဘွဉ်၊	The yellow capped weaver bird. *Euplectes Phillippensis.*
ခဝံဒွံး မံ့ lbံ့.	ထိဉ်ဖွံးတဘွဉ်။	A field sparrow; probably a species of *spermestes.*
ခဝံ ဒွံး lbံ့.	ထိဉ်ဖိတဘွဉ်။	A house sparrow; *Pyrgita domestica.*
ခဝံ ဂဝံး l "	ထိဉ်ကိးတဘွဉ်။	A large horn bill; *Buceros homrai.*
ခဝံ ၁၀ံး l "	ထိဉ်သူတဘွဉ်။	Another large hornbill; probably *B. ruficollis.*
ခဝံ ခအ့ l "	ထိဉ်ခွတဘွဉ်။	A small hornbill with a white bill; *B. albirostris.*
ခဝံ ခအ့ဒှ lbံ့.	ထိဉ်ခွပဈုဉ်တဘွဉ်။	do. do. probably *B. subruficollis.*
ခဝံ ဓအ့ဗာ်ဈ lbံ့.	ထိဉ်ကံဉ်တဘွဉ်၊	The common parroquet seen in flocks; *palæormis torquatus.*
ခဝံဈံ l bံ့.	ထိဉ်ကံဉ်ဘိတဘွဉ်။	A solitary parrot or parroquet.
ဓအ့ ဗာ်ဈ ခဝံး ၊း lbံ့.	ထိဉ်ကံဉ်ခဲတဘွဉ်။	A small parroquet, remarkable for eating the fruit of the ficus; probably *P. Bengalensis.*
ဃခဝံ ဓအ့ဒွာlbယ့်.	ထိဉ်ပှါတဘွဉ်၊သနိဉ်ပှါတဘွဉ်။	Probably the white backed wood-pecker. *Picus leucogaster.*
ဃခဝံ ဓအ့ lbံ့.	ထိဉ်သထ့တဘွဉ်။	A wood-pecker of several species.
ခဝံ ၊ဂ ဖဝံ l "	ထိဉ်ထွံဉ်မိးစဲတဘွဉ်။	Probably a green *barbut.*
ခဝံ၁ဈံးဒပါlbယ့်.	မိးတဈိဉ်ပြီးတဘွဉ်။	The green billed cuckoo.
ခဝံ ဖဒးက့ lbံ့.	ကီးကူဉ်တဘွဉ်။	A crow pheasant. *Centropus Phillippensis.*
၁့၀ဇး ဏ္ဍ.	ထိဉ်မိါဇူတဘွဉ်။	A black cuckoo. Probably *cuculis orientalis.*
ခဝံ၁ ဇွံးစ့ lbံ့.	ထိဉ်သကွံစိတဘွဉ်၊	A honey-sucker of several species.
ခဝံ ဒဂါ l "	ဘိစံဉ်ဆိဉ်တဘွဉ်။	A hoopoe bird. *Upupa epops.*
ခဝံ ဓ့ l "	ထိဉ်ဖိဉ်။	A king fisher.
nံ့ ဖ၁ l "	ထိဉ်သဘဉ်တဘွဉ်။	A night jar; a species of *Caprimulgus,* of the same genus as the American whip-poor-will.
၁ဈbယ့် bu့ lbံ့.	ဘျဉ်ဘျိဉ်ဖိးတဘွဉ်။	A swallow.
bယ့် bယ့်ဇွး lbံ့.	ဘျဉ်ဘျိဉ်ဝါတဘွဉ်၊	do. that builds edible nests.
ခဝံ ဒး lbံ့.	ထိဉ်ပှာ်တဘွဉ်။	A peacock.
ခဝံ ဂံးlbံ့	ထိဉ်ဂံာ်တဘွဉ်။	A pheasant.
ခဝံ ဒဈွအ့lbံ့.	ထိဉ်ဖြးပွဲါတဘွဉ်။	A crested peacock pheasant.
ဇု့ဓဇ lbံ့.	ဆိကဆိတဘွဉ်။	A turkey.
ဇ့ lbံ့.	ဆိတဘွဉ်။	A fowl.
ခဝံ ဈဧရ lbံ့.	ထိဉ်ဆိထံတဘွဉ်။	A water hen.
ခဝံခ lဒခး l "	ထိဉ်ကီးလးဈူးတဘွဉ်။	An ostrich.
ဃ ဓအ lbံ့.	ကးကွဉ်တဘွဉ်။	A domestic pigeon.
ဒွu့ ချံ့l "	ပကွးချာဉ်တဘွဉ်၊	A green pigeon.
ခဝံ ဒွံ l "	ထိဉ်လွံါနှါ၊	A dove, often seen in cages.
ခဝံ ဒွံ ခအlbံ့.	ထိဉ်လွံါခဉ်တဘွဉ်။	A dark green dove; probably *Columba Javinica.*
ပမ့ bu့ lbံ့.	ထိဉ်လွံါကလုဉ်တဘွဉ်။	Probably a three-toed quail.
ခဝံ ဇကမ့. ပ့lအ.	ထိဉ်ဂီးဖံးဒိဉ်လဲဉ်။	A night heron, whose note resembles the lowing of [an ox.
ခဝံ lအးဒွး lbံ့.	ထိဉ်လဲးဝါထဘွဉ်။	The white heron, or paddy bird.

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ဂ laးတံ bɪ lbံ့.	ဝါလၢါထံတဘူ့ဉ်။	The white heron, or paddy bird.
ဘံ့ lခံɪဒယိၢ lbံ့;	ထိဉ်လဲၤဖြိဳးတဘူ့ဉ်။	A brown heron, or paddy bird.
ဘံ့ ခွံ့ခွၢ lbံ့.	ထိဉ်ကျိဉ်ကူဉ်။	Probably a crane.
ဘံ့ ဘၢးထံɪ l "	ထိဉ်ထိနိဉ်တဘူ့ဉ်။	A snipe, or sand piper.
ဘံ့ ချိၢ ဂျိlbံ့.	ထိဉ်တူဉ်တံ့တဘူ့ဉ်။	A plover.
ဘံၤ ဘံ့ɪlbံ့.	ထိဉ်တၢတဘူ့ဉ်။	A goose.
ဘံ့ ဘၢ l "	ထိဉ်ဒုဉ်တဘူ့ဉ်။	A duck.
ဘံ့ ဘၢဘံၢ ဒယိၢlbဒ့ဉ်.	ထိဉ်ဒုဉ်ထံဖြိဳးၤတဘူ့ဉ်။ ဘၢးတဘူ့ဉ်။	A whistling teal.
ဘံ့ ဘၢမံၤ lbံ့.	ထိဉ်ဒုဉ်ထံဖးဒိဉ်။	A large wild duck.
ဘံ့ ဇ ဧံ့ l "	ထိဉ်ယိးကျါကဘူ့ဉ်။ ထိဉ်ဖးဒိဉ်တဘူ့ဉ်။	A stork.
ဘံ့ lခံɪlbံ့.	ထိဉ်လဲၤတဘူ့ဉ်။	A darter. Some birds that go under this name are probably cormorants.
ဇ ဗဖူlbံ့.	ထိဉ်နိကွဲဉ်ကွဲဉ်တဘူ့ဉ်။	A roller; a bird resembling a blue jay.

§605.

bɔ့. တဘၢးဒ။

This word corresponds to the Sgau တဘၢးဒ said to be derived from the Taleing, and is used occasionally in the signification of *even*, or *as much as*, or *as great as*.

nဝဒိၢ ချိ့ဂျၢbခိၢnဇbɔlခ့. bɔ့ မၤ ပဒဲးဒျၢဒစ့ ဘံ့ဘံ့ nံၤ ဘၢ ဇ ဧံ့ l "	နဟဲကထိၤသရုဉ်ဒ်နှဉ် တဉ်မ နူၤလဲဉ်။ တဘၢးဒပအိဉ်လၢ သရုဉ်အဃၢၤ သွဲသွဲ တနံၤနှဉ်ပကတိၤဒ်နၤအသိးနှဉ် နိတစု တဉ်။	Why dost thou come and talk so to the teacher? Even we, who are with him daily, never said so at any time.

§606.

bချ့. ဘူဉ်။

This word is affixed to verbs in the signification of *dare*. (See §306.)

nɔ့မၢ ဗlခိၤ ဇ nဇ ဗlခိၤ bချ ဒိၤ. ဇ ဇစ့nဇ ခါၤဒဇ lဇၤlဧၢ.	နမၤယလဲၤတၢ်နှဉ်ယလဲၤတဘူဉ်တဉ်။ တၢ်ဖဲနှဉ်ခ့အိဉ်တရုလိၤ။	As to thy sending me, I dare not go. There is a tiger there.

§607.

bဒး. ဘူး။

This word is used as a verbal affix in the signification of *near*.

nဝဒိၢ ဝမ့ံၤ ဇ့ၢnɔ့ဒဓိ bဒးဝဒိ ဗမၤ lဗိၤ.	နဲ့ဗဉ်ဖံၤဆုဉ်နိၤအိဉ်ဘူးဖိးယၤတဂ့ၤ။	Do not sit down near me.

§608.

bဒိ. bဒိbဒိ. နဲ့ဉ်။ ဓဓိဉ်။

This word is used as an emphatic affix occasionally.

ဖnဇ lဂၤ ဇၢဇ nဇ မၤဒ ဘ bခိၢ ဘိၢlခ့. ဇၢဒိၤ bဒိ.	ဗ့ၢနှဉ်တဂၤဆါတၢ်နှဉ်မၤအသးဒ်ဆဲဉ်။ တဆိတဉ်နဲ့ဉ်။	How is the person that was sick? Nothing is the matter with him.

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lɔ̄ɪɛɪ nɤ̄ɻnɔ̄ɤ̄ɔ̄ɲ bɔ̄bɔ̄ɲ. ɛɔ̄ɪɛɔ̄ɔ̄ɪ ɤ̄ɔ̄ɤ̄ɔ̄ɪɤ ɔ̄ɲɤ.	လဲၤစ၁်နၤ တက့ၢ် မိဖြဉ်။ စလဲၤ တချုးဒ်း ဘဉ်။	I beg you to go. *I* cannot go.

§609.

bɔ̄ɪ. ၆။

1. This word is used as a correlative of manner or quality. (See §253: 4.)

bɔ̄ɪ ɔ̄ɔ̄ lɔ̄ɲ.	၆ လဲဉ်။	How? what?
" " " bɔ̄ɪɔ̄ɔ̄lɔ̄ɲ	" " ၆လဲဉ်	How, what.
" ɤ̄ɪɔ̄ bɔ̄ɪɤ̄ɔ̄ɪ	" အံၤဒ်ခူၤ	" " whatever.
" ɛɔ̄ɪ	" အံၤ	Thus, in this way.
" nɤ̄ɔ	" နှဉ်	" that "
" ɛɔ̄ɪ ɔ̄ɔ̄ɤ	" အံၤသိး	Such, like this.
" nɤ̄ɔ "	" နှဉ် "	" " that.
nɛɔ̄ɤ bɔ̄ɪ ɔ̄ɔ̄lɔ̄ɲ.	နခံးဒ်လဲဉ်။	How do you say? or, what do you say?
ɛɛɔ̄ɤ bɔ̄ɪɛɔ̄ɪɔ̄, lɔ̄ɪlɛɔ̄ɪ.	စခံးဒ်အံၤလဲၤတဝ့ၤ။	I say thus, go not.
ɛɛɔ̄ɤɔ̄ɪ lɛɔ̄ɪ. ɛɛɔ̄ɤbɔ̄ɪ nɤ̄ɔlɛɪ.	စခံးမၤတဝ့ၤ၊စခံးဒ်နှဉ်လီၤ။	I say do (it) not, I say thus.
ɤ̄ɤ̄ɔ̄ɲɔ̄ bɔ̄ɪnɤ̄ɔ ɔ̄ɔ̄ɤlɛɤ̄ ɔ̄ɪɤ̄ɔ̄ɪ.	တၢ်ကထိၤဒ်နှဉ်သိးတဖဉ်တဝ့ၤတဉ်။	Such words are improper.
ɔ̄ɪɲɛɤ̄ɔ̄ɲ bɔ̄ɪɛɔ̄ɪɔ̄ɔ̄ɤ nɔ̄ɪɤ̄ɤ̄ɔ̄ɲɔ̄ ɛɔ̄ɪɲ ɤ̄ɔ̄ɤ̄ɔ̄ɪ.	သ့ဉ်ဖိဒ်အံၤသိးတကိာ်တၢ်နိၤတမံၤတဉ်။	Such a plant is of no use.
ɛɔ̄ɪɲbɔ̄ɪ ɛɛɔ̄ɪ ɔ̄ɔ̄ɤ, ɔɤ̄ɛɤlɤ ɤ̄ɔ̄ɤɲ ɛɔ̄ɪ ɔ̄ɔ̄ɪ ɔɤ.	ဟိဉ်ဒ်အံၤအသိး ပအိဉ်လၢအပူၤတဉ် က သ့ဖိ။	Can we live in such a house as this?
nɔ̄ɪ bɔ̄ɪ ɤ̄ɪɪbɔ̄ɪ sɔ̄ɪ nɤ̄ɔ lɛɪ bɤ ɛɛɔ̄ɪ.	နမၤဒ်အံၤဒ်ခူၤနှဉ်ခံးဘဉ်ယၤ။	Whatever you do, tell me.
nɔ̄ɲɲɤ̄ ɤ̄ɤ bɔ̄ɪɔ̄ɔ̄ lɔ̄ɲ bɔ̄ɪ ɔ̄ɔ̄lɔ̄ɲ ɛɛɔ̄ɪ ɲɤ̄ɔ̄ɔ̄ɪ ɤ̄ɔ̄ɪ.	နကထိၤ တၢ်ဒ်လဲဉ်ဒ်လဲဉ်နှဉ် စနှၢ် တပၢၢ်ဘဉ်။	I do not understand what you say.
ɲɔ̄ɲɲ bɔ̄ɪnɤ̄ɔ, ɤ̄ɔbɔ̄ɪnɤ̄ɔ ɔ̄ɔ̄ɤlɛɪ.	ကတိၤဒ်ခူၤဖိုးအိဉ်ဒ်ခူၤလီၤ။	He spoke thus, and it was thus.
ɛɛɔ̄ɤɔ̄ɪbɔ̄ɪnɤ̄ɔ. ɛɛɔ̄ɤɔ̄bɔ̄ɪ nɤ̄ɔlɛɪ.	စံးဒ်ခူၤကဲထိဉ်ဒ်ခူၤလီၤ။	He said thus, and it became thus.
ɛɛɪ ɯɛ̄ɲ ɔ̄ɪ bɔ̄ɪnɤ̄ɔ, ɤ̄ɔbɔ̄ɪ nɤ̄ɔ, ɛɛɪɯɛ̄ɲɔ̄ɪbɔ̄ɪnɤ̄ɔ, ɤ̄ɔbɔ̄ɪnɤ̄ɔ lɛɪ.	ဆိမိဉ်ဝဲဒ်ခူၤအိဉ်ဒ်ခူၤ၊ ဆိမိဉ်ဝဲဒ်ခူၤ အိဉ်ဒ်ခူၤလီၤ။	He thought thus, and thus it was.

2. Preceding a noun which is followed by ɔ̄ɔ̄ɤ, ɔ̄ɪ, it signifies *as*, or *like;* but if the particles include a verb, they signify *in like manner*. (See §253: 6.)

ɸɔ̄ɤsɔ̄ ɛɔ̄ɪɤ ɔ̄ɔ̄ɪɤɔ, ɕɔ̄ɪlɪ ɯɪɤ ɔ̄ɤ bɔ̄ɪɔ̄ɔ̄ɪɕɪ ɔ̄ɔ̄ɤ nɤ̄ɔ, ɲɔ̄ɪnɔ̄ɪ ɛɔ̄ɪɤ ɔ̄ɤɲ ɛɔ̄ɪɤ̄ɔ̄ɲ.	ပသး ပှ်ာ်ခံးဝဲဒဉ်။ ကိၤလၢမၤအသး ဒ်စိၤသိအသိးနှဉ်ဟဲခံဒ်ဉ်သၢဒ်ဉ်လဲဉ်။	The elders say that foreigners who took the character of priests, came two or three times.
nɛɔ̄ɲ ɤ̄ɔ̄ɤnɤ̄ɔ, bɔ̄ɪnɔ̄ɤ ɔ̄ɔ̄ɤ.	နဖိအသးနှဉ်ဒ်နသးအသိး။	The mind of thy child is like thy mind.
bɔ̄ɪ nɤ̄ɔ ɤ̄ɔ̄ɤɔ̄ɤ ɛɔ̄ɪɲ ɤ̄ɔ̄ɲ ɤ̄ɔ̄ɪlɛ ɔ̄ɤɛɛɔ̄ɪbɤ ɯɤ̄ɔ̄ɲ bɔ̄ɪ ɯɔ̄ɪ ɛɛɔ̄ɪɲ ɤ̄ɔ̄ɤnɤ̄ɔ ɔɤɲɯ̄ɲɔ̄ɲ ɯɪlɛɪ.	ဒ်နှဉ်အသိးသးစိဆံအိဉ်လၢပသးအံၤ ဘဉ်ကဖိဉ်ဒ်မှဉ်အူဒၢ အသိးနှဉ်ဒ် ဖျာဉ်ညါလီၤ။	In like manner the Holy Spirit in our hearts must enlighten the whole.
ɤɤbɔ̄ɲ nɔ̄ɲɛɛɔ̄ɪ ɯɔ̄ɪbɔ̄ɪ lɯɔ̄ɲ ɤ̄ɔ̄ɤɔ̄ɤ ɤ̄ɔ̄ɪ.	တၢ်ခဲကနုံဉ်အံၤတမ့ၢ်ဘဉ်ဒ်လၢဖျၢၤ အသိး ဘဉ်။	It is not now as it was anciently.

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3. Preceding a verb in the future tense, it signifies *that.* (See sec. 253: 8.) In this signification bʃɨɔʌ is sometimes used.

bʃɨɔʌ ʊမံnʃ ɜɟ ɜɟlမံɣံ nɵɟ ʊbɟမɿ ɜɟlɵɿ.	ဒံးသိးပကနှ်အိန်တ်တမံးမံးနှန်ပဘန် မɿတ်လိး။	We must work that we may obtain something to eat.
bʃɨɵမံ ɔʃɟɵɿ ɔံʌ.	ဒံးယကသွန်ညါသိး။	In order that I may know.
မɿɔʌ bʃɨnɵɟ ɵʌbʃɨ ɵမံဖɣɜ ɔံʌ nɵɟɵမံ ɜɣnɔ̃ɿမံʌlɵɿ.	မɿသးဒ်နှန်ဒ်ဒံးသိးယကကဝိးထိန်နှန် ယကဂ်မɿကွ်ဒံးလိး။	Therefore that I may give forth light, I will still put forth strenuous efforts.

§610.

bʃɟ. နဲန်။နဲန်။စဲန်။ဇ။

This is an emphatic particle seldom admitting of any English rendering.

1. It is used with the future tense where an interrogation would be used in English, yet it is not a mark of interrogation, because it is used also in reply.

ɵမံမɿ nʃnɵɟɔʃ nʃ̈ɣံ bʃɟ.	ယကမɿနှ်နတɿသဉ်တဖျာဉ်နဲန်။	I will take one of thy fruit, (shall I not?)
မɿnʃ bʃɟ.	ဟိးကာ်နဲန်။	Take.
ɟɔʃʊɟɔʃ ɔʃ̈nɵɟ lɔɵɿlɔɵɿbʃɟ.	ဖးသွဉ်ဖးသွဉ်နှဉ်တဒိတဒိစဲန်။	Split the tree up in two.
n ɔʌ ɵံʌ sʃ̈ ɵɟʌ lʃɟ. ɣʃ̈ʃ̈ lɵɿ bʊ ဆ̃ɔɵɟɿ bʃɟ.	နသးဆံးဟ်တ့်လဲန်။နကျစံးထဉ်ကွ်ဇဲ။	How old art thou? Try and tell me.

2. With ɔɟ affixed to the verb, it is used in giving slight commands, much like ကာ်နဲန် in Sgau. (See §149.)

§611.

bɔ̃ʌ. ɵɿ။ဘိး။ဒ်ဒ်။

1. This word is used as a verbal affix in the signification of *assist;* like the Sgau ɵɿ။ (See §198.)

ɵʃɨɔʃɨʃ̈, မɿbɔ̃ʌ ɵɟɿɵံʌ.	ဟဲကွ့ာမɿစɿာယɿတကွ့်။	Come and help me.
ɵɔ̃ʌ ɔʊl ɵɿ ɵɔ̃ɿ nɔံɲlʃɿɵɟ nɵɟ ɵɔ̃bɔ̃ʌ ɜɟ့ɜɟɿ ɵံʌ.	ဖိသဉ်တဂɿအံ့ာသုလဲɿ တ်ဖိးကွ်စɿာ အိုɿ တကွ့်။	In your travelling look to, and assist that child.

2. It is used as a verbal *prefix*, in the signification of *make*, or excite to the action. (See §300.)

bɔ̃ʌbɟ ɔʊlɵɿ ɔɟɿɵံʌ.	ဘိးဘဉ်သွဉ်ညါဟ့ɿတကွ့်။	Make known to us.
nɔံɲ ɔʃɲ ɵɟɵɔ̃ɿnɔံɲnʃ̈ ɔɟ့ɲbɟ ɵ ɜʃ̈ɟɿ ɜlɜ ɜɔɲlɵɿ. ɲlɲlɟ nɔံɲ bɔ̃ʌlɵ့ɟɔɟ lɵ့ nɔံɲɜ ɔʌlɵɿ.	သုဝဲသွဉ်အံ့ာသုကနှဉ် ဘဉ်ကစ်ယွɿ အကလှ်အကထိလိး။ ဂ့ာလɿာသုဘိး ဘဉ်ဃဉ်လိɿသုသးလိး။	You have heard the word of God, and you ought to turn (from your crooked ways.)
မɿɜɔʌ bʃɨɵɟbɔ̃ʌ ɔ့ɜɔʌɔံʌ.	မɿသးဒ်တ်ဘိးထိဉ်အသးသိး။	It happened as if one excited their hearts.
bɔ̃ʌ ɲʃ ɔ့ɲ့	ဝံဉ်ဆɿထɿဉ်။	He helped him to sit up.

3. It is reduplicated and used where the Sgaus use ဒ်ဒ်။

lʔɿ ɲʔɿbɔ̃ʌbɔ̃ʌ ɵɔ̃ɿ, ɸɜ့ʊɟɵɣ့ ɯʔɿ ɯɔ̃ɿမံɣံ ɯɔ.	ကလံးဖဲဒ်ဒ်အံ့ာပဖိအိန်မ့ɿမံထိန်ဖါ။	The wind blowing thus can we cook rice so that it will be done?
ပဝʔɿ ɯɵɔ̃ɿɯʃ ɵɔ̃ʌɯʃlʔɿ nɵɟ. ɜɟ ɜɟ့bɔ̃ʌbɔ̃ʌɵɔ̃ɿnɵɟɸlʔɿ ɯʃ့ɜʃlɿ.	ပဝဲခဉ်အံ့ာဖိးဖိဒ်းလံးနှဉ်တ်ဟဲစူးဒ်ဒ် အံ့ာပလဲɿတကဲဘဉ်။	We cannot go with our children, when it rains so.

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§612.

bǒɾ. ဖဲန္ဝး။

This word is used as a particle occasionally, where the Sgaus for the most part use ဖဲန္ဝး။

bǒɾ.	ဖဲန္ဝး။	However, whatever.
nမǒသ့ဘိ့ bǒɾသ့ဘိ့သ့ဘိ့, ပnဉ်ɾဒုɾ.	နကတိɾဖဲန္ဝးကတိɾကတိɾစတနှင်ဘဉ်။	However thou mayest talk, or whatever thou mayest say, I will not believe.
ɸnစɔ, nမǒ ဒ့ပ်စɾbǒɾဒ့ပ် ပ်စɾ ပ်စɾ, n ဒ့ပ်စɾ nဘဒုɾ.	ပှɾနှုဉ်နလိဖဲန္ဝးလိလိနုလိတနှ်ဘဉ်။	However thou mayest (attempt) to deceive him, thou wilt not succeed in deceiving him.
မဘိဝ်nသ့bǒɾ.	မ့်နှဉ်သက့်။	Notwithstanding, still, but.
မဘိဝ်nသ့ bǒɾပbɔ မာဧမာံɾ ပ်စɾ.	မ့်နှဉ်သက့်ဖ်နှုဉ်ပတဉ်မာဖံးလိɾ။	Notwithstanding it being so, we must still work.

§613.

bɵ့. ဘိဉ်။

This root, like the Sgau, is used as a numeral affix to things *bound up;* (see §310) and to things contemplated as such, as a *shoal* of tadpoles; or an ant's *nest* when on the ground.

ဘံɔ lံbɵ့.	ကသံဉ်လွံ်ဘိဉ်။	Four papers of medicine.
ခပ်ɔ ဖသ့ lbɵ့.	မိဉ်ဖɾဉ်တဘိဉ်။	A turban bound up.
ဗဘ်ဘɾ lbɵ့.	ညါသူးတဘိဉ်။	Tobacco bound up.
ဗɔ lbɵ့.	ညဉ်တဘိဉ်။	A bundle of fish.
ဧɾဗɔ lbɵ့.	တ်ၢ်ညဉ်တဘိဉ်။	" flesh.
ဘံသ့ဖံɾ lbɵ့.	သွဉ်ဖံးတဘိဉ်။	" bark.
ဆပ်ɔ lbɵ့.	ကိဉ်တဘိဉ်။	" bread.
ဘɾbသ့ bɵ့ lbɵ့.	ဘɾဉ်ဘိဘိဉ်တဘိဉ်။	" or shoal of tadpoles.
ဘ့ lbɵ့.	တɾၢ်တဘိဉ်။	An ant's nest (on the ground.)
စမǒɾ ဆုံɾlbɵ့.	စမိဉ်ချံတဘိဉ်။(စမ္ဘတ်။)	A bundle of dill seeds.
ဧမံɾ ဆုံɾlbɵ့.	စမံဉ် " (စမြိုက်။)	" anethum sowa.
စမဓɾဝစɾ ဆုံɾlbɵ့.	စမ္ဘဉ်ဂိɾ။ (စမုန်ဒို။)	" cress seeds. *Lepidium sativum.*
စမဓɾbဓ ဆုံɾlbɵ့.	စမ္ဘဉ်ဘူ" (စမုန်စပါ။)	" anise seed.
စမဓɾဘဓ့ ဆုံɾlbɵ့.	စမ္ဘဉ်သူ" (စမုန်နက်။)	" *Nigella sativa.*
စံစɾဆုံɾ lbɵ့.	စိယါ " (ဇီယါ။)	" cummin seeds.
nသ့nသ့ဆုံɾ lbɵ့.	နှဉ်နှဉ် " (နံနံ။)	" coriander seeds.
ဌုံɾ ဆုံɾ lbɵ့.	သွံချံတဘိဉ်။	" the seeds of *Holcos*
ဒံɾငɾ lbɵ့.	အီဝ်းတဘိဉ်။	" moss. [*sorgum.*
ဖံɾ lံ့lbɵ့.	ပ်ဉ်လုတဘိဉ်။	" an edible grub, or worm, found in logs on the sea coast.

§614.

bǒɾ့.

This root, with others affixed, is used to form three or four different particles.

bǒɾ့ bɾ.	ဖၢမူ်။	*While*—(affix. See §292.)
ဒမlɔ nɵဖǒɾ lမဖ မံၢɔbǒɾ့ bɾ nစɔ ဧမbသnဘံ ဒ့.	တ်ၢလၢနုးအံၤ လၢယမံ အဖၢမူ်နှဉ် တ်ၢ ဘျဉ်ဟဲထိဉ်။	This night, while I slept, a thief came up.

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bṏ့.	ဓာမှ်။	*While*—(prefix.) *Before*—(with negative.)
bṏ့ɔ lɔ်ɪ ɡɤ nɤɔ ɯɔɔ ɡɤɔɤɔɪ lθɪ.	ယလဲးတ်အဓာမှ်နှဉ် ယထံဉ်တ် အါမး လီး။	I saw much while travelling.
bṏ့ɡɤ lɑ်ɑɡɤ့ ɑ်ɤbɤɔbɤ ɯɪɔɑ်ɪ ကံ့ခṏ lθɪ.	လာအတချုး ထဲရူးဖံးဘဉ် ပဘဉ်မး ပဉ် ဟံဉ်ဖြဉ်လီး။	We must repair the roof of the house before it rains.
bṏ့ nɑ့်ɯṏɪ	ခဲကနံဉ်အံး။	*Now*—(see §171 : 3.)
bṏ့ɯṏɪ.	ခဲအံး။	"
bṏ့ nɑ်ɹ ɯငံɪnɯṏlɑ်ɪ ɯɡ lɑ်ɤ.	ခဲကနံဉ်အံးနသါကလဲးဆူလဲဉ်။	Where wilt thou go now?
bṏ့ɯɔ်ɪ ɸɯɪ ɔɪɑɔlɑ့် ɯɤ.	ခဲအံးပမးကွးသွလာဖါ။	We cannot repair it now.
bṏ့ nθɤ.	တကိါခါ။	*Then, immediately.*
ɤɤɔɪ ɔ်ɪbṏ့ nθɤlθɪ.	ဖြးသံခဲတကိါခါလီး။	And he died immediately.
bṏ့ ɡɤ့.	ဘးဉ်စား။	*Between.*
ɔɕṏɪ lɕṏ့ ɜθɤlɤɑṏ့ ɛɔခါɛခ် ɑṏ့ မာ်းɤɜbṏ့ɡɤ့ nθɤlθɪ.	သရိဉ်တဖျာဉ်အိဉ်လာ ဝ့်မံဉ်တါဖြးဝ့် တ ခဲဉ်အဘးဉ်စားနှဉ်လီး။	There is a zayat between Mata and Tavoy.

§615.

bθɪbθɤ. ဖြဖြဉ်။

These are colloquial particles, used when asking for approbation or slightly entreating; used like the Sgau ones. The last one is often used alone in the same signification. (See §328.)

ɔ်ɪɑခါɯɤɪbθɪbθɤ.	ထဲဖြးယားဖြဖြဉ်။	Come with me; do.
ɲ ɡɤ ɯṏɲ ɡɤ lɑ်ɪ nɤɔ ɯ ɸṏ့ ɯခါ့ ɜbθɤ.	နတ်ဖြတ်လံးနှဉ်ပကိကွးအိးဖြဉ်။	Make an estimate of thy property.

§616.

bθ့. ဘိ။ ဘွဉ်။ လိဉ်။

This word is used as a numeral affix to things long and narrow. (See §308.)

ɔɤ lɤbθ့.	ဝဉ်တဘိ။	A bamboo.
ɯɑ်ɪ lbθ့.	ထံတလိဉ်။	A river.
ɯɤɯɤɑṏɲ lbθ့.	ထးဇးဖြဉ်တဘွဉ်။	A large needle.
bɤɯɯɤɯ့ lbθ့.	ဘူခဲထိဉ်တဘိ။	Two spires of paddy have come up.
ɯ့ɔɤ ɜθɤnɑ်ɪbθ့	ကျဲအိဉ်ခံဘိ။	There are two roads.
ɯɤɔɑ်ɪɤ nɑ်ɪbθ့.	ပသံးခံဘိ။	Two rings.
ɯɑ်ɪɯ့lɤ ɯɜɯ့ lbθ့ nɤɔ ɜɕṏɪ ɑ်ɪɤ ɑṏɲ lɤ်ɲ.	ထံထိဉ် ဆူမှ်ထိဉ် တဘိနှဉ် အကျိဆံးဖြဉ်လဲဉ်။	How large is the stream that runs up to the east.
ɯɑ်ɪɑṏɲ nɑ်ɪbθ့.	ထံဖိခံဘိ။	Two small streams.
lɪlɪ့ ɜθɪ ɯɑ်ɪnɑ်ɪ bθ့.	တၢ်ကွဲးဖြိထံခံဘိ။	Two rainbows are drinking water.
ɤɑɪ့ɸθɤ့ lbθ့.	ကဆိကျိးတဘိ။	An elephant's track.
lɤ်ɤ့ ɸθɤ့ lbθ့.	လ့ဉ်ကျိးတဘိ။	A cart track.
ɤbɪ့ ɸθɤ့ lbθ့.	ကဘီကျိးတကျိး။	A ship's wake.

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It is applied to a few small *Quadrupeds*, where for the most part the Sgaus use ꤗ

ꤑꤢ ꤏꤢꤗꤢꤑꤢ.	လိုဉ်သူမဲ၎်တဒူ။	A gray squirrel with the tuft of the tail black.
ꤑꤢ ꤏ ꤑꤣꤑꤢ.	လိုဉ်လဲတဒူ။	A very small striped squirrel.
ꤑꤢ ꤑꤦꤑꤢ.	လိုဉ်လူ၎်တဒူ။	A striped ground squirrel.
ꤏꤣꤏꤦ ꤑꤢ.	တၤဘိကိုဉ်တဒူ။	A very large black squirrel with a yellow breast.
ꤔꤢ ꤑꤢ.	ယိၤဟိဉ်တဘိ။	A scaly ant eater. [*Tupaia.*
ꤞꤧ ꤒꤘꤢ ꤑꤢ.	ဃဲတဒူ။	An animal resembling a squirrel, a species of

It is applied to many *Fish.*

ꤔꤏꤣꤢ ꤢꤘ ꤑꤢ.	ညဉ်ဘဲဘူတဘိ။	A ribbon fish.
ꤔꤘꤥ ꤓꤥ ꤑꤢ.	ညဉ်ကးပရၢတဘိ။	A large salt water cat-fish.
ꤔ ꤘꤣꤢ.	ညဉ်ကိဉ်ပနှ၎်တဘိ။	A small fresh water cat-fish of the tribe *Plotosus.*
ꤔꤏꤔ ꤏꤢ ꤑꤢ.	ညဉ်ခိဉ်ခးတဘိ။	A salt water cat-fish of the *Aspredo* tribe.
ꤔꤏꤡꤢ ꤑꤢ.	ညဉ်ထံတဘိ။	An eel.
ꤔꤏꤣꤢ ꤏꤣꤢ ꤑꤢ.	တံၤတုၤတဘိ။	A small eel without fins.
ꤔꤘꤘꤥ ꤑꤢ.	ညဉ်ငါဒိတဘိ။	A shark of several species, *Squalus.*
ꤔꤘꤥ ꤓꤤꤒꤢ ꤑꤣꤢ.	ညဉ်ငါဒိပနှ၎်တဘိ။	A hammer-headed shark of the genus *Zygana.*
ꤔꤏ ꤘꤣꤢ ꤑꤢ.	ညဉ်ကးဝဲ၎်တဘိ။	A saw fish of the genus *Pristis.*

It is applied to many *Reptiles.*

ꤓꤦꤢ ꤑꤢ.	ဆွိဉ်ဝၤတဘိ။	A species of salamander.
ꤡꤢ ꤘꤢ ꤑꤢ.	ထးကဝ်တဘိ။	Probably a species of *Cæcilia.*
ꤔꤏ ꤑꤢ.	သမဉ်တဘိ။	A crocodile.
꤀ꤢꤢ ꤑꤢ.	တရ္ဂတဘိ။	Probably a species of *Hydrosaurus.*
꤀ꤣ ꤏꤢꤑꤢ.	ဂုၢ်သိတဘိ။	A cobra.
꤀ꤣꤥꤡꤢ ꤑꤢ.	ဆီကအိတဘိ။	A striped snake of the *Coluber* tribe.
꤀ꤣꤔꤢ ꤑꤢ.	ဂုၢ်ထံတဘိ။	A water snake.
꤀ꤣ ꤀ꤘꤢ ꤓꤡꤏ ꤑꤢ.	ဂုၢ်ဂီၤဖိဉ်တဘိ။	A red-headed snake of the *Coluber* family.
꤀ꤣ ꤘꤘꤢ ꤘꤦꤑꤢ.	ကထိၤတဘိ။	A python. [of streams.
꤀ꤣ ꤘꤘꤢ ꤔꤢ ꤑꤢ.	ကထိၤထံတဘိ။	A python that frequents trees on the banks
꤀ꤣ ꤏꤢꤥ ꤒꤢꤑꤢ.	ဂုၢ်သ့ဉ်လါတဘိ။	Probably a species of *Trigonocephalus.*
꤀ꤣ ꤏꤢꤥ ꤒꤘꤘꤢ ꤘꤘꤢꤑꤢ.	ဂုၢ်သ့ဉ်လါဂီၤမဲ၎်တဘိ။	Probably *Trigonocephalus erythrurus.*
ꤘꤥ ꤒꤥꤑꤢ.	ဖြလ့ၢ်တဘိ။	The common Gecko or house lizard.
꤀ꤡꤣ ꤘꤣꤢ ꤑꤢ.	တိတဲ၁်တဘိ။	A large species of Gecko.
ꤘꤣꤥ ꤏꤥ ꤑꤢ.	တရူးဘိတဘိ။	A large species of *Varanus.*
ꤘꤣꤥ ꤔꤘꤢ ꤑꤢ.	တရူၤဟူ၁်တဘိ။	A small species of do.
ꤓꤢꤣ ꤘꤥ ꤔꤢ ꤑꤢ.	ခွံဉ်ဖြတဘိ။	A blood-sucker, a species of *Iguana.*
ꤓꤢꤣ ꤏꤣꤥ ꤘꤘꤑꤢ.	ခွံဉ်သံဉ်နှါတဘိ။	A flying lizard.
ꤓꤢꤣ ꤔꤣ ꤑꤢ.	ခွံဉ်ယဲၤတဘိ။	A sand lizard.
ꤔꤦꤢ ꤑꤢ.	ပျဉ်တဘိ။	A lizard resembling a viviparous lizard.

It is applied to a few *Insects.*

꤀ꤢ ꤑꤢ.	သူးတဘိ။	A land leech.
ꤓꤘꤦꤢ ꤑꤢ.	ထိးကလဉ်တဘိ။	An earth worm.

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ဘံး ဖၢ lbɵ့.	သံဒိၢ်ဒိၤတဘိ။	A caterpillar.
ဘံး lbɵ့.	သံးတဘိ။	A rice weevil.
ဘံး ဖၢဘံ့ဒံး lbɵ့.	သံဒိၢ်ဒိၤသ့ဉ်ဃးတဘိ။	A glow worm.
ဘံး ဖၢhɔ့ပ lbɵ့.	သံဒိၢ်ဒိၤဘုလဉ်တဘိ။	do. another species.
ဇးခီ့ ဃိ lbɵ့.	ပတုၤန္ဒးတဘူဉ်	A small scorpion.
ဘၤ့ ချံး lbɵ့.	ဆွဉ်ဘိတံာ်တဘူဉ်။	Described as a large black scorpion.
ဝးb့ lbɵ့.	ဒးဘိတဘိ။	A centipede.
ဘၤ့ဍၤ lbɵ့.	ဒးဘိဃိဉ်တဘိ။	" that gives a phosphorescent light; probably *scolopendra phosphorea*.
ဝဲ့ ဝိၤ lbɵ့.	သံဖိၢ်ဒ့တဘိ။	A hundred legs.

§617.

ɦ့. ဘျိ။

This word is used as a numeral adverb; as in Sgau. (See §314.)

ဇးlɤ ဗဇၢဗဲံၤ, ဗlိၤ lɤ ဝံ့ ဘဇ့ lɦ့ lɤ.	တၢ်လၢ ယီၤ အံၤ ယလဲၤ ဆူ့ဝ့ၢ် တုၤ တဘျိ။	This dry season I have been once to the city (so as) to arrive.

§618.

ɦ့. ဘျၢဉ်။

This word is used as a numeral affix to things *dipped up*. (See §312.)

ဇၢ ɲိ ဗဒဇၢ ဘၢ်ၢဂ့ɦ့ ɲ်ၤ ɦ့ bဇၢ bɵ.	မၤနူ၊်ယအိထံတဘျၢဉ်ခံဘျၢဉ်ဓိဓိဉ်။	Get me a dipper or two of drinking water.

§619.

ɦɤ. လိဉ်။

This word is used occasionally as a numeral affix to *bunches of thread* containing several skains.

lɤ lɦɤ.	လှဉ်တလိဉ်။	A bunch of thread.

§620.

မ ခံ. မးလဲဉ်။

This word is affixed to sentences to express emphasis, and partakes of the character of an interjection. A mark of admiration would be used in English.

ɲ.ɤ ဆိ့ ဇɤ ɲဇ lɤ ɤ ဇ ဝ ɲ.	နဃ့တၢ်နူဉ်လၢအိမးလဲဉ်။	Thou askest a great deal!

§621.

မ ɻ lခ. ဖြာ်လဲဉ်၊ ဖျာ်လဲဉ်။

This word is affixed to sentences in the signification of *probably not*; as in Sgau. (See §287.)

ɲ.lိၤ ɤ့ ɤ ဇ ɤ ɲဇ, ဝ ɤ မ ɻ lခ.	နလဲၤဃူတၢ်နူဉ်ထံဉ်ဖြာ်လဲဉ်။	As to thy going to seek it, it is not probable (thou wilt find.)
ပ lိၤ မ ɻ lခ.	ပကလဲၤဖျာ်လဲဉ်။	It is not probable that we will go.

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§622.

ꤗꤢ. ꤙꤢꤢ

This word is used at the close of verbal clauses as an intensive, or emphatic particle that may be rendered sometimes by *very*. (See §318: 2.)

ပသးကွ bjဓဒြးဒွးဒjဓံး ထံး ꤗꤢ lθး.	ပသးပှးနိဉ်ကစၢ်ယွးအါစုဖံးမးလီး။	We often forget God still.
ဗမံါဒိး ꤗꤢlθး.	စကလဲးတ့ၢ်လီး။	I will go (without delay.)

§623.

ꤗꤢ. ꤗꤢ။ ပဉ်။

1. This word is prefixed to verbs in the signification of producing the action denoted by the verb. (See §319.)

ꤒး ဂθ့.	ဟးဂီး။	Be destroyed.
ꤗꤢး ဂθ့.	ꤗꤢဟးဂီး။	Destroy.
ဘံၢ.	သံး	Die.
ꤗꤢ ဘံၢ.	ꤗꤢသံး။	Kill.
စθj.	စိဉ်။	Be wet.
ꤗꤢ bj စθj.	ꤗꤢဘဉ်စိဉ်။	Make wet.
lၤ့ ꤗဉ်.	ထိꤗ်။	Be lost.
ꤗꤢ lၤ့ ꤗဉ်.	ꤗꤢထိꤗ်။	Lose.
ကိၤ့ဂးဂဖ့θးး. lံၤꤗꤢ ဂး ဂθ့ lθး.	ဟံဉ်ဟးဂီးလံးကလံးꤗꤢဟးဂီးဝဲလီး။	The house is destroyed. The wind destroyed it.
ဒjဇံj ဖj ကθj ꤗꤢ ဖθ့ ꤗꤢ ဏ္ဍိး ပဒj ဝဒိး bjꤗဇံ ဘျိး ꤗး.	တၢ်ထု တဖဉ်နူဉ် ꤗꤢပူးꤗꤢဖျဲး ပတၢ်ဒဲး ဘးဘဉ်ကသ့ဖါ။	Can prayer deliver us from our sins?
ဒ၌ꤗဇိjဒjꤗံၤ θꤗꤢဇံj ꤋဘ၌ဒ၌, ꤗ၌ θꤗꤢဒွ့ꤋ, ဇ၌θꤗꤢဘံၢ ꤋ, ကံၤ ꤗံၤ့ ကθjlθး.	မ့မ့်ယၢတဂၤအံၤယꤗꤢဖိဉ် ပှၤတသ့တဉ်။ မ့်ယꤗꤢဖြိဉ်ပှၤဖြိး ယꤗꤢသံပှၤ ခံမံးနူဉ်လီး။	As for me I cannot make people prosperous. I make them wretched, and I slay them.

2. It is used in the middle voice to signify the assuming or making one's self what the verbal adjective to which ꤗꤢ is prefixed denotes. The Sgaus use ပဉ်—အး in this signification.

ꤗꤢဒjး nဘ ꤒံး.	ပဉ်ရူးနသးတကွ်။	Place yourself meek.
ꤋlဂၤ nθj ꤗꤢဒ ဘ ခjးခjး ꤗ၌ဒ စံၤ ဝ၌ꤋဘ ꤗ၌ ဒjးꤗj.	ပှၤတဂၤနူဉ်ပဉ် အသးတခိဉ်တခိဉ်အ မ့်ခံး ဝဲပှၤဖျိၤအိၤဖါ။	That man sets himself up for somebody. Does he suppose people are afraid of him?

§624.

ꤗံၤ့. ꤙံၤ။ဒု။

1. This word is used as a numeral affix applied to *kinds* of things. (See §320.)

ပဒj ဒθjnဒ် ꤗံၤ့ဒ၌ι.	ပတၢ်တအိဉ်နိတမံၤ။	We have nothing.
ဘjဇlဒ် lဇဒၤဖjး့ ဗဍွဒ်ဒjl ဇံၤ ꤘ၌ꤗ ꤗꤢ ꤗံၤ့lθး.	ဖိးခလဲးလၢဖျိပူးစပ္ဒးတၢ် တဆံနီမံးလီး။	I went to market and bought seventeen different things.
ဇဒဲ ဝ၌ꤗ ဝjnဇၤ ဇပဈ့ ဇ ဆံး ꤗꤢ ဒ ꤗ၌ ꤗံၤ့ ဇ၌ꤋlθး.	ကစၢ် ဝဲဒဉ် နၤတၢ် ပၤတၢ်ကိးဒဉ် အမံၤဖဲး လီး။	The Lord, he overcomes, and rules every thing.
ဘθး့ဇံး ဝjlꤗံၤ့ဒ၌ ဒ၌ι.	ဝဉ်တမံးတအိဉ်ဘဉ်ဖဲအံးတဉ်။	As for bamboos, there are none here.
ꤘ၌bjbံ့ ကံၤꤗံၤ့ lθး.	နူ်ဘဉ်ဘူဉ်ခံမံးလီး။	He obtained two kinds of merit.

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ချ၊ ဒးကွံကိုး ဒိ၊	တလွှာ်ဘဉ်တ၊်နိုတမံ၊တဉ်။	It is of no kind of use.
မခိဒါး ဂစ၊ါ၊ ါမံ၊ါခိး.	မ့၊်အဘဉ်မန္ဒ၊တမံ၊လဲဉ်း	For what kind of reason?

2. It is used where the Sgaus use ɥ with the case absolute.

ဖုဏ္ဍံး ါမံ၊ ပဒခိုးါစ၊ ါးါါးဒး၊ ါ' ဒးကညီတဒုပမ့၊်ခံး တဲ၊တဲလီ၊ အိ၊လ၊ါက စ၊်ယွ၊ အကလု၊် အကထါဒိး နှဉ်တနိ၊ တနှဉ်တနိ၊ဖုဉ်ထံဉ်ဖုဉ် ထိဒဉ်တ၊်ဒ်နှဉ် လီ၊။	As to the Karens, if we preach to them the word of God, some believe and some do not believe; they are divided in that way.

3. It is used for ɥ where ံ၊ might supply its place in Sgau.

ါ်၊ ဇာ်၊ ခိ ါ်၊ ဏ္ဍံး ကံ၊ ဃိး ကစ ဖု ဖွိ်ဒ် ဆ၊ဃ၊ါစ၊.	လံဉ်တလ၊ါဒိးလံဉ်ကညီခံဒုပကွဲးကိုနိ်၊။	It is very difficult to write Burman and Karen.
ဇ၊ါ၊ဘံး ခိဝ်ဝ၊ကံ၊ဃိး ကစ ဒခိ ါဒစ၊ ါးဘူး ဘ၊ဖ၊ါ ဒိ၊.	တ၊်လ၊သွဉ်ဒိးဝဉ်ခံဒုန္ဒဉ်မ့၊် တအိဉ်ဘဉ်ဒိး ပမ၊ဟိဉ်တသ့ဘဉ်။	Without trees and bamboos we cannot build houses.

§625.

ဒ့ွမ့ွ. မ၊။

This word prefixed to verbs gives them a *causative* signification. (See §321.)

ပဝီ၊ကံ၊ ဂ၊ဃံ၊ပဒ့ွ ဃ့ါ်ဝံ၊ဃပဘ၃ ါ်ခစ၊ ါ်ခစ၊ါစ၊.	ပဓဲခံဂ၊အံ၊ ပမ၊လိ်ဒဉ် ပသးယ၊်ခိယ၊်ခိ လီ၊။	We two send or cause each other to do.

§626.

ဖ့ွ. မှဉ်။

This word is used as an affix to mark the feminine gender of human beings. (See §322.)

ဖုဏ္ဍံး ဖ့ွ ါဂ၊ ဖခိဖွ၊ါ ါဂ၊ ါး ဆ့ါ ဖးအဒ်ဒွ၊ ဒါခဒဘ၊ ါးဏ္ဍံး.	ပွ၊ဖိဉ်မှဉ်တဂ၊ဒိးပွ၊ဖိဉ်ခွါ တဂ၊ လု၊်သွဉ် ခါပတ် ကစ၊်ယွ၊ အကလု၊် အကထါ လ၊ဟ္ဍ၊။	A man and a woman transgressed the word of God anciently.

§627.

ဖဒ. မှ၊်။မ။

1. This word is prefixed to many words denoting the *day* or *night*, or fractions thereof. (See §315. 33.)

ဖဒ ဒ်ဝစ၊ ဘွ.	မှ၊်ဆူဉ်ဂီ၊ထိဉ်။	Dawn.
ဖဒ ဂစ၊.	မှ၊်ဂီ၊။	Morning.
ဖဒ ဘွ.	မှ၊်ထိဉ်။	Sunrise.
ဖဒ ဘွဖံ၊ဖ၊ါမဒ်.	မှ၊်ထိဉ်ဖးဖိမူ။	Half way from sunrise to noon.
ဖဒ ဘဒွ.	မှ၊်ထူဉ်။	Noon.
ဖဒ ဘဒွဒ်.	မှ၊်ထူဉ်ပွ၊်။	Exact noon.
ဖဒ ဃခွိစခွိ.	မှ၊်ခိဉ်တရံး။	A short time past noon.
ဖဒ ဃခွိဖံ၊ ဖ၊ါ ဖဒ်.	မှ၊်ဃ့၊်လီ၊ဖးဖိမူ။	Half way from noon to sun-set
ဖဒ ဃခွိါ.	မှ၊်ဃ့၊်လီ၊။	Afternoon.
ဖး ဃခွိဖံ၊ဒ့ွဘဒ္ဍ ါ.	မှ၊်ဃ့၊်လီ၊ဖးဖိသကွဉ်လီ၊။	Near sun-set.
ဖဒ ဂ၃၊.	မှ၊်ခွဉ်။	Sun-set.

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မၢ ဂၢ.	မုၢ်ဟါ။	Evening.
ဖၢံ ဖၢ့မၢ.	ဖးဖီမုၢ်။	Midnight.
မၢ ဂၢ.	မုၢ်နုၢ။	Night.
မၢ ဒၢ.	မုၢ်ဆါ။	The day time.
မၢ ဂၢံၢ.	မုၢ်နုံၢ။	Day.
မၢ ဂၢဂၢ.	မဟါထါ။	A few days past.

2. It is used to form the words denoting the points of the compass.

မၢဘၢ့ ၤခဒၢ.	မုၢ်ထိၢ်တခီ။	East.
မၢဂၢၤ ၤခဒၢ.	မုၢ်နူၢ်တခီ။	West.
မၢဖၢ ၤခဒၢ.	ကလုံၤထံးတခီ။	South.
မၢ ဆုံၢ့ ၤခဒၢ.	ကလုံၤဓိးတခီ။	North.

§628.

မၢ. ဖိး။

This root is used as a numeral affix applied to ***Flowers***, and ***Fungi***.

ပၢ့ ၤမၢ.	ကုၤတဖိး။	A mushroom, or other fungus.
ဂၢံ ဆိၤဖဒၢ ၤမၢ.	ကးကွၢ်ဖီတဖိး။	A mimusops flower.
ဖဒၢ ဆွ့ ၤမၢ.	ဖီကျိၤတဖိး။	A clerodendron flower.
ဖဒၢ ဝဒၤ ၤမၢ.	ဖီဂီၤတဖိး။	A coxcomb.
ဓဓဒၢ ဖဒၢ ၤမၢ.	ကကိဖီတဖိး။	A Burman water lily. *Nelumbium speciosum.*
ဖၢဖၢ ဖဒၢ ၤမၢ.	ဖီတၤဆူၢ်တဖိး။	A rose.
ဖဒၢ ဘၢံ ဓၢံ ဖဒၢ ၤမၢ.	ဖီထိၢ်ကိးတဖိး။	A *Butea* flower.
ဖဒၢ ဘၢံ ဈၢံ ၤမၢ.	ဖီထိၢ်ကံၢ်တဖိး။	An orchidious flower.
ဖဒၢ ဗၢ ၤမၢ.	ဖီဒွၢ်ညါတဖိး။	A *Crinum.*
ဖၢဓၢ့ ဓၤဖဒၢ ၤမၢ.	ကဗျၤစုဖီတဖိး။	A *Paratropia* flower.
ဘွၢံ ခၢ့ၤခွိၤဒၢ့ ဖဒၢ ၤမၢ.	တပူၢ်ခိၢ်လှၢ်လိၤဖီတဖိး။	A *Justicia* flower.
ဖဒၢ စဒၢ့ပၤ ၤမၢ.	ဖီဃိၢ်တဖိး။	A *Plumeria* flower. *P. accuminata.*
ဖဒၢ ဓၢ ၤမၢ.	တကၢ်ဖီတဖိး။	A Gardinia flower. *G. coronaria.*
ဖဒၢ ဓၢဝၢံ့ ၤမၢ.	တကၢ်ဒၢဖီတဖိး။	A Cape jasmine.
ဒၤဘၢ ဝၢ ဘၢံဖဒၢ ၤမၢ.	အၢ်သၢ်ဝဒံၢ်ဖီတဖိး။	A passion flower.
ဂၢ်ဘၢ့ ဖဒၢ ၤမၢ.	ခွဲၢ်သှၢ်ဖီတဖိး။	A flower of the tapioca tree.
ဝဒၤစၢ ဟၢံဖဒၢ ၤမၢ.	ဂိၤစုမှၢ်ဖီဖီတဖိး။	A touch-me-not, or balsam.
ဘၢံ ဘၢ့ဖဒၢဘၢံ ဓၢံ ဖဒၢ ၤမၢ.	ပထိးသှၢ်ဖီထိၢ်ကိးတဖိး။	A flower of *Agate grandiflora.*
ၣ့ၣ ဓၣ့ ဖဒၢ ၤမၢ.	ဘိဘၢ်ကဘိဖီတဖိး။	A clitoria flower.
ဈၢ် ၣ့ဖဒၢ ၤမၢ.	ကျၢ်ဘိဖီတဖိး။	A flower of a creeping species of *Acacia.*
ဖဒၢ ဘၢံ ဖဒၢ ၤမၢ.	ဖီထံဖီတဖိး။	An *Ixora* flower.
ၣ့ဘၢံ ဗၢၤဖဒၢ ၤမၢ.	သံတယူၢ်ဖီတဖိး။	A flower of the sensitive plant.
ဖဒၢ ၣ့ၢ်ဘၢ့ ဖဒၢ ၤမၢ.	ဖီနှိကထၢဖီတဖိး။	A double marigold.
မဂၢံ ပၢ့ဖဒၢ ၤမၢ.	ဖီနိၢ်တၢၤတဖိး။	A champaca flower.
ဖိၤ ပၤ ဖဒၢ ၤမၢ.	ဆုးပလူၢ်ဖီတဖိး။	A flower of *Nyctanthes arbor tristis.*
ၤ့ ၣ့ဖဒၢ ၤမၢ.	လိၢ်ဟွၢ်ဖီတဖိး။	A flower of the sweet flag.
ပဂၢ်ခၢ့ ဟၢံဖဒၢ ၤမၢ.	ပနၢ်ခိၢ်မှၢ်ဖီတဖိး။	A *Pondeteria* flower.
ဖဒၢ ပစဒၢ့ဖဒၢ ၤမၢ.	ဖီပစိၤဖီတဖိး။	A tuberose.
ဖဒၢ မၢဘၢ့ဖဒၢ ၤမၢ.	သနးစၢ်ဖီတဖိး။	A *Unona* flower.
ၣ့ဝံ ၣ့ၢ့ဖဒၢ ၤမၢ.	ဆးဆွၢ်ဖီတဖိး။	A flower of *Pandanus odorotisimus.*

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§629.

ꤥꤦꤢ. မဲ့ညါ။

This word, with nouns or pronouns, preceded by ꤟꤢ, လ၊, is used in the signification of ***before***. (See §324.)

ꤟꤢꤟꤢ ပꤥꤦꤢ ꤟꤢꤥꤦ.	လဲ၊လ၊ယမဲ့ညါတဝ့၊။	Go not before me.
ꤟꤢ ꤟꤢnꤥꤦꤢ nဖ၁nဝ၁ꤦꤢဖ.	လိ်လ၊နမဲ့ညါနှ်နုတထံဉ်ဘဉ်ဖါ။	Dost thou not see the book before thee?
ꤟꤢnဖ၁ ဒꤥꤦꤢ.	လ၊နှ်အမဲ့ညါ။	Besides, exceed.
ꤟꤢ ဗတံ၊ ဒꤥꤦꤢ.	လ၊အံ၊အမဲ့ညါ။	" "
ꤥ၊nဖ၁ ဒbꤥ၁ဒဖ၁ ꤥ၁ ဒဇ ဗꤥ၊ nဖ၁ ꤟဇ၊.	ပှ၊နှ်အဘုအိဉ်ဒဉ်တ၊်ပှဲ၊နှ်ဖိ၊လီ၊။ လ၊	He has so much paddy. He
ꤟꤢnဖ၁ ဒꤥꤦꤢ ဒ၉၁ ꤟꤢ့ဒꤦ.	နှ်အမဲ့ညါတအိဉ်လ၊၊တဉ်။	has no more besides that.
ꤟꤢတံ၊ ဒꤥꤦꤢ ဗꤦ၊ ချိ့ သꤦꤟꤢ့ ဒꤦ.	လ၊အံ၊အမဲ့ညါ ဧလဲ၊ချွတသ့လ၊၊တဉ်။	Besides, I cannot travel quickly any more.
ꤟꤢပꤥꤦံ ပ၀ဲ ဒꤥꤦꤢ ꤥ ဆုဂ၊ ဒ၌ ပ၁၊ ဒꤦ.	လ၊ပဖိ၊ပပ၊် အမဲ့ညါ ပှ၊ဂ၊တအဲဉ် ဆဉ် ပှ၊တဉ်။	None exceed our parents in love to us.
ꤟꤢ်၊ဒ၉၁ ၀၁ဒ၉ ဗꤥ၊ nဖ၁ꤟ ဇ. ꤟꤢnဖ၁ ဒ ꤥꤦꤢ ꤥ ꤥ၁ဒ၁ꤟꤢ့ ဒꤦ.	လိ်အိဉ်ဒဉ်တ၊်ပှဲ၊နှ်ဖိ၊လီ၊။လ၊နှ်အမဲ့ ညါတအိဉ်လ၊၊တဉ်။	There are so many books. There are no more besides those.

§630.

ꤥ၌. မ့၊်။

1. This word is used like the verb *to be*, to connect the subject and the predicate. (See §323: 1.)

ပꤥ၌ ꤥ၁ခ၁ꤟꤢ့ဖွဲ့ ဒ၀ံ၁ ဒါ၊် ꤟ၀၁.	ပမ့်မှ်ကီ၊လံ်၊အဖိအလံ၊လီ၊။	We are the children of satan.
စ၊်ဒ၉ bꤥ်nဇ၁ ဂ၀ꤟ့ဇ, ဗစ၊်ဒꤥ၊. n ဒ၉ချွိ့ nဇ၁ꤥ၌ ဂ၊်ဘံ၁ ꤟ၀၁.	ခံးတ၊်ဒ်နှ်ဝံ၊ဖိးယခံးအီ၊။ နတ၊်ကတိ၊နှ်ဉ် မ့်ခံထံဉ်လီ၊။	When he had spoken thus, I said to him, thy words are two.

2. It is used as a particle of interrogation preceding the clause. (See §323: 5.)

ဇ၌nဂ၌၊ ꤟꤢ်၊ nဇ၁ꤥ. ဒꤥ.	မ့်နဟဲလ၊လဉ်နှဉ်ဖါ။အ၊ဉ်။	Dost thou come from below? Yes.
ꤥnဇ၁ ꤟ၁ꤥ၌ bꤥnဇ၊ ꤟ၊ဒဂ၌၊ ꤟ၌ꤥ.	ပှ၊တဖဉ်မုနှဉ်မ့်အဖဲဘဉ်မန္တ၊လဲဉ်။	Why have those people come?
ဇ၌nဒ၀့ ဇ၀ꤥ.ဇbꤥ၊သꤥ ꤟ၌ꤥ.	မ့်နဆိမိဉ်တ၊်ဒ်လဲဉ်။	What dost thou think?
ဇ၌—ဇ.	မ့်၊—ဖိး။	Because.
ဇ၌ꤟဇ၊—ဇ.	မ့်လီ၊—ဖိး။	"
ꤥ၁၀ꤦ့ ဒꤟ၊ꤟ ဇ၁ ဘံ၁ꤥ၁. ဇ၌ꤟဇ၊ n ဘံ၁ ဒ၌ꤥ ဒꤥ့ဇ n ဘံ၁ ၀၀့ bꤥ၁ bꤥ်ဇ၀ံ၊ ꤟဇ၊.	ပှ၊ခဲလ၊ာ်တဖဉ်သ့ဉ်ဇ၊။ မ့်လီ၊သုအဲဉ်ဒဉ် သုသးဖြိဉ်ဖိးသုတူ၊်တဉ်တ၊်ဒ်အံ၊လီ၊။	O ye, all of you! You suffer thus because you love wretchedness.

§631.

ꤥ၀ံ. က၊ဖိဉ်။ဖိ၊်။ မ။

1. This root is used as a verbal prefix to mark the future tense; where it is ꤒ in Sgau. (See §135.)

bꤥ် ဒbꤥ၁ဒ၌ nဇ၁, ဗꤥ၀ံ၁ꤥ၁ ဃဗ ဝ၁ꤥ် ဒ်အတဉ်အသးနှဉ်ယကဟ့ဉ်ယဲလီ၊။ ꤟꤢ၊.		I will give according to what pleases him.
ဇချဂ၌၊ ဇ၁ꤦ၁ဃ ဝ၁ꤥ် ꤥ၀ံ ဘ၁ꤥ bꤥ် ဘ၁ꤥ ꤟꤢ့ ꤥ၌.	သရဉ်ဟဲကွဲးဒဉ်ဝဲကသ့ဒ်လဲဉ်။	How can the teacher come and write himself?

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ဗဒ္အိဃ်ဘိ ဟာ ဝဒိ ကဒဃ် ါခဘိုခ်ာ် ဗမဝံ ဒ့ခ်ိုက့ဂ ါမဂ့ါလိုါလိုါ.	စမ့္မ်ာသ့ဉ်ညြ လာနုအိဉ်လာဟံဉ်ဖိး စကစ့ဲ နုးလာမဟါလံးလံး။	Had I known that thou wert in the house, I would have asked last evening.

2. It is used as a verbal prefix with ဘ်, သး, following the verb to mark the optative mood; where it is မိဉ် in Sgau. (See §327.)

ဒအိမဒိ မာ့ခထ ါခ်ိါလ ဗဝံ ခဗဒ် ခဇဒ် ဗ့ထ ဒဇဒ့ဂဗ, မဝံမာ ဂဗ့ါဃ ဒဘ ဘ့ဂဒါလ်ါ.	မ့မ့္မ်ာမ့ဉ်ကီး လံ်တဂ ါအံး ကယဲ်ကစ်ာ်ယွ ါ အတ်ါနှဉ်တ်ါမိဉ် မ ါဟးကီ ါ ဘဉ်အသး ခဲလာဉ်လီ ါ။	But satan wishes to destroy all the things of God.

3. It is used as an affix to mark the feminine gender of irrational animals.

ဒ့ါမဝံ ါဘ့ါဒဗဒ.	ဆိမိ်ါတဘ့ဉ်အိဉ်။	There is a hen.
ဆိ ါမဝံ ဝဒိ ဆိ ါဟ ါဒဗဒ ဂံ ါဂခဒ.	ခ့မိ်ါဖိးခ့ဖါအိဉ်ခံသ့။	There are two, a tiger and a tigress.

4. Followed by ခဝံ, it is used as an adverb of time to denote a period just past. It is sometimes written မဒ ခဝံ). မကိဉ်။ (See §449.)

§632.

မဝံ. ယါ။

This word is used as a numeral affix to *cuds* and mouthfuls.

မ ါဂါ ဒအိဗဘ့ိ ဟံ ါဘ့ဉ် မဝံ.	ဖိးမ ါနှ်ါအိဉ်စတ်ါကမိးအိဉ်တယါ။	Make me a cud of betle.
ဖ့ါဂ ါဒ့မ့ဆ့ါ ါမဲ ါဂံ ါကံ ါ မဝံ.	ပ့ါတဂ ါအိဉ်မ့ ါတယါခံယါ။	The man has taken a mouthful or two of rice.

§633.

မဇ ါ မဇဒ. ဒ်ိးသိးသိး။

This word is used in the signification of *alike;* where the Sgaus use ဒ်ိးသိးသိး။ (See §39.)

ဂဘံဒ ကံ ါဂ ါ စဝံ ါမဇ ါမဇဒ ါဇ ါ.	သုခံဂ ါအံ ါဒ်ိးသိးသိးလီ ါ။	You two are both alike.
ဂဘံဒ ဒမ့ချိ ဒ့ ကဇဒ မဇ ါမဇဒ ါဇ ါ.	သုတ်ါကထိ ါနှဉ်ဒ်ိးသိးသိးလီ ါ။	Your words are alike.
ဂဘံဒမ ါ ဇမကံ ါဂ ါစဝံ ါ ါဆဂဘံဒဂခ့ိ မဇ ါမဇဒ ါဇ ါ.	သုမ ါတ်ါခံဂ ါ အံ ါသုလ ါဉ် ဂ့်ါဒ်ိးသိး သိး လီ ါ။	In respect to your working, you expend strength alike.

§634.

မဇခဝံ ါ. ဖိကိဉ်။

1. This word is in common use as an adverb to denote a short period, *a little while.* The first syllable is sometimes pronounced and written မဒ.

ပ့ါ့ဒါ့ါ ဇ ါဃဒ ါ ါ့ါ ဗံ ါ ဗံ ါ ဗဒဒ့ဃ်ဖ့ါလ ါ ဆလဲ ါတ်ါတဖဉ် လဲ ါ ယံဉ် ယံဉ်လံ ါ ါ့ါ ါမဇခဝံ ါ ဇံ ါဒ ါ.	ဖါ။လဲ ါဖိကိဉ်ဒ်ိးလီ ါ။	Have the people that went been gone long? They have been gone a little while.

မဇဗဝံ ါ မဇဗဝံ ါ. ကိးမးကိးမး။

2. It is repeated in the signification of *frequently*, where the Sgaus use ကိးမး ကိးမး။

မဇခဝံ ါ မဇခဝံ ါ ဂဇ ါ ဘံ ါမဇခဝံ ါ မဇခဝံ ါ ဂဇ ါ ဘ့ဂ ါ ဂ ါ ါ ဂဘံ ါ ါ ါ

§635.

မစ္ ဂစ့္. ဒံးသိးသိး။

This word is used in the signification of *like*, or *alike*; synonymous with the Sgau ဒံးသိးသိး။

ဒသ့ချိ့ မစ့္စစ့္ ဃ.	တါကတိၤဒံးသိးသိးဖါ။	Are the words alike?
မစ့္ ဂစ့္ပိၤ ဒဘ.	ဒံးသိးသိးလိာ်အသး။	They are alike.
ဒဝိၤဆ ါဂၤကဃမစ့္ဂစ့္ ဆိဃၤ ါစၤ.	အဝဲတဂၤန့ဉ်ဒံးသိးသိးဖိးယၤလိၤ။	That man is like me.

§636.

ဃ. ယ။ဝ။

This root, with the derivatives, is used for the first personal pronoun singular number. (See §329.) The Pgho and Sgau correspond in every respect, excepting in the abbreviation of ယဝဲ to ယဲ။

ဃ	ယ။	I.
ဃဒစ့္ မစ့္.	ယဆိဖိဉ်။	I think.
ဃမဲ့ မၤါစၤ.	ယကမၤလိၤ။	I will work.
ဃ	ယ။	My.
ဃ ခ့.	ယခိဉ်။	My feet.
ဃ ဂံ့.	ယဟိဉ်။	My house.
ဃၤ	ယၤ။	Me, I.
ဍဒ ဂၤဖိ ဃၤ.	ဒုးနဲဉ်ယၤ။	Show me.
ဈဍဲ့ ဃၤ.	ပုၤတိါ်ယၤ။	A person struck me. [ers.
ါ့ဘိ့ါ့ပဃၤ ဃဲၤဃၤမိဂါၤနုမိဂါ.	လိၤကွၤလၫပုၤအံၤ။ယၤမ့ါဝ့ၤပုၤမ့ါဝ့ၤ။	Descending to us, whether *I* or oth-
ဃၤ	ယၤ။	Mine.
ပစၤါၤ ါံၤစဲၤ ါ့ဖ.	မတါအလံာ်အံၤလဲဉ်။	Whose book is this?
မိဖၤ. (မိဃ ဝိၤါစၤ.)	ယၤ။(မ့ါယဝဲဒဉ်လိၤ။)	Mine, (or my property.)
ဃဝိၤ. ဃဝိၤဝဘ.	ယဲ။ယဝဲဒဉ်။	*I.*
ဃမဲ့ ါ့ၤ ဃဝိၤဝဘါစၤ.	ယကလဲၤယဲလိၤ။	*I* will go.
ဃဝိၤ ဝဘ.	ယဝဲဒဉ်။	In regard to me.
ဃဝိၤ ဝဘဲၤမဲ့ ဃဘၫါ့.	ယဝဲဒဉ်အံၤယသးပုၤနိဉ်။	As to me, I forget.
ဃဝိၤ ဝဘbဘ ဃဖဲ့ ဒဃဘဒါ.	ယဲဒဉ်ယဘျုးယဖိဉ်တဘိဉ်။	As to me, I have no goodness.

§637.

ဃဉ်. ဇါ။

This word is used as an interrogative affix with negative clauses, where the sentiment intended to be conveyed is that of a strong affirmative.

မိဒ ဝဘ ဃဒ ဂစါဒ ဇ ါစဃ, ပဝိၤဝဘ ဃဲၤ ထုဝဲ့ မိဂါၤ ဇချ မိဂါၤ ပ bဘ ဝဒၤ ပbဘဃ့ bဘဒ မိဘ မၤါစၤ. မိါ5ဂ့ bမိၤဂစဃ ဇဇဒ်ဒ့ၤ ဃဲၤ ဂါၤ ပဘဒ မိဘဝဲ့ ဂ့ါ့ဇါဒ ဂူခဲ့ ချိဂ့် ဃဲၤဘစ့္ ဒါဒၤဒါဇဉ်.	မ့ါဂ့ၤ။သရုဉ်မ့ါဝ့ၤ။ပဘဉ်ယူးယိဉ်အိၤလိၤ။ဘဉ်ဗျုၤအိၤလိၤ။ မ့ါနှာ်သကွဲဒ်နှဉ် ဖိးကစါ်ယွၤ အံၤဝ့ၤ ပသးပျုၤအိၤဖိဉ် နှ့ါတါ်အိဉ် လၫဟိဉ်ခိဉ်ချၤအံၤ ခဲလၫဉ် တမ့ါဘဉ်ဇါ။	True, what thou sayest. We ought to reverence and fear governors and teachers, but ought we not to fear God more than all on earth?

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§638.

ဗာ. ညါ။

1. This word is used, when preceded by ɬɤ, လၢ, in the signification of ***before.*** (See §215: 2.)

ɬ̈ၤ ɔɤbɜɤ ʊ̈ɬɤဗာ nɔ̈ပ̈ၤ.	လဲၤသုးဘူးထိဉ်ဆူညါတဲခဲး။	Go before a little.
bɜ̈ၤ ɸမံ့ ဗံ့ ɬံ့ပ nɤၤnɤɤ nbɤ ɬ̈ၤ ɬɤဗာ ɬစၢ.	ဒ်ပုၤကကွၢ်လိနၤနှဉ်နထဉ် လဲၤလၢညါလိၤ။	Thou must go before in order that people may follow thy example.

2. Preceded by ɬɤ, လၢ, as above, it is sometimes used in the signification of ***within.***

ဗɔɤɬɤဗာnɤɤ ɵစ့ မɵ့ပ့ɤɵ ဝံ့ပ့ဟ့် ɜɤပ.	စသးလၢညါ ဒိဆိကဖိဉ်ဖဉ် တၢ်ဝ့ၤဝ့ၤအါဂၢ်။	My mind within thinks backwards and forwards. Ah! (I feel distressed.)
ɸဘံၢ် ɬဖɤ ɔ̈ɜ̈ ဝံၢ် ɬɤဗာ nɤɤ မဒ̈မၤ ɔɤbɜ̈ၤ ဘိ့ ɬɜ̈ပnɜ̈ပ.	ပုၤသံတဖဉ်ကွၤဝဲလၢညါဒိမ့်မၤသးဒ်လဲဉ် ဖိဉ်။	The dead return within, (i. e. to the inner world.) How is it there?
ဘ်ပ့ ဗံ့ၤ ɜɜံ့ၤ ဖɤ့ɬɤ ဗာnɤɤ မဒ̈ nɵၢ ɬၢɜɵɤɬမ့်ပ့ ɬ̈ပ.	သ့ဉ်အံၤဏအိပူၤလၢညါ ဒိမ့်ၢ် မန္ဒၤအိဉ်တမံၤလဲဉ်။	What is there within this hollow tree?
ɤပ့ဂံ့ဖံ့ၤ ဗခမ့ɔ̈ပ့ ဍ့ဘ်ɬɤဗာ nɤɤ ɜɵɤ ဧဗ့ဒ̈ မ့ဘ်ɬɵၢ.	ဟိဉ်ဖိဉ်အံၤစခူဉ်ထိဉ်ကွၢ်လၢညါ ဒိအိဉ်ထဲဖဲးဖိၤလိၤ။	I dug into the earth here and looked within, and there was nothing but sand.

3. It is affixed usually to nouns or numeral affixes with or without ɔ̈ɵ̈, ဒ်, (which see) preceding them, in the signification of the ***whole.***

ɜ̈ɬɵɤ̈ပ့ɵဝံ့ nɵၢɔ̈ၢ်ပ့ ɔ̈ɵ̈ ɔ̈ၢ်ပ့ၢ်ၢ် ɔ̈ၢ်ပ့ ɬɤဗာ.	အဝဲတစုစတိၢ်ခံဘိသၢဘိလွံၢ်ဘိညါ။	At that time I struck the whole of two or three or four times.

§639.

ဗၢံၤ ဗၢံၤ. ယိ်ယိ်ဒ်းကယီၤကိၤ။ ဃဲးဃဲး။

1. This reduplicated root is used in the signification of a ***long time***, where the Sgaus use two or three different words, as above.

ဗပ့ɬ̈ၤဗၢံၤဗၢံၤ ဗɜɤ	ယလဲၤတ့ၢ်ကယီၤကိၤလံ။	I had been gone a long time.
ɸပ့ɬ̈ၤ ɜɤဗၢံၤဗၢံၤ.	ပုၤလဲၤတ့ၢ်တၢ်ဃဲးဃဲး။	The people had been gone a long time.
ဗၢံၤဗၢံၤ ɤɤɸဂ̈ɜ̈ ɬဗာ.	ယိ်ယိ်ဒ်ဖိးပုၤဖဲလိၤ။	After a long time, the people came.

ɬဗၢံၤ ɬမɵ. တယိ်ဒ်တဒိၢ်။

2. Used with the negative singly, with the couplet as above, it is used as an adverb, signifying a ***short time.***

ဂဒ̈ၤɔ̈ပ့ ɬဗၢံၤ ɬမɵɤɔ̈ဒ̈ပ့ ဝံၢ်ɜɬɵၤ.	ဖဲထိဉ်တယိ်ဒ်တဒိၢ်ဖိးကွၤဝဲဖဉ်လိၤ။	He came up a little while, and then returned.

§640.

ဗɤɬ. ယ္ဂ်ာ်။

This word is used as a numeral affix to intervals of ***sleep***, or ***insensibility.*** (See §335.)

ဗမံ့ၤံၤ nɵ̈ဗɤɬ.	ယကမံတယ္ဂ်ာ်။	I will take a nap.

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ဗျါဂ ဖျကဖျ ဗဒျါ ဂၢ့ ဒဖျပွါၤ ဗမျါ ါဗျဂၤ ါဖၢ.	ယလဲၤတၢ်နူဉ်ယဆုဉ်နီၤ အိဉ်ဘဉ်းယမံၤတ ယူာ်လီၤ။	In my travelling, I sat down and rested, and took a nap.
ဖုါဂၤ ါၢ့ ဘျါၤါၤဂၢ်ံ့ ဖျၢ့ကဖျ ဘၢ်ၤ ဗျၤ ဝဘျါဖၢ.	ပှၤတဂၤလီၤတဲာ်လၢ ဟိဉ်ပူၤ နူဉ်သံ ယူာ်ဝဲ လီၤ။	That man fell from the house and became insensible.

§641.

ဗဒျ. လံ။

This affix is used as the characteristic of the perfect tense.

ဖု ါဘၤ ဖစၢ့ ဆွၢ်ၤဗဒျ.	ပှၤလဲၤပူၤကွံာ်လံ။	The people have passed by.
ဂ ဝဘျ ဝယ, ဂါဘၤ ဘစၢ့ ဗဒျ, ဂဝဘျ ဂၢ်ၤ ဖဝံာ ဗဒျ.	နဲၵဉ်နလဲၤတုၤလံခံဖိဉ်လံ။	(But) thou hast been twice.
ဒဘျမဒဲ bဝံ့ဂဒိျ့ဗဝံၤ. ပဓဒိျဘဒ့ ဘဉ်ါ့ ဓ ဖဘျဖွၤ ဒဖဝံာဒ ါၢ်ၤဗဒျ.	မ့မ့်ါခဲကနံ့ဉ်အံၤပကဲထိဉ်ကှၤလၢ ကစၢ်ယွၤ အဖိအလံၤလံ။	But now we have become the children of God.

§642.

ဗဒျ. ဇ်ါ။

This word is used as a particle of interrogation with negative clauses, where the sentiment is an affirmation in such constructions as the English phrase "*it is so, is it not?*" It seems to be synonymous with ဗဘ̃.

ဝစၤါ bဂ်ိ့ဗဝံၤ မဒျဂဝစၤဒဘျါ ဗဒျ.	ဖိတဘ့ဉ်အံၤမ့်ါနဖိတမ့်ါဘဉ်ဇ်ါ။	This is thy knife, is it not?

§643.

ဗဒျါ. ကွဉ်။

This word is used as a numeral affix to *skains of thread.*

ါဒျ ါဗဒျါ.	လှဉ်တကွဉ်။	A skain of thread.

§644.

ဗဒျ့. ယံၤ။

This word is used as a numeral affix applied to *lengths* of thread, or rope. (See §331.)

ဝဒျါဘၤဒ့ မျ့ဒဒျ ဗါဒျဂဘ̃ ဘဒျ့ဗဒျ့	ဖိးထဲၤဃ့နူ်ယၤလၢလှဉ်သၢယံၤ။	Go beg me three lengths of thread.

§645.

ဗဝံ. ဗဝံဆွ̃. ကွ်ါးကွ်ါကွ်ါ။

These particles are used at the beginning of sentences in the manner of the English interjection *behold!* and at the close in the signification of *try.*

ဗဝံ, ဂ့ဂ်ိ့ ဝဖဒဗ ဗဝံစွါၤဟဂ̃.	ကွ်ါးခဲကိဉ်တနံ့ဉ်စကပ္ပၤပနှ်ါ။	Behold! next year I will buy buffaloes.
ဗဝံ, ါဓဒ် မၢဇၢ ခဝံၤ မၢဇဒ့ ဖဝံဒဖ့ မဒျ, ဖဒဝံမၤ ဒဘဒါမံၤ့ ါဖၢ.	ကွ်ါးခဲမ့်ါဆါတနံၤမ့်ါထိဉ်ဖးဖိမူ တ်ါကမၢ အသးတမံၤယၢဉ်။	Behold! this day about nine o'clock, something will happen!
ဒဒျမဝံ ဘျါ ဗၢဂ ဘဒ ါဒဗၤ ဂါဒၢ ဂၢ့ ဗဝံဆွ̃.	တ်ါမ့်ါဖိဉ်သ့ဉ်ညါနသးလၢယၤ ဖိးနလူဂိၤ ကွ်ါကွ်ါ။	If thou wishest to know me, pour out in waste and try.
မၢဗဝံ ဗဒျ ဝဘျါ ဗဒျ.	မၢကွ်ါလံခဲလံ။	He has tried.
ါဒ့ဗဝံ ဆွ̃.	လှဉ်ကွ်ါကွ်ါ။	Taste.

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§646.

ဃံ၌. ယိး။

This word is used as a numeral affix to *loads* carried on the shoulder. (See §336.)

ဝါဒဃံ၌ ၁ဃံ၌.	ဖိးအယိးတယိး။	And one load to be carried on the shoulder.
သို့ မၢ၁ဃံ၌.	သ့ဉ်မူဉ်တယိး။	A load of fuel.
ဃံၢ်၁ၢ ဃံ၌ဇ ၁ဃံ၌.	တလၢၤတဂၤယိးတၢ်တယိး။	A Burman carries one load.
ဖုခၣ့ ဒၤဂျိဘၣ့ဃံ၌.	ပှၤခူဉ်ပှာ်နူ၊်သၢယိး။	They have dug tin, and obtained three loads.

§647.

ဃံၤ. အံၤ။

1. This affix is used to point out a thing near, corresponding in part with the demonstrative adjective pronoun *this*.

၂ၤဃံၤ ၁ၜၤပသိၤဟ bၤစွယိၤ ကဈ.	လၢအံၤတဃဉ်ပသ့ဉ်ညါတဉ်ပှဲၤနူဉ်။	In this state we know so much.
ခဲံ၁ဇ့ၢ် ၁ဖျံ့ ဃံၤဝဲံ ဈံ.	ကစၢါတဖျၢဉ်အံၤဖိဉ်ကၢ။	This mountain is very high.
ဇၤဖၣ့ ဃံၤဃံၤ ခဒြဓၢ.	တၢ်ပူၤအံၤယိဉ်ကဲဉ်ဆိး။	This hole is too deep.
၂ ကၤဃံၤဇၤမဲံဓၣါၤ ၁ဇၢ.	ခဲမနုၤအံၤတၢ်ကယူၢ်လါလိၤ။	This night there will be an eclipse of the moon.
ကမဲံမၢဇၤ ဃံၤဈ.	နကမၢတၢ်အံၤဖါ။	Wilt thou do this?

2. It is used after the case absolute.

ဇၤ၂ၤ ဧဇဒ်ဃံၤ ဒူစၤ ဝဩၢ ဝဒ် ဒဃဖွ မဲံ ဂဒြၢ ဧဩ့ ဇံၤဈၢၤ ၂ဒြ ဇံၤ ဈံၤ ၂ဒြ ကဈ ဒခ့ ၁ဇ့ ၁ဇၢ.	တၢ်လၢကစၢ်အံၤသံကွၢ်ဝဲလၢအကုၢ်ကဲဝဲကွၤခဲလဲဉ်ခဲလဲဉ်နူဉ်အခိဉ်လိၤ။	As to a master, he asks when will his slave return.
ဖုဏ့ဂံ့ ဃံၤဃံ၌ဒ ဝဩဝဒ် ဒမဲံဧဩ့ ဝဲံမ ဇံၤ ဈံၤ၂ဒြဇံၤ ဈံၤ၂ဒြ ကဈ ဒဃၣ့ ဘ၂၁ဇၢ.	ပှၤက ညြအံၤကွၢ်လၢ် ဝဲလၢ အကကဲ ဖြဉ်ခဲလဲဉ်ခဲလဲဉ်နူဉ်အကျဲလိၤ။	As to the Karens, they look with anxious expectation to the time when they will become independent.

§648.

ဒ္ဍ. ယူ၊်။

This word is used as a numeral affix applied to *names*. (See §334.)

ဖု၂ဂၤ ဒမျိ့ ဒဈ ကံၤဒ္ဍ.	ပှၤတဂၤအမံၤအိဉ်ခံယူ၊်။	He has two names.

§649.

၂ဃံၤ. တဝ့ၤ။

This word is used for the prohibitive affix, with or without ဘစ့ၤ, သုတ, prefixed to the verb, but at Tavoy it is pronounced ၂ဂံၤ.

၂ဒံၤ ၂ဂံၤ, ဂါ့ဘံၤ ဖဲbဃဝံၤ.	လဲၤတဝ့ၤနကလီၤဃံၤတဉ်ဖုဒ်။	Do not go lest thou fallest.
ဖ၁ဘဉ့ ဗၣ ၂ဃံၤ.	ဟံးဃဉ်ယၤတဝ့ၤ။	Do not take hold of me.
ဖုဘၣ့ခဝံၤချိ့ဘဉ့ စၢၤဝဩၢဝ, ဂိၢဘစ့ဒ့ ဃံၤ ၂ဃံၤ.	ပှၤဘူဉ်ဒိဉ်ကတိၤထိဉ်စံးဝဲဒဉ်။ ဟဲဖဲအံၤတဝ့ၤ။	The boo-kho spoke up and said, do not come here.

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§650.

1–bɔ. တ–တဉ်။

This form, in which the blank is supplied by a verb, is used to express a negative, which is usually, but not always, an indirect or qualified one. The Sgau form is used for all sorts of negations. (See §216.)

nɡ̄ɨ̀ɔ ɡɤ nɤɔ ɡɔ̀ɔ̀l ɤ̀ɔ̀ lɤ̀ɔ̄ bɔ nɤɔ, ɡɤ̀ɔ̀ɤ̀ɔ̀ɔ̀ ɔɤ̀ɤ̀ɔ̀ɔ̀ɔ̀ɔ̄ ɔɤ̀ɤ̀ɔ̀ɔ̀ɔ̀ɔ

§655.

lɔ̃mu̯. လ၀်နု။ဘဉ်ဆဉ်။

1. This word is used in the signification of ***though***, after a verb.

ɜ၀၃ ʍɔlɔ̃mu̯ ɔbɔ ɕɯ̄ɾɛ̀ʃɾ lɛ̀ɾ.	မှ၀်ကိဘဉ်ဆဉ်ပဘဉ်ကျွးစားလိုး။	Though difficult, we must labor strenuously.

2. Preceded by ʍ၀̄, မှ၀်, and followed by bɯ̄ nɛ̀ɔ, ၆နှဉ်, it forms a particle in the signification of ***notwithstanding***, and precedes the verb.

ʍ၀̄lɔ̃ mu̯bɯ̄ nɛ̀ɔ.	မှ၀်နှ၀်သက္ခ်၆နှဉ်။	Notwithstanding.
ʍ၀̄lɔ̃ mu̯bɯ̄ nɛ̀ɔ ɛɔ̀ɛɔ̀ ɯ̀ɯ ɛɔʃlɛ̀ɔ ʍ၀̄lɛ̀ɾlu̯ ɛɛɔ̃ʂɾɜlɜ ɜɔ̄ɾnɛ̀ɔɔ̄ɲ̀ɯ̀ ɔ̀u̯ lɛ̀ɾ.	မှ၀်နှ၀်သက္ခ်၆နှဉ်ယပ၀် ယသး လာယ ကစံး တဲ့ဖဲလိုးကစ၀်ယွဲးအကလှ၀် အကထါ နှဉ်တထံဉ်ဏီလိုး။	Notwithstanding, I propose to preach the word of God continually.

§656.

lɾlɔ̃. လွဲးတကွဲး။

This word is used in the signification of ***wholly***. It appears to be of common origin with the Burman. (See §349.)

ɛɔnɛ̀ɔ ɕɯ̄lu̯lɾlɔ̃ lɛ̀ɯ̄ɾ.	တ၀်နှဉ်ကထိးထွဲးတကွဲးတလှး။	Wholly avoid saying that.
ɜ၀ɔ lɾlɔ̃ɛɯ̄ɾ.	တအိဉ်ဘဉ်ထွဲးတကွဲးဘဉ်။	There is none at all.

§657.

lɾ. လ၁်။

1. This word, with lɜ, လာ, prefixed, is used in the signification of ***below***.

nɔ̀ɔ̄ɾ ɾɯ̄lu̯ lɯ̄ɔ. ɛɔ̀ɔ̄ɾ lɜlɾlɜ ɔɛ̀ɾ.	နဲ့ဖဲလာလဲဉ်။ယဲ့ဖဲလာလ၁်ဒိ။	Whence camest thou? I came from below.
ɾ̀ɛ̀ɔ̀ lɾ̀ɾnɛ̀ɔ ɾɯ̄lu̯ lɯ̄ɔ. ɛ̀ɛ̀ɔ̀ lɜɛ̀ɔ̀ɛ̀ lɜ ʍɛ̀ɾɔɜ, ɛ̀ɛ̀ɔlɜɜ̀ɔɲ̀ lɾnɛ̀ɔlɛ̀ɾ.	နကွၢ်လံဉ်နှဉ်ဖဲလဲဉ်။ ယကွၢ်ဖဲယဖးလာမုၢ် တါ။ယဖးလာအဖိလ၁်နှဉ်လိုး။	Where art thou looking on thy book? I am looking where I read last evening. I read below.

§658.

lɾ. lɾ๑lɯ̄ɔ. lɾʍɾ ๑lɯ̄ɔ. လး။

This particle, with or without ๑lɯ̄ɔ, or ʍɾ๑lɯ̄ɔ, ကလဲဉ်, is used as an interjection expressive of wonder, but is often used in a sarcastic manner.

ɸɜɛ̀ɔ ɓu̯ɾɛ̀ʍ̀ɾnɛ̀ɔlɜɕɯ̄lu̯ ๑ɜbɯ̄ɾn ɔ̀ɔ̀ɾ nɛ̀ɔɲ̀ɔɾ ɜɯ̄ɾ. nɕɯ̄lu̯๑ɜ ʍ̀ɔ̀ɾ lɾɜ lɯ̄ɔ.	ပှၤအိဉ်ပှဲၤအံၤနှဉ်တကထိးတ၀်ဒ်နသိးနှဉ်နိ တဂၤဘဉ်။နကထိးတ၀်လးကလဲဉ်။	Of as many people as these, not one talkest as thou. Thou talkest wonderfully!
lɾɜ lɯ̄ɔ n ʍɾ๑ɜnɛ̀ɔ.	လးကလဲဉ်နမၤတ၀်နှဉ်။	Wonderful are thy deeds!
ɸnɛ̀ɔ lɔɾɛ̀ɔɲ̀ɔɾɲ̀ ɜ၀ɕɜlu̯nɛ̀ɔ lɾʍɾ ɜ lɯ̄ɔ.	ပှၤနှဉ်တဂၤယန၀်ဟူအ၀ဂၤနှဉ်လးကလဲဉ်။	I heard about that man; it is wonderful!

§659.

lɜ̃. လိ၀်။

1. This root is used as a numeral affix applied to *places*.

๑ɜɔɜ lɜ̃llɜ̃.	တ၀်သဉ်အလိ၀်တလိ၀်။	A place of fruit, an orchard.
ɜ๑ɾlɜ̃.	ခွးတလိ၀်။	A hill paddy field.
๑ɾɾlɜ̃ bɯ̄ɸɯ̄ɛ̀ʍɾ ๑ɜlu̯๑ɜlu̯.	ခွးတလိ၀်ဘုဖျိမးကနိုးဖိလိုး။	The paddy in the field appears like one even surface.

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2. It is used in the signification of *occasion*, and *opportunity*.

စဘိုဃ စတံ့ စမာ့ ဝံ့ပါ့ ဒါ့ဒဖ ပါ့ ဒိုး. စမာ့ သိပ စဒး.	ထဲခဉ်အံ့ယမာ့လိလံ်အလိ်ာ် တအိဉ်လာ့ တဉ်။ယမာ့သွလံ့။	As to me, I have no further occasion to study, I am an adept.

3. Repeated with ဘီး, ဒ်, or ဘဝှ့, ဖဲ, preceding it, the signification of *same* is conveyed.

ဖျတံ့ ဘဝှ့ nဖယ ဂၤစဒး ထ. ဒဖယ ဇၢ်း ဘဝှ့ဒါ့ါ့ nဖယ ါစၢ.	ပှၤကညီဖဲန့ဉ်တးလံဒိ။အိဉ်ဒံးဖဲလိ်ာ်လိ်ာ်နှဉ် လိ်ာ။	Have the people there removed? (No;) they are living at the same place (as before.)
မာ ဝိၢ်ဘီၢ် ါ့ါ့.	မာ့ဝဒ်လိ်ာ်လိ်ာ်။	They did the same (as before.)
စသး မခါးဟ့ ဘီၢ်ဒါ့ါ့ ဒိုး. ဇဟ့ ဒါ့.	စသးတဒ်လာ့းတဉ်အလိ်ာ်တဉ်။ ဆၢအလိ်ာ်။	My mind is not as it used to be.
nဘံး ဝိၢ်ထ စတံ့, ဇဟ့ ဒါ့ါ့ါ်ာ. ဇဟ့ဒါ့ါ့ါ်ာစဖယ.	သုဝဲခဉ်အံ့ဆၢအလိ်ာ်လဲ့။ ဆၢအလိ်ာ်လဲ့ဖြဉ်။	At the return of the period. Go regularly when the time comes around.

§660.

ါ့. လိ်ာ။

1. This word is used as a verbal affix in the signification of *descend*. (See §357.)

ါ်ာ ါ့ဇံး.	လဲ့လိ်ာ်တကွ်ာ်။	Go down.
စဒှ့ါ်ံ့ ါ့ စဇအိ့ စဖၤbဘီ့ါ့ဖဇ ခဝံချ့ nဖယ.	စလိ်ာ်စဆ့စယဉ်လာတ်ာ်ကိ်ာ် ကျါန့ဉ်။	I have spread down my tunic and wrapper in the sun.
ဖွါ်ာ ါ့ ဇျံး.	ဃ့ဉ်လိ်ာ်ပျံး။	Loose the rope.
ါ်ံးဝဘီးဇဖွ့ ဆီ, ချၤါ့ ဖၤဝဖွ့ nဘ့ဘံ့ bဖယ	ကလံ့ ထဲဆူဉ်ကၢ။ ကျၢ်လိ်ာ်ကြဲ့ တထံဉ် ဒိဉ်။	The wind blows very strong, shut down the windows awhile.
စဂဘီၢ ါချၤ ဘဈ့bယ nဖယ စမ့ါ့ ါ့ါ်ဖ ဂ့ ခဝံ့ ဝိၢ် ါ စပိၢ်. ဖဝံ့ ဘံ့ ါ်ံး ဘံ့ ဇျိ.	ယထဲတချုးတုၤဒံးးတဉ်နှဉ် ယူ်လိ်ာ် ဆူကိ်ာ်လာ်ဒ့တဂ့ၤ။ဖိသွဉ်လံ့သွဉ်ဇ။	Before I return, do not go down from the house.
ဖျိ်ာ် စဒါ့ဖျတံ့ ဒစဝံ့.	ပှၤလဲ့ကူ်လိ်ာ်ပှၤကညီအစိဉ်။	They go to burn down a corpse.

2. As a prefix it signifies a falling into the state of suffering of the verb.

ဖျါဂၤ ဂဩ ဒၢ့စဖၤ bဘီ့ ဃ, စဖၤ bဘီ့ ါ့ဒၢ့မၤဘစဈ့ ဒါဒၤ,	ပှၤတဂၤထဲဖြဲ့ စယဉ်ဒိး စယဉ်လိ်ာ် ဖြိမးလွ့ၤ တကွ်ာ်။	A person came and tore my wrapper, and my wrapper is torn to pieces.
ဇျံး ါ့ဖွါ်ာ.	ပျံးလိ်ာ်ဃ့ဉ်။	The rope has fallen loose.
စဖျၤါ့ စခဝံ့ ဃစ ခဝံ့ါ့ ဇျၤbဃါ့ံ့.	စဖျးလိ်ာ်စခိဉ်ဒိးစခိဉ်လိ်ာ်ဖျးတဉ်လာ်ာ်။	I put down my head, and my head fell down on a stone.

§661.

ါ်ံး ါ်ံး. လံ့လံ့။

This repeated root is affixed to words or clauses that refer to past events. (See §343.)

ါဖျတံ့ ါ်ံးါ်ံး.	လာဖျၢးလံ့လံ့။	Anciently.
စသိပ်ဃ စတံ့ ါဖစ ဖဝံ့ဘ ါ်ံးါ်ံး nဖယ စဒဖယါဝတံ့ ဖဈ့ဒိၢ်.	ထဲခဉ်အံ့လာ ယဖိသဉ် လံ့လံ့ နှဉ်ယတ အိဉ်တဉ်လာ့ဉ်ပူးတဉ်။	I have not lived in the city from my childhood.

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§662.

lံး. လံး။

This Sgau affix is characteristic of the perfect tense, but is found in Pgho poetry occasionally.

bပံ့ nဒို့ ဗပံး ပဒဗ ဇဗျlံး.	ခဲကနုံ့အံ့ပအိုဉ်ဖြဉ်လံး။	Now we have assembled together.
ဇဇဉ် ဖြ,ဂဒါlံ့ဒစ့် ဒါး.	ကစၢ်ဇာထဲလီးဖဲအံး။	O Lord, come down here.

§663.

lဒ. လာ။

1. This root is used in the signification of the relative pronoun.

မာဘံၢ် ခွါး ဇ့lဒဇာ lbိ့nဇ.	မၤသံကွံာ်ဆိလၢအဆါတဘ့ဉ်နုဉ်။	Kill the fowl is which sick.

2. It is used where various prepositions are used in English. as *from, into, in, on*, and sometimes where no preposition is used. ဝဲ may often supply its place. Occasionally it supplies the place of the conjunction *that*.

nဗပံဝဲ ဗမၤlခဝံး ဒစ့lခသ့ bယlဒိး.	နကွၢ်ထၢလၢ ထဒိဉ် ပၢၢ်လၢ ထခိဉ်ဘဉ်မနူးလဲဉ်။	Why dost thou gaze at me from head to foot?
ဂဒိၢဒဒိ့lါ့ lခလိ့ခဝံး.	ထဲကွံးလီးလၢဟံဉ်ဒိဉ်။	Come down from the top of the house.
ဖြ့lါ့ ဗမၤ lခစါၤဂဲ့bယဇၢံး	ဟ့ဉ်လီးထၢလၢစ့တဘးတကွ့်။	Give me a rupee.
မပံဖြ့lါ့ l့ထုlခ lရြlါ့ဝံၢlါ့ ဇ့ဂnဇ.	ကဟ့ဉ်လီးဟ့ၤလၢလရှင်လီးထူလီးယိဉ်နှုဉ်။	He will cast us into hell.
ဂဒိၢlခဘျံၤ lဝဇ့,ဝဲ် lခမစၢlမ့ဒိ့lဝဇ့.	ထဲလၢဘျံးတကျိုး။ဖိးခိဉ်လမ့ဲဉ်တကျိုး။	One party had come from Maulmain, and another from Mergui.
ခၤစlါၤ ဇbယ lခထုကံ့ ဘ့ဇ့.	ဖိးစလဲးတၢ်ဘဉ်လၢပ့ၤဟံဉ်သၢတီး။	In my travelling, I happened on houses three times.
ဇဒဒမ့ဇ lုဇဝံၢlါ့မ့ဃ ဒစ့lမဒၤခဝံး.	တၢ်လၢမုာ်လီးထူလီးယိဉ်အိဉ်လၢမူခိဉ်။	Eternal happiness is in heaven.
ဗစဝံဝဇ ဇမ့l ခၢဇၤ ဗထ lခ ဒbယ ဗဒါ ဝဇ.	ယကွၢ်ထု တခါဖိး ယထံဉ်လၢ အဘဉ် ယှ်ၢ်တဇ။	I looked at a trap, and saw that it had caught a rat.

3. Preceding a nominative with its verb, it is used in the signification of *when*, or *while*.

ဒဝဂါဃဗဝံၤ lဒစဒဗlခဝံ့မၢ်ဧဂၤnဗယ ပ့ဘဉ် ခဝံး ဖဝံး ဘၢံး lဖယ ဗထ bယ ဇၢံး lဇဝံးဇဝံးဇၢံး. lခပထယbယ ဒဘၢံး ဝဂါnဗယ ပဇၢံးဒဉ့ ခွဝံးဒစ့ nဘၢံးဒ ဘbဗယ.	ထဲခဉ်အံၤလၢယအိဉ်လၢဝ့ၢ်မံတါနူဉ်ပ့ၤသူဒိဉ်ဖိသ့ဉ် တဖဉ် ယထံဉ်ဘဉ်ဒိး တစုစုဒိး။လၢပထံဉ်ဘဉ်အဝဲသ့ဉ်နှုဉ်ပစံးအိၤဒွိးသုသးသကိၤတကွ့်။	While I lived at Mata, I saw worldly people still sometimes. When we saw them we said, come over to the Lord's side.

4. It is used where ဆူ is used in Sgau.

ဒံဇဝံ ဇအိ့ lခဂံ့. ဇဝံဇဝံဇအိ့ lခဂံ့.	ခဲလဲၤခဲၤလဲၤကွၤဆူဟံဉ်ခဲလဲၤခဲလဲၤကွၤဆူဟံဉ်။	He returns to (his) house very frequently.
ၤဒအ့ lါၤlခဝံ့ lဏ့ဝံ့ဏ့ဝံ့.	နမ့ၢ်လဲၤဆူဝ့ၢ်တဏ့ၤဉ်ဏ့ၤဉ်။	If thou goest to any one city.
ခါၤ lခခံးlစ့ဒ့ ဒခ့ဇါး lခဇၢဂဇ.	စလဲၤဆူကစၢ်အခိဉ်ထံးတခိနှုဉ်။	I went to the foot of the mountain.
ါဘၤ ဇဒး ါ့ ဇအိ့ ဗဘဇ့ lခ ဇဂၢံ ဏ့ ဂဒံ့ ဇဂါး.	လဲၤထုးလီးကွၤစထိ ဆူထံလိ် ပူၤတဘိတကွ့်။	Go pull down my raft into the river.
ါဒၤဘ့ lခဘၢံၤခၢံး.	လဲၤထိဉ်ဆူထံခံ။	Go up to the head of the stream.
ါဒၤဘ့ lခခံး lစ့ ခံး.	လဲၤထိဆူကစၢ်ခိဉ်။	Go up to the top of the mountain.

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5. It is used to form various adverbs of *place*. (See §31,344.)

ဒဃၤမ ဏဒဃၤမ ခ၌.	အိဉ်လၢညါ၊အိဉ်လၢခံ။	He is before. He is behind.
ဒဃၤမတံၤ မခဲဃ. ဒဃ မၤဘၣ် မခဲဃ.	အိဉ်လၢအံၤဒိ၊အိဉ်လၢထးဒိ။	He is on this side. He is on that side.
ဒဃၤမဘၣ် ကဃ. ဒဃၤမ ပၤကဃ.	အိဉ်လၢထးဒိ၊အိဉ်လၢလ်ဒိ။	It is above. It is below.
မဲဘ မဲခၢံၤ. မဲဘၣ် မၤပၤ.	လၢထဉ်လၢခံ။လၢထး၊လၢလ်။	From one end to the other. Above and below.
မဲဒ၌ၤ မဲဝဲ.	လၢအံၤ။လၢဝဲ။	On this side. On that side.
ဗဒ့ဉ ပဒၢမဲဒ၌ၤ မဲဒတံၤ ဃဗဃ ဒ့ပၤ.	စဃူလၢအံၤလၢန္ဉးဖိ၊စတထံဉ်ဘဉ်။	I have sought it hither and thither, and have not found it.
မဲကဃ လ့ိဉဒဃ မဏ့ဉ်.	လၢနှဉ်ဟံဉ်အိဉ်တဖျၢဉ်၊	There is a house yonder.

6. It is used as a prefix to form various adverbs of *time*. (See §33,344.)

ဗၢ် ဘၢ့ ဗၢ် ဘၣ် ပမၤမ ဒဇတံၤ ဒသ့ခ့ၢ် ဇ၌ၣ်.	သူဉ်ကညီၤသးကညီၤ ပှၤလၢ အဆိအချူတကွ်။	Have mercy upon us speedily.
ဂဂခ့ၢ ဇ၌ၣ်ဏ်ၤမ်ခ့ဲ. ဗဂခ့ၢမ်မ ဏၵဇ ဂခ့ဲ.	နထဲခဲလဲဉ်၊စထဲမဆါနဲဉ်။	When didst thou come? I came to-day.
ဂဃ ဇ၌ၣ် ဗၢ်ၤ ခ့ဲဘ. ဗဃမ်မ ဏၵဘ ၈၀ဃ ဂခ့ဲ.	နထံဉ်ခဲလဲဉ်၊စထံဉ်မတါထါနဲဉ်၊	When didst thou see? I saw the other evening.
ဂဃဗၣ ဇ၌ၣ် ဗၢ်ၤမ်ခ့ဲ. ဗဃ မ်မ ဂဂခ့ၢ်မ ဏ့ဂၤဇခ့ဲ ဇချကဃ.	နထံဉ်ယၤခဲလဲဉ်။ စထံဉ်လၢ နထဲမငါ ဖိုးသရဉ်နှဉ်။	When didst thou see me? I saw thee when thou camest with the teacher, last year.
ဂဝ့ၢ်ဇ ဗတံၤမ်မ ဒဝၢ် ဘ့ဇ ဗဇဧ့ၢ်မဇ့ဒ့ ဂဂမ့ဲ ဗဖဲ့ၤဘၢ.	နဲဒဉ်အံၤလၢဂံၢ် တဃဉ် ယဆိ မိဉ်နမ့ၢ်ယဖိလိၤ။	I think thou wert my son in a former state.
မ်ဖျတံ့ ဂဇယဖုဖျတံ့ ပမံၤ့ ပခဲဒဂခ့ၢ ဒဘ့ဲ့ ခ့ဲမ်ဒဘ့ဲ့ ခ့ဲမ်ဂဇယဘ့ဲ့ ဗၢဒ့ဲ.	လၢဖျၤနှဉ်ပှၤကညီတမံၤမ့ၢ် အဖဲလၢလဲဉ် လၢလဲဉ်တသ့ဉ်ညါဘဉ်။	Where the Karens came from anciently, is not known.

7. It is used with words equivalent to prepositions, being written before the noun or pronoun. (See §45.)

ဂဝ့ၢ် ဃဇတံၤ ဒဇပမဘဝံၤ့ဘဇ.	နဲဒဉ်အံၤအိဉ်လၢယသိးနဲဉ်။	Stay thou with me.

§664.

ပ့ၤ. လၢဉ်။ ဆးဒး။ ကလဲဉ်။

1. This word is used after numerals with their affixes, to denote the *whole* of the persons or things mentioned. (See §345.)

၃ဂၢ်ၤ ဂၤပ့ၤဆ့ဲ့ ဘ့ဃ့ပ့ၤဇၢ.	ပှၤခံဂၤလၢဉ်ကတိၤဇိဉ်စ့ၢ်ကိးလိၤ။	Both spoke up.
ဒ့ပ့ၤဂၢ်ၤ ဇတံၤဟဘ့ ပ့ၤဒ့ဃဘ့ဲ့ ဂၤပ့ၤ.	တၢ်လၢနုံၤအံၤပဘဉ်လဲၤတၢ်သၢဂၤလၢဉ်။	We must all three go to-day.

2. It is used singly, or repeated after ဃ့ဲ့, သကူၤ, like ဆးဒး in Sgau, for emphasis.

ပ့ၤဝဲၢ် ဃ့ဲ့ပ့ၤ ပဇၢ.	လဲၤဝဲသကူၤဆးဒးလိၤ။	They went every where.

3. It is used as an intensive after verbal adjectives, where it may be often rendered by *very*. (See §65 : 1.)

ဇံၤဇံၤ ပ့ၤ.	ဖိဉ်ဖိဉ်ကလဲဉ်။	Very great.

§665.

ပဇ့ဲ့. လၢၤ။

This word is used in the signification of *no more* when used with negatives, as it usually is; but of *any more* when used with affirmative clauses. (See §346.)

ပ့ၤဇဒး, ဒဃ ပဇ့ဲ့ ဒ့ပ.	လၢဉ်လံတအိဉ်လၢၤဘဉ်။	Is is done; there is no more.

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§666.

, ꤟꤢꤞꤡ. ဂိၤထံး။

This word is used as an affix to nouns or pronouns, when they have ꤟ, ꤢꤡ, prefixed, in the signification of ***near***. (See §185.)

ꤟꤤ ဖ ꤟꤢ ꤞꤡ.	လၢယဂိၤထံး။	Near me.
" ဂ "	" နှ "	" thee.
" ꤢ "	" အ "	" him, her, it, or them.
" ပ "	" ပ "	" us.
" ꤡꤞꤢ ꤢ "	" သူ "	" you.
" ꤡꤞꤢꤠꤢꤢ "	" အဝဲသွဉ်အ "	" them.
" ——— ꤢ "	"——— အ "	" (where the blank is supplied by a noun.)
ꤡꤤꤢꤦꤢ ꤠꤢꤢꤞꤢ ꤠꤢ ꤓꤢꤡꤤꤟꤤ ꤞꤡ ဖဝံၤ.	နတၢ်နှဉ်ထဲပာ်လၢယဂိၤထံးအံၤ။	Place thy things here, near me.
ꤠꤢ ꤘꤢꤡꤓꤢꤟꤤ ဖꤟꤢꤞꤡ ဖဝံၤ.	ထဲဆွဉ်နိၤလၢယဂိၤထံးအံၤ။	Come and sit down near me.

§667.

ꤟꤢꤣ. လဲဉ်။

1. This root is the affix of interrogation in asking the indirect question. (See §350.)

ပဖꤡ ꤘꤢꤣꤓꤢꤠꤢ ꤚꤡꤒꤡ ꤟꤢꤣ.	မ့ၢ်မတၢ်ကွၤမကိာ်တဂၤလဲဉ်။	Who returned just now?

2. It is sometimes used for emphasis where no question is asked.

ꤡꤞꤡ ꤘꤢꤡꤠꤡ ꤟꤞꤡꤚꤡꤢ ꤟꤢꤣ.	နထိးထံဖိာ်တထိးဖြဉ်ကလဲဉ်။	Thou carriest a very large load of sugar cane!

§668.

ꤟꤢꤓꤢ. လွၤတက့ၤ။

This word is used sometimes in the signification of ***wholly***. (See §349.)

ꤟꤢꤡ ꤟꤢꤓꤢ ꤘꤢꤓꤢ.	လၢာ်လွၤတက့ၤ။	It is wholly ended.
ꤟꤞꤢꤤꤟ ꤟꤢꤓꤢ ꤘꤢꤓꤢ.	တအိဉ်ဘဉ်လွၤတက့ၤဘဉ်။	There is none at all.

§669.

ꤟꤡꤡ. လိာ်။

This root is used as a verbal affix to denote reciprocal action. (See §352: 1.)

ꤚꤢꤣ ꤟꤡꤡ ꤡꤘꤢꤣꤞꤢ ꤟꤢꤘꤢ.	တိၤလိာ်သူသးတဂ့ၤ။	Do not beat each other.
ꤞꤢꤘꤢꤓꤢ ꤟꤡꤡꤞꤢ ꤞꤢ.	သးယွလိာ်အသး။	They hate each other.
ꤞꤦꤢ ꤡꤠꤢ ꤘꤡꤢꤘꤢ ꤟꤡꤡ ꤢꤣ ꤞꤘꤢꤓꤢ ꤟꤢꤓꤢ ꤟꤢꤞꤦꤢ ꤟꤢꤞꤦꤢꤦꤢ.	သရည်ခံဂၤလဲၤလိာ်ခဉ်ဆူအဟိဉ်ယၢ်ခိယၢ်ခိလိၤ။	The two teachers go to each other's houses alternately.
ꤦꤢꤞ ꤐꤡꤢ ꤘꤢꤡꤢ ꤟꤡꤡ ꤚꤢꤣ ꤠꤢꤓꤢ ꤞꤢ ꤞꤦꤢꤟꤡꤡ ꤞ ꤞꤢꤞꤡ ꤟꤢꤓꤢ ꤓꤢꤓꤢ.	ပှၤလၢပဝဲဒဉ်တခိဉ်အံၤသွဉ်ညိလိာ်ကွၤအသးတလၢာ်လၢၤဘဉ်။	The people of our family do not all know each other.

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§670.

lṏɔ. လိ။

This word is affixed to verbs that signify to *imitate*, or *teach*. (See §351.)

ɕզɥɔɕɣ lṏɔɒɕɿ ɕɜlɥɿ nɵɔ ɒbɔ ɯɿ lṏɔ lɵɿ. | သရဉ်သိဉ်လိ ဖျးလၢ လံာ်နူဉ် ပဘဉ် မးလိ။ | The teacher teaches us, and we must learn.

§671.

lɵɣ. လိဉ်။

This word is used as a numeral affix to things in *lumps*, or *masses*, of no determinate form. (See §355.)

nɕɜɿ ɷɔɿnɥɿ lɵɣnɵɔ ʊɔɔlɥ ɕɔɿ bṏɿ nɕɿnɥ̃ lɵɣbɵɔ. | နဒိဉ်ကိဉ်ခံလိဉ်နူဉ်ဖွဉ်လိၤယဖိဉ်စၢၤနုၤတ ဖျၢဉ်ဖိဉ်။ | As to the two loaves thou carriest, permit me to carry one to help thee.

ɒlɔɿ lɜ ɷɕɣ ɔɜ nɵɔ ɒɷɔ lɜɷɜ ɜɣɣl lɵɣ. | ပလဲၤ လၢ ကျဲနူဉ် ပထံဉ် လၢ တၢ် အၢဉ်တ လိဉ်။ | While going on the road, we saw a cloud.

ʊɣɜʊɔ llɵɣ. | ဘျိဆွဉ်တလိဉ်။ | A lump of salt petre.

ɤɣɜṏɔ llɵɣ. | ဟိဉ်ဖိဉ်တလိဉ်။ | " earth.

ʊṏɿ llɵɣ. | ကပံာ်တလိဉ်။ | " clay.

ɜɷɔɜɨɿ llɵɣ. | ကးတလိဉ်။ | " sulphur.

ɒɯɿ̃ llɵɣ. | ဖဲပညိတလိဉ်။ | " amber.

lɨɤɔɤ llɵɣ. | လဲးခွၢ်တလိဉ်။ | " borax.

ʁṏɿ llɵɣ. | ကွိးတလိဉ်။ | " bismuth.

ɔṏɿ llɵɣ. | သိးတလိဉ်။ | " zinc.

ɯɿ̃ ɕɿllɵɣ. | စံဝါတလိဉ်။ | " arsenic.

ɯɿ̃ ʊɵɿ llɵɣ. | စံဂိၤတလိဉ်။ | " red orpiment.

ɯɿ̃ bɿ̃ llɵɣ. | စံဘိတလိဉ်။ | " yellow "

§672.

lɵɿ. လိၤ။

This word is used as an affix to mark the close of sentences.

ɒɜɣɤɤ ɜɵɿɣɣɿ lɵɿ. | ပအိဉ်ကုးဘိဒဲးလိၤ။ | We have enough to eat and drink.

§673.

lɸ. လိၤ။

This word is used as a verbal prefix with the negative to indicate an imperfect or doubtful performance, or existence, of the action or passion. (See §354: 1.)

lɸ ɜɵɣ ɜɣɿ. | တလိၤအိဉ်ထဉ်။ | There is hardly any.

§674.

lɵɾ. လိၤ။

This word, preceded by lɜ, လၢ, is affixed to a noun or pronoun in a manner equivalent usually to the preposition *on*. (See §354.)

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lɔ ɔ lɛ̀	လၢယလိၤ။	On me.
" n "	" နဲ "	" thee.
" ɜ "	" အ "	" him, her, it, or them.
" ပ "	" ပ "	" us.
" nɔ̀ɔ̀ɜ "	" သူ "	" you.
"ɜɔ̀ɔ̀ʌɔ̀ɔ̀ɜ"	" အဝဲသွဉ်အ "	" them.
—— ɜ	"—— အ "	" (where the blank is supplied by a noun.)
ɛɔɔɛɑ lɛ̀ɔ̀ɛɔ̀ɔ̀ɔ̀ɔ̀ ɔɪɜɔɔlɔ̀ʌ̀ɔ̀ɛ̀ɔ̀ lɛ̀ɛ̀ nɛɔ.	စးဖိတလွဉ် စဲထီဉ် ဃာ်အသးလၢ ဟံဉ်အထူဉ်လိၤနှဉ်။	There is a bit of paper stuck against the house post.
nɛɔʌɔ̀ɔ̀ nɛɔ ɑɪbɔbɛɔ ɛlɛ̀ lɛ̀ɔ̀ɪ.	နတၢ်ကတိၤနှဉ်မၢဘဉ်ဃးဖိးယလိၤတဝ့ၤ။	Do not make thy words have any connection with me.
ɛɛʌɛɔ̀ɔ̀ɪ bɔ̀ɔ̀ʌ ɛɔ̀ɔ̀ɪbɛ nɛɔ ɛ̀ɔ̀ɔ̀ɪɛɛɛ̀ɪ lɛ̀ɛ̀ lɛ̀ɑ.	ထတၢ်ဒဲးဘူးတၢ်ဒဲးဘး နှဉ်ပဲၤ ယခံယလိၤလိၤ။	Sin is on me all over.
nɛʌ ɜ ɔɛɪ ɛʌ ɜɛɔ ɜɛɔ lɔ ɛlɛ̀ɔ̀ ɔɔ̀ɪ. ɜɛɔʌɛɔ lɔ nlɛ̀ɔ̀lɛ̀ɑ.	နတၢ်သ ရူးတၢ် ကမဉ် တအိဉ်ဘဉ် လၢယလိၤဘဉ်းအိဉ်ဖဉ်လၢနလိၤလိၤ။	Thy sins are not on me. They are on thyself.

§675.

ɔɔ̄. ɔ̀ɔ̀ɪ။

This word is used as an affix with the negative, to indicate a small degree, where *hardly* would be often used in English. (See §356.)

ɔɔ̀ɛɛɔ̀ɪ ɔɔ̄ɜɔ̀ɪ.	တသွဉ်ညါတဝၢ်ဘဉ်။	I hardly know, or I do not fully know.
nɛɔ̀ɔ̀lɔ̀ɪ ɛʌlɔ nɛɔ̀ɪɔ nɛɔ ɛʌɔ̀ɔ̀ ɔɔ ɜɛɔ ɔ̀ɔ̀ɔ̀ɪ.	နကလဲၤ တၢ်လၢ နခံးနှဉ် ကျဲတအိဉ် တဝၢ်ဘဉ်။	There is scarcely any road the way thou sayest thou wilt go.
ɛʌlɔɛɔ̀ɔ̀ɔ̀ ɔɔ lɑɛɛɔ̀ɪ ɛɛ̀ɔ̀ɔɔ̀ɪ ɔɔ̄ɛɔ̀ɪɔ ɜɪ.	တၢ်လၢ ဖိသဉ် တဂၤ အံၤဟး သွတဝၢ် ခံးဘဉ်။	This child can hardly walk.

§676.

ɔɪ. ɔɛ။

1. This word is used in the signification of *around*. (See §357.)

ɑɔ̀lɛɛ̀ɔ̀ɔ̀ ɜɛɔʌɛ̀ɔ̀ɛɔ̀ɔ̀ɔ̀ɛ̀ɑ ɔɔ̀ɪ ɔɪɛɔ̀ɔ̀ɪ.	တိဉ်တဖျာဉ်ပာ်ထူဉ်မးခဲတဖျိတဖျိဝးတရံး။	The house has windows all around it.
ɸɔʌ̀ ɛɔ̀ɔ̀ɔ̀lɔ̀ɑ ɜɛɔɔɪ ɔɛɔ̀ɔ̀ ɔɛɔ̀ɛ̀ɔ̀ lɛ̀ɑ.	ပှၤသူမိဉ်ဖိတဇဉ်အိဉ်ဝးပခိဉ်ပဃၢၤလိၤ။	There are worldly people all around us.

2. With plural nouns it is often used for *every*.

ɔɪ ɔ̀ɔ̀ɪ ɔɪɛ̀ɔ̀ʒ.	ဝးထံဝံးကိၢ်။	Every country.

§677.

ɔɑ̀. ɔ̀ɑ̀ɪ။

1. This word is used in the signification of *first*, and is spoken usually of doing a thing the first time, or of doing something before another does it. (See §179.)

ɛɔɔ̀ɪ ɑɪɛɔ̀ɔ̀ɪ ɛɔɑ̀lɔ̀ɪ ɔɔ̀ɑɛɪ.	ပဝဲဒဉ်အံၤပကလဲၤဂံၢ်နှၤ။	We will go before; i. e. we will go before thou dost.
ɪɑɔ̀ɪɛ ɔɔ̀ɑɛɪ ɪɛɔ, ɛɑɔ̀ɪɛ ɑɛ̀ʒ ɔɔɪɛɛɪ lɛ̀ɔ̀ɔ̀ʒ lɛ̀ɑ.	နထိဂံၢ်ယၢဖိးစထိဆၢကွၤနှၤလၢခံလိၤ။	Thou struck me first; I struck thee in return, afterwards.

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ဗမံဒ္ဗ ဝါဗဝါ ါစာကျာစ်.	စကအိဉ်ဂံၫ်ယဲလိၤနုၤဇၢ။	I will eat first, O thou!
ါဃာ ဂဒ်ၫ ဝါါဃ ဒဘ့ ါဘ့ ကစျဗ ဃာb၁ ဇျာ ဒ၁ါ.	လၢစယဲဂံၫ် လၢသိ တဘျိန္ဉ် စတ ထံဉ်ထဉ် သရျဉ်တဉ်။	When I came first I did not see the teacher.
ဇျာါဃ ဒဂဒ်ၫဝါါဝၢ ကစၥမ်ခမံၤ ါၤဌၢ ဇ၁ါ ဇျါစၢ.	သရျဉ်လၢအယဲဂံၫ်တဂၤ နှဉ်မ့ၫ် ကိၤလၢဝါ စ့ၫ်ကိးလိၤ။	The teacher that came first was also a white foreigner.
ါဃဒ ဂါခမံ၁.	လၢအဂံၫ်ဖိဉ်။	First.
ါဃဒ ဝါါဒဖံ၁.	လၢအဂံၫ်ဖိဉ်တစ့။	At the first time.
ဇ၁ၥဒ်ါဃ ဒဝါါစၥၤ ဒခမံဌၤ ဒမျိၤခ်ၢံ၁ ဒမျိဃ်ဖံၤ.	ပှၤသးပှၤ်လၢအဂံၫ် ဖိဉ်တစိၤ အဖိဉ်ဝါ။ အမဲဉ်ခံး အမဲဖိဉ်။	The first, or former race of elders, their heads became white, their eyes dim of sight, and their teeth broke away.
ဒဝါခမံ ါဂၤ.	အဂံၫ်ဖိဉ်ထံးတဂၤ။	One of the first.
ဂဝျိၤဝ၁ ဗဝံၤဗဝ၁ ဂမၤ ါ၁ဒဝါါဇဖံ၁.	နဲၫ်အံၤယထံဉ်နုၤလၢအဂံၫ်ဖိဉ်တစ့။	I saw thee the first time.

§678.

ဝ၁ါ. ဂုဉ်။

This word is used as a verbal prefix, in the signification of ***strive***, to indicate that strenuous efforts are made to perform the act. (See §181.)

ဒ့ဝ၁ါ ဏၤဇံ၁.	ဂုဉ်မၤတက့ၫ်။	Strive to do.

§679.

ဝ၁ါါ. ဂုဉ်လဉ်။

This word is used in the literal signification of ***under***, or ***by the side***, but not in the figurative acceptation, as in Sgau, ဇျါ being used in its place.

ဇ့ဖမံ၁ဃ မာၤါ၁ ဒမဝံဒဝ၁ါါ.	ပှၤဖိသဉ်မံလၢအမိၫ်အဂုဉ်လဉ်။	The child sleeps by the side of its its mother.

§680.

ဝ၁ဃ. ဟူဉ်။

This word is affixed to a few verbs to indicate that the act is done privately, but with ဗဝံ, ကွၫ်, it is equivalent to the English expression of "***keeping a sharp look out.***" (See §390.)

ဗဝံဝ၁ဃ, ခမျာဘဖ့ဗဝံၤ.	ကွၫ်ဟုဉ်ဘိဉ်သအိဉ်ဖဲအံၤ။	Look out, there are tigers here.
ဃဝါဃ ါမျာ ဧဇဗဝံဝ၁ဃ ဇ်ါ၁.	သုလဲၤဖိးကွၫ်ဟုဉ်တက့ၫ်။	Keep a sharp look out in your travelling.

§681.

ဝ၁ါ. ဝဲ။

This root is used like the corresponding Sgau one, for the third personal pronoun.

ဝ၁ါbဖ့ ဒမ့်ဆွာ်ဃ ါဇခၤဧ၁ဒ, ဝါၤဝ၁ါ ဧ၁ ါစာ.	ဂုၫ်တဘိအဉ်ထွံဉ်ထွံဉ်တဒုဖိးသံဝဲလိၤ။	A serpent bit a dog, and it died.
ဇခၤဝ၁ါ ချာ့်ချာ်ဒ.	ယ္ဘုၤဝဲချသံး။	It flew away quickly.
ဒ့ဏ္ဍာ်ဘ့်ဖဝံၤ ဇဝ၁ါ်ဘ၁ါဇခ် ဒဇဝံ့ဒဘ့် မဝံ ဒဇ၁ဘ့် ဘခ့်ဇာ်ဒ ဇာၤ ါခ့်၁ဂၤဇ၁ ါစာ.	ပှၤကညီ အံၤ ကွၫ်လၫ် ဝဲလၢ အခူ အဝ့ၫ်က အိဉ်ထိဉ်ကှၤခဲလဲဉ်ခဲလဲဉ်နှဉ်လိၤ။	The Karens look in hope for the time when their cities will be established.

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§682.

ဝါ့ ဝါ့ ဝှ့ ဝှ့. ဝှဒ့ဒိးဖိးဖိး။

This word is in common use as an adverb in the signification of *wandering to and fro*, or *backwards and forwards*. (See §361.)

ပါါ ဒးကဖးဝါ့ဝါ့ ဝှ့ဝှ့ဇွးဝဒိးခဒ်. | ယလဲးတၢ်နူဉ်ဝှဒ့ဒိးဖိးဖိးစွဉ်တဲးကး။ | I travel about exceedingly.

§683.

ဝဒိး. ပဉ်။

This word is used as a verbal affix to indicate that the act is performed *before* another. (See §277 : 1.)

ါဒိး ဝဒိးnဘံ့ ဝါးဝး. ဖဝံါဒိးါးခဒိ့. | လဲးပာ်သုဝဲဒဉ်။စကဟဲလးခံ။ | You go before. I will come behind.
ါဒိးဝဒိး ဇဝး. | လဲးပာ်ကၢ်နဉ်။ | You may go before.

§684.

ဝှ့. ဖိ။

This word is used as a numeral affix to *coils*, and things conceived of as such.

ဇျိး ါဆူ့ ဒဝှ့ ဒဖးါဇံး. | ပျိုးတကွိးအဖိအိဉ်အဖိတဆံ။ | The coil of rope has ten coils.
ဟါံ့ါံ့ ါးဖံ sဦးါဝှ့ဃးဖဇဝါး ဘျ ဝဒိဉ်လံာ်မိၢ်ပှၤ်ဝးတဖိဒိးဖးဒဲတသွဒံးဘဉ်။ | He cannot read yet. He has learned one round of the spelling book.
ဟါးဒျိး. | |
ဟါးးါဝှ့ါဝှ့ ခးှ့ဒျိး. | ဟးခံဖိးတဖိတကျၢးဘဉ်။ | Make two coils. One is not strong.

§685.

ဝှ့. ကဖိး။

This word is used as a numeral affix to *plots of ground*. (See §148.)

ဂၤ့ ခဲံ့ ါဝှ့. | ဟိဉ်ဒိဉ်တကဖိး။ | A lot of land.
ဍၤ့ ါဝှ့. | နိဉ်တကဖိး။ | A grass plot.
nဃိး ဃး ါဝှ့ ဖဲံ့ ါဇၢ, n ဖံဒၤ့ bဩါ ဘျ ါဩ့. | နဖဲးခုးတကဖိးဖိဒိးနကအိဉ်ဒ်လဲဉ်။ | You have cleared only a little spot, how do you expect to live?
ဇွၤ ါဝှ့. | ကျိုးတကဖိး။ | A small field, or garden.
ဘးဇုၢံး ါဝှ့. | သကွံတကဖိး။ | A plantain garden.
ဇာံး ဖံဒါဝှ့. | ထံဖိဒ်တကဖိး။ | A patch of sugar cane.
nဩ့ ါဝှ့. | နွဲဉ်တကဖိး။ | A yam patch.

§686.

ဘ. သ။

This letter is used as a formative particle.

ဘမုံါ | သဖိဉ်။ | A zayat.

§687.

ဘဈံ့. သၢဉ်။ သဲ။

I. This word is used as an affix to affirm with some emphasis. (See §379.)

nဖဲံါဒိး ဒဂဲ့ ဒမ့ဇ့ ဒဇ့ bဩါ ဘျ ါဩ့. | နကလဲးအဂ့်ၢ် အကျိုးအိဉ် ဒ်လဲဉ်။ အဂ့်ၢ် အိဉ်ဝဲသၢဉ်။ | What reason is there for thy going? There is a reason.
ဒဂဲ့ဒဇ့ ဝါၢဘဈံ့.

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2. It is used where the Sgaus use သဲ sometimes.

ɲɔ̃ɲ̀ ɯɪɜɣɲɵɲ lɔ̃ɲ. ɯɲ̃ ɔɣ̀ ɲɜɵɣ̀ ɔɵɣ̀ ɯɵ̀ɲ̀ɣ ɲɜɵɣ ɔɯ̃ɲ̀lɣ ɲɜɵɣ ɔɯ̃ɲ̀. ɲɜɯ̃ɲ̀ ɜɔ̃lɯɔ̃.	နထဲမၤမနူးလဲဉ်။ ဧနၢ်ဟူနအိဉ်ဖဲကံးဖိးဧ ထဲဆူနအိဉ်သဲ။နတအဲဉ်ဘဉ်ဖျိ။	Why hast thou come? I heard that thou wast not here, and came to thee; art thou displeased?

§688.

ɔɲ̃ɲ̀. သနဲဉ်။

This is a particle of affirmation. (See §371.)

ɸɯɪ ɔɔ̃ɪɔɲ̃ɲ̀.	ပှၤမၤဝဲသနဲဉ်။	People *do* do it.

§689.

ɔɯ̀ɵɣ̀. သမိးး။

1. This word is affixed to sentences which affirm with emphasis. (See §372.)

ɲɔ̃ɪɔ ɯ̀ɵɣ̀.	ဂ့ၤသမိး။	Beautiful! or excellent!
ɜɣɯɪ ɵɣ̀ɲ̀ lɵɵɣ̀ ɯ̀ɵ̀ɲ̀ ɯɜɪɔɯ̀ɵɣ̀ lɜɪ.	တၢ်ပၢၤဖိဉ်တပူၤအံၤမူာ်သမိးးလီၤ။	This level spot is really fine!
ɔɣɣ̀ɲ̀ɪ lɯ̀ɵ̀ɲ̀ɔɔ̃ɣɣ̀ɣɜɣ ɔɯ̀ɵɣ̀.	သကွံတဖိဉ်ဆဲးဖးအါသမိးး။	The shoots from this clump of bamboos came up very numerous.
ɜɜɪ̀ɯɜ̃ɲ̀ lɯ̀ɵ̀ɲ̀ɲɔ̃ɪ ɔɯ̀ɵɣ̀	ကဆီဓဲတဖိဉ်ဂ့ၤသမိးး။	These are fine elephant's tusks.

ɔɯ̀ɵɣ̀lɔ̃ɲ̀. သမိးးလဲဉ်။

2. Followed by lɔ̃ɲ̀, လဲဉ်, it is used in the manner of an interrogation.

nlɔ̃ɪ ɜɣlɲ̃ɪɯɔ̃ɪ nɔɣɲ̀ɣɯɔ̃ɪɪlɔ̃ɲ̀ɲ̀ɲ̀ ɲɜɪ ɯɔ̃. ɔɯ̀ɵɣ̀lɔ̃ɲ̀.	နလဲၤတၢ် တနံၤအံၤ နသးပုၤ နိဉ် နစဲဉ်တဘဉ်နၤဇ။သမိးးလဲဉ်။	Going to-day, thou has forgotten thy cleaver. Ah! (so I have.)

§690.

ɔlɜɪ. သလိဉ်။

This word is used as a verbal prefix to denote an interval that elapses before an event, and may often be rendered by *before*. (See §373.)

ɔlɜɪɲɯɵ̀ lɔ̃ɪ.	သလိဉ်နကလဲၤ။	Before thou goest.
ɒɔɔ̃ɪɯɔ ɯɵ̀ɪɔlɜɪɒ ɯɜ̃ɯɵ̀ɲɔɯ̃ɪ ɲɜɣ ɯɒɣɯɵ̀ lɜ̃ɯɜɣɲ̀ɣ ɔɣɯ̃ɪɣ lɜɪ.	ပဝဲဒဉ်အံၤသလိဉ် ပကစၢ် ကဖဲနူဉ်ပဆဉ် ကွၢ်လၢ်ဒံးးအကျဲလီၤ။	Before our Lord comes; (i. e. during the interval that elapses before he comes,) we must hope or expect his coming.
ɔlɜɪɜɯɪɜɔɣ bɔ̃ɪɲɜɣ lɲɣɲ̀ɣɜɣbɣ ɯɪɣɔɔ̃ɪɯɜɣ ɲɔ̃ɣɯɜɣ lɪlɜɪ.	သလိဉ်ကမၤအသးဒ်နူဉ် တနိၤနိၤ အိဉ်ဘဉ် ဒံးးတဘျုးနံဉ်တဘျုးလါလီၤ။	Before it happens thus, some remain many years.

§691.

ɔɣ. သးး။

This word is used as in Sgau. (See §377.)

1. To denote the middle voice.

ɔɣɣ̀ɯɵ̀ɪ ɲɔɣlɣɯɵ̀ɪ lɯɔ̃ɪ. ɜɣɜɵ̀.	သုးဃိၤနသးဆူအံၤတဂ့ၤ။တၢ်ကိ်ၢ်။	Do not move here. It is hot.
ɲɜɯ̃ sɵɲ̀bɔ̃ɪ bɲ̀lɲ̀ ɯ̀ɪɪ.	နမ့ၢ်ဖြိၤဒ်ဖိၢ်လိၢ်ကွံ။	If thou art possessed of miraculous powers, like Boung-lan-khee, try and steep thyself in water.
ɵɣlɲ̀ ɠ̄ɲɔɣɣ̀ɯ̃ ɯ̀ɪɪ.	စုဉ်လီၤကွၢ်နသးလၢထံ။	

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2. To denote the passive voice.

ပအို့ ချေါ့ ဆbံးဒသး ဗနး. ပါ်ါ nဒ ဖို့ဒါ်.	တြဲကးတံ်လံအသးလံ။ ပလဲးနူ့် တပါ၊် ဘဉ်။	The door is shut. We cannot enter.
ဝဒ်ဉ့ ပအို့ ချေါ့ဇံး. ပအို့ ချေါ့ ဝဒ်ဉ့ ဗနးဒသးဗနး.	အိးထိဉ်တြဲတက့်၊။တြဲအိးထိဉ်လံအသးလံ။	Open the door. The door is open.
စးခစၢဘစို့ ါ့ဒသးဒဗး nံၢbဉ်.	စးခိထိၢလိၢးအသးအိဉ်ခံဘ့ဉ်။	There are two sheets of paper that are ruled.
စးခစၢ ဒခြbံး ဒသးဒး.	စးခိမ့်ာ်ဘိးးအသးဖိး။	If the paper is bent.
ဒဘချ့ bစို့ မခိဒါ်၊ ဍဉိဒသးဗနး.	အဖိဘိတမ့်ာ်ဘဉ်။ သွဲဉ်လံအသးလံ။	It is not a whole one. It is pointed.

3. To denote the optative mood.

ဗမံ့ ဒ့bး ဗသး ါးဓး nဲ့ဂၤ်ါ့ ဓံ့ဃ ဓ၊ ါ့ဓါ.	တၢ်ဖြဉ် အိဉ်ဘဉ် ယသးလၢတၢ် တမံၤမံၤဖြဉ်မးလီၤ။	I wish to eat something very much.

4. To express reciprocal action.

သးဂအါ့ ါံၤဒသး.	သးဃ့လိာ်အသး။	They hated each other.
ထ့ဓး ခအစ်ဆွါ nံၢ ဂၤ ချအါ့ ဓယ့ ါံၤ ဒသးါဓၢ.	ပှၤဖိာ်မ့ဉ်ဖိး ပှၤဖိာ်ခွါ ခံဂၤကတိၤ လိာ်အသးလီၤ။	A man and a woman conversed with each other.

§692.

ဘ. တသါ။

This word is used as a verbal affix to repeated acts. It is more generic in its use than the corresponding Sgau word တသါ. It is sometimes used where the Sgaus use က့ၤ.

ဆးဒသ့ မချ့ဇချေါဂၤါ်ါဆး ဇချေ ါဆ ဒသ့ မချ့ဘအို့ ဘ ဒခံၢ် ဒဋၤါဓၢ.	ဖိးစမၢသရ့ဉ်တဂၤလဲၤဖိး သရ့ဉ် တဂၤမၢအခ့အပှၤလဲၤတသါလိ။။	I sent the teacher, and the teacher sent his servant.
ခမံဘမ့ ဘါပ ဂံ့.	ပကမၤက့ၤပတံဉ်။	I will repair my house.
ဇဇြိစ့ဘ ဒါခဒဘ nဇယ ဓံဂဲ ဂချ့ bဃ ဘါ့ဒသးဇါ်ဇယ. ဇဇဒိဒဘါ်ယ ပဓံါဓၢ bယ ဘါnဘံ့ ါဓၢ.	ကစၢ်ယ့ဘအကလု်အကထါနူ့ဉ်သုကနှဉ်သု ဝဇိ။ တသ့ဖဲအသ့ ပကစံး ဘဉ်က့ၤတသါသုလီၤ။	Will you listen to the word of God? What we know we will repeat to you.
bံ့ဇဓံၤ ထမၤဘဘါ်ါ ါ့ထ့ယ.	ခကနံဉ်အံၤပမၤက့ၤသ့လၢၤဇါ။	We cannot repair it now.

§693.

ဘ့. သိ။

1. This word is used as a verbal affix to indicate that the action denoted by the verb is *beginning* to be performed. (See §386.)

ပဒ့ ဘ့ဓါ.	ပအိဉ်သိမ့ၤ။	We are beginning to eat rice.

2. It is used like a numeral affix to *days* including the night.

ဇါ်ါ ဇဗစံၤ ဇါၤ ါဗချ့ ဘ ဇခိဘ့ ါဓၢ ဘ့ဘ့ nၤ.	ယလဲၤတၢ်အံၤယိာ်လၢကျဲယဲသိလီၤ။	I was in the road five days.
	သိသိတနၤ။	All night, nightly.
ထ့ဓါၤ ဓခြဲဇ ဘ့ဘ့ nၤ.	ပမိဖြိၢ်တၢ်သိသိတနၤ။	I dreamed all night.
ဘ့ nဆထ့.	သိတနၤကျၢၤ။	All night.

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ဧဝယ ဖဲါ့ဒဲ့ ဃဒါဇမါ ဂါဒသိဝါ့ကဲ့ ဆူဇု့.	ယဟာဖာဆိး ကဲးယခံတန့ါ ဘဉ်သိတနုဂ ကျာ။	I had the belly-ache so all night I could not sleep.
ါခဝါ့. ါခဒဝါ့.	လာသိ။ လာအာသိ။	At the beginning.
ဧဇွါံ ဃ ဓဲံ ဧဃံ ါခဒဝါ့ ဓဒဒ ဆုံဂါ ဒဧဂ့ဖဲံါစာ.	စဖှံသဘဉ်အံးလာသိမ်အချံ့ တစ့ါးဖိးလိး။	At the beginning I sowed only three fingers' full of mustard seed.

§694.

ဘိါဘ. သံသး။

This word is used sometimes with ဓ, ခဉ်, affixed, as a more emphatic form of that affix itself. (See §378.)

ဘဇ့ဧခဂ ါဃဴါ. ဧဘဴါ ဧာ ဘဴါ ဘဧဓ ဧ ဓဴါ ဝါါစာ.	သခိဉ်ယာတတ့ါစသွဉ်ညါသံသး ခဉ်ထဲလိး။	Do not teach me; I understand of myself.
ဂါဃဆိုဧခဂ ဒဴါ. ဧမဲံ ဂခါ ဇခိ့ ဘိါ ဘဧဓါစာ.	နတဘဉ်ကိးဘဉ်ယာ။ ယကထဲက့ာသံသး ခဉ်တါလိး။	You need not call me; I will come of myself.

§695.

ဘံဓ. သွဉ်။

1. This word is used as an affix to mark the plural number.

ဘံဧဆံ ခဇဒ,ဓဧဧဋခ ဘံဓဃိ.	သံဃိဉ်ကစါမ့ါဃါကစါသွဉ်ဇာ။	O ye gods!

2. It is often combined with ါဓ, တဖဉ်.

ဖ့ဏ့ံ့ ဘံဓါဓ ကဓ.	ပ့ာကညီသွဉ်တဖဉ်နူဉ်။	Those men.
ဒ ဘံဓဝိါ ါဓ ဃါဒါ ဇဝါစာ.	အဝဲသွဉ်တဖဉ်ဘဉ်လဲာတါလိး။	They must go.
ဒဃါ် ဇဧဓံါ ဘံဓဘံါ, ဏဂံ့ ါဘဴ ဓ ဃါ ဘဴါ ဘဴ, ခွဓဝါစာ.	အဉ်လါတါအံးသွဉ်သွဉ်ယန္ဒါ တပၢါယ နါတပၢါကိမးလိး။	Alas! these things; I do not understand them. They are very difficult.

§696.

ဘဴါ. သွဉ်။

1. This word is used, single or repeated, to express uncertainty, like *perhaps* Sometimes it is written like the preceding one, ဘံဓ.

ဓံဒဇ ဘဴါဝါစာ.	ကအိဉ်သွဉ်သွဉ်လိး။	Perhaps there is.
ဃါဒ ဒဒဇ ဂဓ ဓံဒဇ ဘဴ ဘဴ ါစာ.	ဘဉ်လာအိဉ်ဖိးကအိဉ်သွဉ်သွဉ်လိး။	If it so happens, there may be.

2. It is used when repeated after different clauses in the signification of *whether—or.*

ဝ့ဖွံ့ဂါ ဓဒါ ဘါဂ ဂါ ဘဴ, ဒဘဴ ဓဒါ ဧဇဒ ဂါ ဘဴ, ဓဘဴ ဓဒါ ဧဇဒ ဂါ ဘဴ, ဓဘဴ ဓဒါ ဧဇဒ ဂါ ဘဴ, ဝါဃဴ ဓ ဒဒ ဓ ဒဒ ဓဒါ ဧ ါဇဒဇ ဂါ ဘဴ, ဝါဒဂဃါံ့ ဧ့ ဝဓံ ဝဇဴ ါစာ.	ပကတိဂဘဉ်အိဂမ့ါတတ့ါဘဉ်သွဉ်။ အသး မ့ါတမ့ဉ်ဘဉ်ပ့ာသွဉ်။ ပမ့ါ ကမဉ်ဘဉ် အိဂတမံဂမံဂသွဉ်။ ပဖိမ့ါတအိဉ်ဘဉ် သွဉ်။ ပမဂအိဉ်မဂ အိမ့ါ တထိဉ်တထိ ဘဉ်သွဉ်။ ပတဉ် ကလိးထိဉ် ပမိါပဝါ လိး။	Whether we have spoken improperly, or their minds are not comfortable, or we have sinned against them in some way, or we have no children, or we do not succeed in our labors, we must make offerings to our parents.

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§697.

ဘိ. သူ။

This word is used as a verbal affix in the signification of *can;* more especially when the ability arises from skill. (See §381.)

နၤ ဘိၤစၢ. မၢဆွဲ.	နမၢသူဖျါ။မၢကွါ။	Canst thou do it? Try.
ဒ်ါၤ်ဒးၣ် စၤ်ပခုၢ်ဂၤ ဘိၤဒဲၤ.	ထံတလိာ်အံၤပခိဂ်တသူတဉ်။	I cannot cross this stream.
စၥၢ ဒါ်ဂ်ါၤ ဒဖျိၤဇးဘိၤ ဒဲၤ.	ယဖိ အကနှဉ် ကကၢး။ ယဝဲ တါ်တသူ ဘဉ်။	The edge of my knife is turned: I cannot cut with it.

§698.

ဘျိ ဘျိ. သူသူ။

This repeated root is prefixed to ကံၤ, နံၤ, in the signification of *all.* (See §381:3.)

ဖုၥၢ်ပံ ါ်ၤဘျိ ဘျိ ကံၤ.	ပသိဉ်လံာ်သူသူတနံၤ။	We study all day.

2. Sometimes ဆူစၢ, ကျၢး, is affixed, and then ဘျိ is not repeated.

ၥဃ ဒ်ၤက့ ဘျိကံၤ ဆူစ့ါစၢ.	နတဉ်ကျိါ်နှိဉ်သူဉ်တနံၤကျၢး။	Thou must weed all day.

§699.

ဘံ၃. သိး။

This word is affixed with ါ, လၢ; ဝဲ, ဖိး, prefixed to the noun or pronoun in the signification of *with,* or *together with.* As a noun, it signifies an *associate* or *companion.* (See §385.)

ဒဝဲၤဝ့ စၤ်မၢ ါ်ပ့ါၤ် ါစဘံ၃.	အဝဲဒဉ်အံၤမၢလိလံာ်လၢယသိး။	He studied with me.

§700.

ပ့. ပ့ၢ. တဉ်။ဟိဉ်။

1. This word is used like *what?* in English, on not hearing words spoken. (See §387.)

မ့ဉ်ဂ်ာခိါ်ါ် ါ်ကစ့ ၶ. ပ့.	မ့ါ်နဖဲလၢလာ်နှဉ်ဖျါ။ တဉ်။	Dost thou come from below? What?
ကဂ်ာ်ဂၤ်ါ် စဒ၃ ၶ. ပ့ၢ.	နနှါ်ဟူလံဖျါ။ ဟိဉ်။	Dost thou hear? What?

2. It is used as an interjection expressive of disapprobation.

ဂဝဲၤဇ့ စၤ်ဇမံဒ့ မၤ့ဂါါ်ၤ ဇ့ါစၢ. ပ့ါါ်ၤ ဆဲ့ဒဲၤ.	နဲဒဉ်အံၤယကမၢ နလဲၤတါ်ဖိၤ။ တဉ်ယ လဲၤတကဲတဉ်။	I will send thee. Ah! I cannot go.

§701.

ပ့ၥ်ဒၤ. တၢၤအၢၤ။

This word is used for an interjection, as in the following examples. (See §389.)

ပ့ၥ်ဒၤ, ပ့ၥ် ဒၤ, ဂဖျိဇးစဇ မံဘ့ ဇၤစၥၢ မစဲ့ဒ့.	တၢၤအၢၤ တၢၤ အၢၤ နဖဲးတါ်နှဉ် ကတဉ် ယၢလံၤ	Ah, thy chopping would have hit me.

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§702.

qə̃ɾ. ထဲး။

This word is used as an interjection, in calling attention to an object.

ɛɔ̨l ɛɔ̨ɯ ɛəɯ ɛəɯ ɯɪ lɔɛɯ lɔɛɯ lɛɾ. qə̃ɾ.	တၢၢ်တပူၤ အိဉ်ဖြဉ်မး တအိဉ် တအိဉ်လီၤ ထဲး။	Ah, the ants are gathering together in bodies.
ɪ.ŋ̨ hɲ̨ ɛəɾ ɛlɲ̄ɪ ɛɔ̄ɲ̄ ɛə̃ɲ̄ lɯ̄ ɜ̄ɲ̄ɪ qə̃ɲ̄ɾ	ခဲကိာ်တဘျိစလဲးယဲတကဲလၢၤဘဉ်ဟဲး။	Ah, this time I cannot go.
qə̃ɾ, lɳ̨ɔɲ̄ɪ bɯ.	ဟဲး။လီးတဲာ်ဘဉ်။	Ah, he has fallen off.

§703.

ɜ. အ။

1. This letter is used for the third personal pronoun.

qlɑ̄ɲ̄ɯ ɕɯ̄ɳ̄ɛɯ ɯ̄ɜɛɯ̄ɾ ɯɯ. ɔɔ̄ɯ ɯɾ ɜ̄ɪ.	ပှၤလၢဟိဉ်ပူၤနှဉ်မ့ၢ်အမံဖၢိ။သ့ဉ်ညါဘဉ်။	Are the people in the house asleep? I know not.
ɒɯ̄ə̃ɯ ɔɵɳ̨ɜɪ.	ပကအိဉ်တုၤအလၢဉ်။	We will eat till it is all done.
ɛɔ̄ɲ̄ɯ ɛɲ̄ɾɔɲ̄ɪ, ɵɯɪɜɲ̄ɪ.	အဝဲဒဉ်စံးဝဲ။ယတမၢဘဉ်။	He says, he did not do it.
ɕɜlɲ̄ɾ ɯə̃ɾ ɸɑɯ̄ɾ ɲ̄ɾɑ ɜlɑ ɯ̄ɜ ɛ̄ɲ̄ɾ ɛ̄ɲ̄ɾ.	တၢ်လၢနံးအံၤ ပှၤဖဲခံဂၤ။ အဝဲ တဂၤမ့ၢ်ဖြၤအဝဲတဂၤမ့ၢ်ဖြၤလီၤ။	Two people came to-day, the one a Pgho, and the other a Sgau.
ɛ̄ɲ̄ɛɪ ɕɯ̄ɪɜɵɯ̄ɪ.	ဖြိယဉ်ကွံဉ်အဆု။	He has torn up his tunic.
ɔɾɲ̄ɯ ɕɯ̄ɾ ɜɑ̄ɲ̄ɯ ɜɔɲ̄.	သးပ့ၤနိဉ်ကွံဉ်အဟံဉ်အဆိ။	He forgot his house.
ɯ̄ɾɲ̄ɯ̄ɜɕɯ̄ɑ ɛ̄ɾɲ̄ɯ ɜɯ̄, ɯ̄ɲ̄, ɯɜɲ̄ɯ̄ɯ ɲ̄ɯ̄ɯ ɲ̄ɯ̄ɯ

the act, much in the signification of the optative mood, from which it differs but slightly in form. (See §376.)

ꤏꤟ ꤚꤛꤜꤣꤞ ꤚꤢꤚꤡꤚꤜ, ꤣꤟꤐꤓꤗꤢ ꤣꤞꤣꤞꤣꤞ

ဒ့ lə.	လုဉ်။	Bathe.
" lo̱.	လိ။	Spread out to dry.
" lɵɑ.	လိ။	Deceive.
" ɔɑ.	ကာ။	Trade.
" ʃɔ̱.	၍။	Ask.
" ɵɑ.	ဆိ။	Sell.
" lɔ̱ɑ.	လဲ။	Exchange.
" ʃɔ̱ɔ.	ဘဉ်ဃိဉ်။	Anxious.
" ɔʃɑ.	ရှု။	Seek.
" ɔɵɑ̱.	ဖိ။	Cook.
" ɑɑ̱.	နိုး။	Share out, divide.
" lɵ̱.	လိ်။	Borrow.
" ɔɔɑ̱.	ထာ။	Pick, choose.
" ɑɪ.	သဂၢ်။	Go to meet.
" ɔɔɾ.	အူး။	Praise.
" lɑ̱ɪ.	ကလံ်။	Entice, persuade.
lɔ̱ɪɔ̱ɯɑ ɔʃ̱ɯɑɯɑ̱ ɔɑ̱ɵɑ̱ɾ.	လဲၤမၤသ့ဉ်မှဉ်ဒ့တတိတကွ့်။	Go get a load of fuel.

§709.

ɔɑ̱ɪ. အံၤ။

This word is used with repeated correllatives in the first term, where the signification of *this* may be always traced; and occasionally, especially in poetry, it is used in other circumstances. (See §398.)

ɔɾɔʃɔ ɔɵɾɵɵɔ ɵʃ̱ɾɔ̱ɑ̱ɪ	သးမ့်အိဉ်ကစၢ်ဖိအံၤ	If the heart be with the Son of
ɵʃ̱ɾ bɾ̱ lɥ̱ʊɔɾ ɵʃ̱ɔ̱ɑ̱.	ဖိးဘျာပသး လၢထံ။	God, be baptized.

§710.

ɔɾɾ. အာဉ်။

This particle is used to express assent, often like *yes* in English. (See §401.)

ɪʊʃ̱ɑ ɔɵɥ̱ɵɾɵɯ. ɔɾɾ.	နဟဲတုၤလံဖျိ။ အာဉ်။	Hast thou arrived? Yes.
ɪɯʃ̱ɑ ɵɵɾ ɯɾ. ɔɾɾ.	နမံလံဖျိ။ အာဉ်။	Art thou asleep? Yes
ɪɯʃ̱ʃ̱ɪɑ bʃ̱ɥ̱ɵʃ̱ɪɯɾ. ɔɾɾ.	နကလဲၤခဲကနုံဉ်အံၤဖျိ။အာဉ်။	Wilt thou go now? Yes.

§711.

ɔɾɥ̱ɪɪɯɪɔɑ̱. အၤနှာ်ကာ်သံ။

This word is most usually used with negatives, in the signification of *not much, not very.*

ɔɵɾɔɾɥ̱ ɪɪɯɪɔɑ̱ ɔʃ̱ɪ.	တအိဉ်တဉ်အၤနှာ်ကာ်သံတဉ်။	There is not much, or, there is hardly any.
ɵɔʃ̱ɥ ɵɑbɾɔɾɥ̱ɪɪ ɯɪɔɑ̱ɔʃ̱ɪ.	ယတသ့ဉ်ညါတဉ်အၤနှာ်ကာ်သံတဉ်။	I do not fully know.

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§712.

ဒိၤ တ–တဉ်။

This word is used as a verbal affix to express a direct and positive negation. (See §212, 650.)

မဒ် ဒိၤ.	တမ့ၢ်တဉ်။	No.
ပၤမၤbu lခၢၢ ဒဧu ဒိၤ. ပမံ မၤ lၢ.	စတမၤ တဉ်တခ် စတအိဉ် တဉ်။ စကမၤ ယၤဉ်။	Without doing it I will not exist. I will do it.
ၵရှ lကိၤbu lခၢၢ ဒဧuဒိၤ. မံဂိၤဃ ဒဧ lၢ.	သရုဉ်တဖဲတဉ်တခ်အလိတအိဉ်တဉ်။ ကဖဲဒဉ်တ၊်လိၤ။	The teacher will not be without coming. He will come of himself.
nချိ့ sၤnဧu ချၤဒိၤ.	နကတိၤဖြိၤန္ဉ်တကျါတဉ်။	Thou dost not speak Sgau distinctly.
nစံၤ nဧuဖnu ဘြိuဒိၤ.	နစံးန္ဉ်ယနု၊်တပၢ၊်တဉ်။	I do not understand what thou sayest.

§713.

ဒဩu. မ့ၢ်။

1. This word is used in the signification of *if;* and sometimes of *when.*

nဒဩu lၢ buဖၤ nဧu, ဖlၢ bu ဂဒၢ ဂၤဒိၤ.	နမ့ၢ်စံးဘဉ် ယၤန္ဉ်။ ယတစံးဘဉ် ပှၤဂၤ ဘဉ်။	If thou tellest me, I will not tell others.
ဖဖိၤ ဃၤ ဒဩu ဂစၢ့, ဖမံ ဘမ့ၢလိu nခြံ ဏံ့lစၢ.	ယဖဲးဃုး မ့ၢ်ဝံၤ။ ယကသူဉ်ဟဲဉ် တဏျာဉ်လိၤ။	When I have finished clearing my field, I will build a house.
ဖမၤဇဒဩu ဂစၢ့ဃ, ဖမံဒူမိၤ lၢ.	ယမၤတ၊်မ့ၢ်ဝံၤဖိး။ ယကအိဉ်မ့ၢလိၤ။	When I have done work, I will eat rice.

2. It is used to form adverbs like those that end in *ly*, in English. (See §36.)

ဒူမိၤ ဒဩuချိၤ. ၵရောမံlဘိၤ ဖစ.	အိဉ်မ့ၢ်ဝ့ၢ်ချ။ သရုဉ်ကလဲၤလိၤ။	Eat rice quickly, the teacher will go.
မၤnlခ ဒဩuခစၢ ၵိဃ.	မၤနုကလုၢ်ဝ့ၢ်တိတကွ၊်။	Keep thy word faithfully.
ပbuမၤ ဇဒဩuစွu lၢ.	ပဘဉ်မၤတ၊်ဝ့ၢ်စွဉ်လိၤ။	We must work strenuously.
lိၤဖၤ့ ဘဒဉစၢ့ ဂဒဏြံဝ်lစိၤ. lိၤဒဩu buဒိၤ.	လဲၤကျဲသုတကမဉ်တဂ့ၤ။ လဲၤဘဉ်ဘဉ်တကွ၊်။	Do not take the wrong road. Go right.

3. Followed by မဒ်, မ့ၢ်, it may often be rendered by *but;* especially in antithetical clauses, yet *if be* is its literal signification.

ဒဩuမဒ်.	မ့မ့ၢ်။	But.
ဇlဇ ခbu lဏြံ့ စံၤ ဂဩ ဘစ့ nံၤဘျ့ ဇ, ဒဩuမဒ်ခbu ဝံ့ lဂၤ စဩ့ lu့ ဂံၤlခbu ဖန့ဂံၤ ဒိၤ.	တ၊်လၢကဘိတဏျာဉ်အံၤဟဲတုၤခံသိလံ။မ့ မ့၊်ကဘိဖြိဉ် တယုၤလိၤ ဒ်းဘဉ် လၢက ဘိအပူၤ။	The ship has been here two days, but the captain has not yet come ashore.
ဒဩu မဒ်ဏ ဏြံ့ ဒbulမံၤ ဇဩ ဘ့ ဖဘ ဝံ့u ဖဘ. ဒဩu မဒ်ဖဲံၤ ဒbul မံၤ့ ဖၤ ဧဂိၤlu့ဝိၤခဩဂံၤ lစၢ.	မ့မ့ၢ်ပှၤကညိအဘုတမံၤ ကဲထိဉ်ဖးဖြိဉ်လံ။ မ့မ့ၢ်ယိၤအဘု တမံၤ ပူၤဖွံ့ လိၤ ဝဲဒဉ်ဒ်းလိၤ။	The Karen rice has come up high, but the Burmans are still sowing theirs.

4. ဒဩuလိၤ is used where the Sgaus use ပူဉ် sometimes.

lိၤဒဩu လိၤnlu့ဘံၤ ဖbuခ ခဝံၤ.	လဲၤပူဉ်နုကလိၤဃံၤတဉ်ဖုး။	Go carefully lest thou shouldest fall.

5. It is equivalent to the Sgau အဝဲ or အ.

ဒဩuဖဲံၤ lဒံ့ဖဲံၤ.	အအံၤတခိဉ်အံၤ။	This time.
ဒဩu ဒၢၤnဖၤ ဝိၤ.	အအံၤန္ဉၤအံၤ။	Moreover, further.
ဒဩuဖဲံၤ nဖၤ ဝိၤ.	“	“ “

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ဒအ် ဒၢံဂၤလၢိၤဗမဝံဒဃ် ဆိုဘဲ့ဗ့ဝံၤ lစၢ.	အအံၤန္ဉၤအံၤယကဟ်ဖဲအံၤလီၤ။	Further, I will place it here.
ဒအ်ဗၢံ ဂၤလၢိၤဗမဝံlစၢ nဖၤဂ့ဳမံၢ့.	အအံၤန္ဉၤအံၤယကစံးဘဉ်နတၢ်တမံၤမံၤ။	Moreover, I will tell thee something.

6. It is affixed to verbs with or without ဂ့ဳ, နှဳ, followed by a dative of advantage or disadvantage.

ဖအ့ဳဂၤလိၤ ဖၤ bအ့ဳဂၤလိၤ ဂအၢဃ့ဳၤဒအ် ဗၤ ဂ့ဳbအ့.	ဆုမ့ၢ်ဂ့ၤ ယၤမ့ၢ်ဂ့ၤ ဟဲပ့ၤန္ဉၢ်ယၤ တဘ့ဉ်ဘ့ဉ်။	Come buy either a tunic or wrapper for me.
ဖၤဒအ်ဖၤ့ဳဇးဂအၢ ဘအ့ဳဖဲံးဘ့ဳ ဒအ် ဗၤဘဲ့ဗ့ဝံၤ ဒါၤ.	တၢ်မ့ၢ်ဖဲခ့ဳၤဖိးဖဲကွ့ၤထိဉ်နှဳ်ယၤ ခဲလၢဉ်တဘိတကွ့ၢ်။	If it should rain, bring them all in to me.
lဉ်ၤမၢ ဂ့ဳဒအ် ဗၤ ဖအ်ဝၤဂ့ဳ ဘၢ့ bဗ့ဳ ဒါၤ.	လဲၤမၤန္ဉၢ်ယၤလၢဝဉ်သၢဘိတကွ့ၢ်။	Go get three bamboos for me.

§714.

ဒဲ ဒဲၤ. အိး

This word is an interjection corresponding to the English *oh !*

ဒဲဒဲၤ;မၢbဒၣ lဃ့ၤ, ဇၢဆံ.	အိး။မၤဘူးတဂ့ၤ။ဆါကၢ။	Oh, do not come near. (It) is very sore.
ဒဲဒဲၤ, ဗဘၣဗအ့, ဇၢဆံ.	အိး။ဆိးကဲး။ဆါကၢ။	Oh, it pains. (I) am very sick.

§715.

ဒဲ့ဒ့. ဖိၤဖိၤ။

This word is used after couplets in the same manner and synonymous with ဒဗ့.

ဖဘမ့ ဒ့, ဝစ့ ဒ့, ဇ၊ဝဲ့ ဇ lဒ့, bဒ့ ဒဲ့ဝဒၢ ဒဲ့.	သူဉ်အိဉ်ဘ့ၣ်အိဉ်။ တၢ်ဖိးတၢ်လဉ်။ ဘုဖိၤထုဖိၤ။	Planting, the leaves, shoots, rice (will be good.)
ဇlစစ့ စၢံၤဘံ့ဒဲ့ဝဲ့ ဒဲ့ဒ့ ဖlစၢ.	တၢ်တပူၤအံၤသ့ဉ်ဖိၤဝဉ်ဖိၤအါမးလီၤ။	The trees are very numerous here.
ဗၣllဲ့ဗဲ့ဝဲ့ ဂ့ဒဲ့ဝဲ့ မံၢ့ဒဲ့ဝဲ့ ဒ့ဖၤ lစၢ	ခုးတလိၢ်အံၤနိဉ်ဖိၤမံၤဖိၤအါမးလီၤ။	There are a great many weeds in this field.

§716.

ဒဲၤ. ဧဉ်ၤ။

This particle is often used where the Sgaus use ဧဉ်ၤ။ (See §264.)

lဒ့ဒဲၤ.	လၢဧဉ်ၤ။	There, yonder.
ဗဘ့ဒဲၤ.	ဖဲဧဉ်ၤ။	" "
ဗမၤ ဖံၤ ဒါ့ ဗဘ့ ဗဲၤ မ့ၤ ဒ့ဳ. ဗမဲ့ မၤlဒ ဒဲၤ.	ယမၤစံဉ် အလိၢ် ဖဲအံၤ တမုဉ် ဘဉ်။ ယကမၤလၢဧဉ်ၤ။	This is not a good place to make my paddy field. I will make it yonder.
ဒါ့ဗဘ့ဒဲၤ မ့ၤ.	အလိၢ်ဖဲဧဉ်ၤမုဉ်။	There is a good place.
ဗမဲ့မံၢ် ဒအ့ဳlအ့. ဒ်ဗဘ့ဒဲၤလိၤ ဗဘ့ ပကမံဖဲလဲဉ်။ အါဖဲဧဉ်ၤဂ့ၤဖဲဧဉ်ၤဂ့ၤ။ ဒဲၤ လိၤ.		Where shall I sleep ! Ah, it is good here, or there, or any where.
bအၢ ဒၢံၤ bအၢဒဲၤ.	ဒ်အံၤဒ်ဧဉ်ၤ။	Whatever.
ဆုအ့ဳဝအၢ ဇbအၢ ဒၢံၤbအၢ ဒဲၤ ၊ဗဒ, ဃဒ် lဘဂ့ bအၢဂစဒ, ဗဂၤဘျဂ့ဗဘ့ဒအ့.	ကတိၤတဲၤတၢ်ဒ်အံၤဒ်ဧဉ်ၤ မ့ၢ်နှဉ်သကွ့ ဒ်နှဉ် ယနၢ်တပၢၢ်ဘဉ်နိတထံဉ်ဘဉ်။	Whatever he may say, still I do not understand a word.

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§717.

ဒဇဒဇ. အိန်အိ။

This word is an interjection, used as on recollecting something that had been forgotten.

ဒဇဒဇ စဘုက္ခ ဆဃ ဘမံ့. |အိန်အိ။ယသးပွာနိန်ယသးသဖိး။| Oh, yes, I had quite forgotten.

§718.

ဒဇ. အိန်။

1. This word is affixed to nouns and pronouns to which ꩻ, လာ, is prefixed, where *to*, *from*, or *at*, would be used in English. (See §405.)

ꩻ စ ဒဇ	လာယအိန်။	To or from me.
" n "	" နု "	" " thee.
" ဒ "	" အ "	" " him, her, it, or them.
" ပ "	" ပ "	" " us.
" nဘံ့ဒ "	" သု "	" " you.
" ဒဘံ့ဝဟီဒ "	" အဝဲသွဉ်အ "	" " them.
" —— ဒ "	" ——အ "	" " (where the blank is supplied by a noun.)
စမာ ဝံ့ပါံ့ ꩻဇရော ဒ ဒဇ ဂစု ဘစ မဝံ့ပါဒ ꩻဆဝံ့ ဒဒဇ.	ယမာလိလံ်လာသရုဉ်အအိန်ဝံာဖိး ယက လဲာဆူပဖိဉ်အအိန်။	After I have studied *at* the teachers, I will go *to* the governor.
ဂဒါ ꩻစဒဇ.	ဖဲဆူယအိန်။	Come *to* me.

2. It is used after couplets synonymously with ဒံ့, where the Sgaus use ဖိး။

ဘန ꩻꩽဇံ့ဂါက္ခ ဒဇမာ်ာ့ဒဇဒဒ မ၊ဇာ. |ခုးတလိ်ာအံာနိဉ်ဖိးဝံာဖိး အိန်အါမးလိာ။| There are many weeds in this field.

§719.

ဒွာံ့. ဝံ။

This word is used as a numeral affix to *loads* carried on the back. (See §358.)

ဘ၊ဒါဒါ ဝဒါ ဇဒွာံ့ ဂ္ဂ ဒွာံ့, ꩻာဒွာံ့ ကတဲာ်ကတိာဟာ်တာ်ဝံတဝံခံဝံ။ ဇဒ. | Prepare one or two loads.

ဇဒွာံ့ ဇ၊ဒါ၂ ဒွာံ့. |စဝံသဘျုဉ်တဝံ။| I carry a load of piper betle leaves.

§720.

ဒွာံ့. ဘျာဉ်။

This word is used as a numeral affix to *hillocks*, such as animals that burrow make. (See §312.)

ဘ၊ဒွာံ့ ꩻဒွာံ့. |ခိဝံတဘျာဉ်။| A bamboo rat's hill.

§721.

ဒွါ့. ဘွ။အာ။

This particle is used as an interjection, on being surprised at the sight of something unexpected.

ဒွါ့, ခဇ၊ ꩻဇာ. |ဘွ။ကဆိတဇု။| Ah, an elephant.

ဘ၊bဂ္ဂ bဇ္ဂ ꩻbဇ္ဂ. ဒွါ့ဂ္ဂာ bဇ္ဂ. ဒွါ့ဒ bဇ္ဂဒဇ္ဂ. |ဘာဉ်ဘိဘိဉ်တဘိဉ်။ အာခံဘိဉ်။ အာအအိန်သဲဉ်မး။| There is a shoal of tadpoles. Ah! two shoals. Ah! there are many shoals.

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§722.

ဒွဖ. ဓိဉ်။ယိဉ်။

Like the Sgau particles, this word is affixed to sentences asking consent, in a coaxing manner.

ဧမ့ံမျာဂ့် ဘံ၃ ဒွဖ.	စကမံတဘိယိဉ်။	I will take a sleep, shall I not?
ဧမ့ံ၀ဇာ်၃ ဂ၊, ဂြဂ့်ဝဖ၌ ဂမျာ ဘိ့ ဒဖ ဂဝံ်ဂဓိ ဇာဒွဖ.	စကစံးထဉ်နး။ ခဲမငါတနံဉ်ထဲကွဲ၊ အိဉ်နဲ ဒိးယာဖိဉ်။	I will tell thee. Next year come and live with me; (will you not?)

§723.

ဏြ. ဇါ။

This particle is used for an interjection, as when indisposed to entertain a question. The Sgaus use ဇါ in the same manner.

ဂမ့ံ၀ါ၊ ဒအ့ ၀အ. ဏြ,ဘဈ့ စမ့ံ၀ါ၊ဂြ် စဈ့ ၀ဇ၊.	နကလဲးဆူလဲဉ်းဇါ ။ဖဲယကလဲး တပူးပူး။	Where art thou going? Ah, to some place or another, where I will.

§724.

ဏ၃. ဇါ။ဇး်။

1. This is the common affix of interrogation in asking the direct question. (See §408: 1.)

ဂမ့ံ၀ါ၊ ဧဝံ၌ bဃbံ့ ဂ၌ဃဝံ်ဃ.	နကလဲးယိးဘူခဲကနဲဉ်ဇါ။	Wilt thou go and carry paddy now?
ဂမ့ံ၀ါ၊ ဒ့ဝါဃ.	နကလဲးကဝဲ်ဇါ။	Wilt thou go fishing?

2. It is used as a vocative particle in conversation, where ဇး် is used in Sgau.

ထုမ့ံဒ့bဃဇါ ၀ဇ၊,မ၁့ဈဇးဃ.	ပကအိဉ်တဉ်ခွဲဂ်ကိးယာဉ်။ဖိဖိဉ်စိဇး်။	Nephew! we shall be able to live.

3. It is repeated after different clauses in the signification of *whether*—*or*.

ဏ၃ — ဏ၃.	ဇး်—ဇး်။ဇါ—ဇါ။	Whether—or.
ဂမ့ံ၀ါ၊ ဏ၃,ါါ၊ဃ ဂဈ, ၀ဇ၊bဃ ဝ၁၊ ဒံ၃.	နကလဲးဇး်တလဲးဇး်ခွဲဉ်ဒံးတဉ်ဃ့ဇးတကွဲ်။	Tell us whether thou wilt go, or not go.

4. It is used like ကျ် in Sgau.

ဏ၃ — bဒ်ဃ.	ကျ်နဲဉ်။	Permits, or commands.
ဂဒ်ဃ ဆဒ်ဃဈဒ်ခွဲ ါ့ခ၀ံ၊ bဒ်ဃ.	ဖဲကျ်လ၊မ့ျ်ဃ့ဉ်ဇီးခဲကိ်ဉ်နဲဉ်။	Come in the afternoon.
ထုဃ — ဝဈံ.	ကျ်သ၊ဉ်။	Supposes.
ဂမ့ံ၀ါ့ bဃဂ်ံဃ၂ဒ ဈခဲ့ ခဝံ၃ ဂြဈ၁့ ဝဈ.	နကလီးတဉ်ဒံးကျ်လ၊ဈကီ် ဓိဉ်တစ့ သ။	Thou wilt fall on my country sometime, I guess.

§725.

ဏြ. ဇ၊။

This particle is the affix which is in most common use to mark the vocative case. (See §411.)

ဏြ ါ့ဒရ့ျဃြ.	ဟူဉ်လီးသရ့ဉ်ဇ၊။	O teacher, give!

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§726.

ꤟꤢ. ꤟꤢ꤬. ꤡꤢ။

This particle, variously pronounced as above, is often used in a conversational manner as a mark of interrogation.

ꤓꤢ꤬ꤢꤢ꤬ ꤡꤢꤓꤢꤢ꤬, ꤢꤢꤡꤢꤢꤟꤢ꤬. ꤢꤢ꤬	နာမ့်တော်နှုန်မှာအံ့ဖြစ်။အာဉ်။	Is this what thou askest? Yes.

§727.

ꤟꤢꤓ or ꤟꤢꤢ꤬. ဖြင့်။

This word is used at Tavoy, as in Sgau, in the signification of *and;* and when repeated, which is its common use, ***both—and;*** and with the negative, ***neither—nor.***

ꤢꤓꤡꤢꤢ꤬ ꤢꤢꤢ꤬ꤢ꤬ ꤢꤡꤢꤟꤢꤢ꤬, ꤢꤢꤢ꤬ꤢꤢꤟꤢꤢ꤬ ꤢꤢ꤬ ꤢꤢ꤬ ꤢꤢ꤬ ꤢꤢꤢ꤬ ꤢꤢ꤬ ꤢꤢ꤬ ꤢꤢꤢ꤬ ꤢꤢ꤬ ꤢꤢꤢ꤬ ꤢꤢ꤬ ꤢ

2. Followed by ၤ, လၢ, and a verbal root, it is used to form relative clauses.

ဖၤ ဒမၤကိၤ ဒၤ.	ပှၤလၢအမၤဝှၤတၢ်။	Persons who do well.

3. By an abbreviation of the above form it is prefixed to verbs to form nouns of agency and the like. ဖံ, ဒ, is often affixed, but is not necessary. (See §59.)

ဖဒၢ ဖံ	ပှၤဖြိုဉ်ဖိ။	Children of poverty.
ဖမၤ မၤဒၤ ဖံ.	ပှၤမၤကမဉ်တၢ်ဖိ။	Transgressors.
ဖခၢၤ ၢၤဖံ.	ပှၤတၢ်ခဲးဘးဖိ။	Sinners.

4. It is prefixed to gentile nouns and the like, which are formed by affixing ဖံ, ဒ; but here it is not necessary. (See §594.)

ဖခံၤ ဖံ.	ပှၤဝှၢ်ဖိ။	Citizens.
ဖခံ ၤဒၤဖံ.	ပှၤကစၢ်ဖိ။	Mountaineers.
ဖမၢဘၢ ဖံ.	ပှၤမုၢ်ထိဉ်ဖိ။	Children of the earth.
ဖမၢၤ ခံဖံ.	ပှၤမူဓိဉ်ဖိ။	The inhabitants of heaven.

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THE CLANDESTINE MARRIAGE.

A BOODHIST ROMANCE.

MANY of the Karen Particles are so dependant upon the connection in which they are used, for their signification, that it is quite impracticable to understand them fully from detached sentences, such as are contained in the body of this work. Nor are there books to which the student may be referred, to acquire a knowledge of their use. In Pgho, all our books are written by Foreigners, with an imperfect knowledge of the language ; or, are translations by natives, of books written by Foreigners under similar disadvantages, in Sgau or Burman. Such books, abounding as they do, in barbarisms, and foreign idioms, are wholly unsuited for study, and afford no materials for acquiring a thorough knowledge of the language.

LIKE the Sgaus, the Pghos have many traditionary romances, which, they say, have been communicated orally from father to son, for many generations. They are mostly Boodhist stories of little value in point of sentiment, but of great value as exhibiting the usage of language. One of these stories, the title of which is given at the top of the page, is here presented to the reader.

IT was committed to paper, by the most intelligent Pgho in the writer's school, and is given with no alterations, but such as were necessary to make the orthography conform to that of the books printed at Maulmain.

THE varied circumstances in which the heroes of the story are placed, bring into use a great diversity of language ; and it is confidently anticipated, that the student will find it of valuable assistance in acquiring an idiomatic knowledge of the language. All the words occurring in the story, are defined in the Index, with frequent references to the paragraphs in which they are found, so that a translation is unnecessary, not to say undesirable, for an exercise in acquiring the language.

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Were each Missionary at the different stations to prompt the most intelligent natives around him to commit to paper all the traditions and stories with which they are acquainted, we should soon have a body of Karen Literature, which, for the purpose of becoming acquainted with the language, would be invaluable. Many years ago, the writer collected in this way more than a hundred stories in Sgau, and he has copies of some thirty, collected by Mr. Vinton, of the Maulmain Mission. The following is one of a few that he has collected in Pgho, and if other Missionaries, especially those in Maulmain and Arracan, will make a similar effort, they will confer a boon, not only on their contemporaries; but also on those that are to succeed us in our Missionary labors, and more especially on those who are authors or translators.

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THE CLANDESTINE MARRIAGE.

1. A poor man of the name of Smith was married to a rich woman named Brown. Mr. Brown was a very proud man, and he was very angry when his daughter married Mr. Smith. He said that Smith was a poor man, and that he married Brown only for her money. Mrs. Brown was a very kind woman, and she loved her husband and her daughter.

2. Mr. Brown would not see his daughter, nor would he write to her; but Mrs. Brown wrote to her often, and sent her money from time to time. Mr. Brown's friends were very angry with her for doing this. She said that Smith was a good man, and that he loved his wife very much. She was right. Smith was a very good husband to Brown, and he was very kind to her father, who lived with them.

3. Mr. Brown was a very rich man, and he had no son. He had only one daughter, and he loved her very much. He was very angry with her for marrying Smith, and he said that he would not see her again. Mrs. Brown was very unhappy about this, and she often asked her husband to forgive their daughter.

4. At last Mr. Brown said that he would see Smith, and that he would forgive him if he were a good man. Smith was very glad to hear this, and he went to see his father-in-law. Mr. Brown was very glad to see him, and he said that he would forgive him if he would be a good husband to Brown. Smith said that he would be a good husband to her, and that he would love her very much.

5. Mr. Brown was very glad to hear this, and he said that he would forgive Smith and Brown. Smith was very glad to hear this, and he said that he would be a good husband to Brown

ಬಜ್ಜಿ I ಅನ್ನಿ ಅಱಿ ಯಱಿ I ಅಗ I ಱಿ. ಕಿಸ ಯಿಗ ಇ, ನಱನ್ನಿ ಅ ಯಿಲ್ಲಿ ಬಿಗ ಯಿಲ್ಲಿ ಫ ಪ್ಪಾ ನಱ ಸ ಫ ಅಇ ಕಿಸ ತ ಪ್ಪಿ ತ ಪ್ಪಿ ನ ಯಿಗ ಬ ಯಿಲ್ಲಿ ಅ ಯಿ ತ I ಅನ್ನಿ ಯಱಿ ಗಿಗ ಅಗ I ಱಿ. ಕಿಸ ಯಿಗ ಇ, ತ ಪ್ಪಿಗ ತ ಪ್ಪಿ ಬ ಯಿಲ್ಲಿ ಯಿಲ್ಲಿ ಬಿಗ ನಱ I ಱಿ.

೧॥ ಸ ಕಿಗ ನ್ನಿ ಪ್ಪಿಗ ನ್ನಿ ತ ಪ್ಪಿಗ ತ ಪ್ಪಿ ಱಱಿ ಅಱ್ನಿ ಪ್ಪಿ ಕಿಸ ಬಿಲ್ಲಿ ತ ಬಿಸ ಸ ಱಿ ಸ ಪ್ಪಿಸ, ಪ್ಪಿ ಕಿಲ್ಲಿ ಸ ಪ್ಪಿಸ ಸ ಪ್ಪಿಸ, ಪ್ಪಿ ಕಿಲ್ಲಿ ಸ ಪ್ಪಿ ಬಿಸ ಯಿಲ್ಲಿ ಯಿಗ ಇ ಲ್ಲಿ ಕಿಲ್ಲಿ ಕಿಲ್ಲಿ ಯ

ಕ ಂಬಿಗ ಜೊತ ಆ ಬ್ಯಾಸ್ಟ ಂಬಿಗ ಆ ಟಳಿ. ಅ ಕ ಂಡ ಜೊತ ಇಲ್ಲ ಕ ಆ ಬಿಗ ಜೊತ ಇಲ್ಲ

ಅಬಿ, ಅತಿ ಅ ಗಿಂ ನಿಗ್ ಬಿ, ಅತಿ ಆ ಬ ಬ ಬಿ ಅಂ ಬ್ಲಿಂ ಅಂ ಬ ಅ ಗಿಂ ಅ, ಸ್ಟ ಗ್ ಬ್ಲಿಂ'ಅಗಿ ಅ ಬ್ಲಿಂ ನಿಂ ಆ. ಅ ಅಸ ನಿಂ ಅ ಅ ಅ ಅಗಿ ಬಿ ಸ್ಟ ಅ ಅ ಅಗಿ ಆ.

೨೬॥ ಅ ಸಿಸ್ ಅ ಆ ಬ ಅ ಗಿ ಸ ಗ ಬ್ಲಿ ಅ ಗ ಸ್ಟ ಸಿಸ್. ಅ ಬ್ ಅ ಗಿ ಅ ಅ ಸಿ ಅ ಗ ಅ ಸಿ ಅ ಅ ಅ ಅ

ଠାର ଅଛି ।

୫୩॥ ଏହି ଯୋଗୁ ମୋର ଏ ସଂସାର ଏମନ ଏକ ବିଷ ଯାହା ଯାହା ଦିଏ. ଏହା ଏକ ଅଦ୍ଭୁତ ଜିନିଷ ।

୫୪॥ ଏହା ଜାଣି ଏ ଦେଶର ଲୋକ ଏହାର ଏକ ଅଂଶ ଖାଇ ଥାଏ ।

୫୫॥ ଏହା ଖାଇଲେ ଶରୀର ଭଲ ରହେ ଓ ଅନେକ ରୋଗ ଭଲ ହୋଇଯାଏ ।

୫୬॥ ଏହା ଖାଇଲେ ଶରୀର ଭଲ ରହେ ଓ ଅନେକ ରୋଗ ଭଲ ହୋଇଯାଏ ।

୫୭॥ ଏହା ଖାଇଲେ ଶରୀର ଭଲ ରହେ ଓ ଅନେକ ରୋଗ ଭଲ ହୋଇଯାଏ ।

୫୮॥ ଏହା ଖାଇଲେ ଶରୀର ଭଲ ରହେ ଓ ଅନେକ ରୋଗ ଭଲ ହୋଇଯାଏ ।

୫୯॥ ଏହା ଖାଇଲେ ଶରୀର ଭଲ ରହେ ଓ ଅନେକ ରୋଗ ଭଲ ହୋଇଯାଏ ।

୬୦॥ ଏହା ଖାଇଲେ ଶରୀର ଭଲ ରହେ ଓ ଅନେକ ରୋଗ ଭଲ ହୋଇଯାଏ ।

୬୧॥ ଏହା ଖାଇଲେ ଶରୀର ଭଲ ରହେ ଓ ଅନେକ ରୋଗ ଭଲ ହୋଇଯାଏ ।

୬୨॥ ଏହା ଖାଇଲେ ଶରୀର ଭଲ ରହେ ଓ ଅନେକ ରୋଗ ଭଲ ହୋଇଯାଏ ।

୬୩॥ ଏହା ଖାଇଲେ ଶରୀର ଭଲ ରହେ ଓ ଅନେକ ରୋଗ ଭଲ ହୋଇଯାଏ ।

୬୪॥ ଏହା ଖାଇଲେ ଶରୀର ଭଲ ରହେ ଓ ଅନେକ ରୋଗ ଭଲ ହୋଇଯାଏ ।

୬୫॥ ଏହା ଖାଇଲେ ଶରୀର ଭଲ ରହେ ଓ ଅନେକ ରୋଗ ଭଲ ହୋଇଯାଏ ।

୬୬॥ ଏହା ଖାଇଲେ ଶରୀର ଭଲ ରହେ ଓ ଅନେକ ରୋଗ ଭଲ ହୋଇଯାଏ ।

୬୭॥ ଏହା ଖାଇଲେ ଶରୀର ଭଲ ରହେ ଓ ଅନେକ ରୋଗ ଭଲ ହୋଇଯାଏ ।

୬୮॥ ଏହା ଖାଇଲେ ଶରୀର ଭଲ ରହେ ଓ ଅନେକ ରୋଗ ଭଲ ହୋଇଯାଏ ।

୬୯॥ ଏହା ଖାଇଲେ ଶରୀର ଭଲ ରହେ ଓ ଅନେକ ରୋଗ ଭଲ ହୋଇଯାଏ ।

୭୦॥ ଏହା ଖାଇଲେ ଶରୀର ଭଲ ରହେ ଓ ଅନେକ ରୋଗ ଭଲ ହୋଇଯାଏ ।

ಗಿಲ್ಲ ಅ ಸ ಭ್ರಿಸ ಬ್ಲ ಂಯಿ ಸ l ಭು ಯಲ್ಲ ಗಅ ಲಅ, ಅಗಸ ಂಯಿ ಅ.

೬೦॥ ಐಖ ಅಪ್ಪ ಧ ಅಅ l ಗ ಬ l ಭು l ಕಿಗಿ ಗ್ಲಿ ಐಲ್ಲ ಸ ಐಧ್ಯ ಬ ಂಯಿ l ಕಿಗ ಗ್ಲಿ ಗಿಲ್ಲ ಲಅ, ಅಗಸ ಂಯಿ ಅ. ಧ ಘ್ಟಾ l ಗ ಽ ಗಿಗ ಪಖ್ಯ ಽ ಎ ಪಖ್ಯ ಅಸ ಗ ಭ್ರಿಸ ಐ ಂಯಿ ಸ ಭಿಭು ಅಅ ಸ ಗಿಲ್ಲ ಅಸ ಅ ಗಿಖ್ಯ ಐಲ್ಲ ಲಅ. ಅಸ ಗಅಗ ಐಲ್ಲ ಬ ಸ ಧ ಎಖ್ಯ ಸ ಎಖ್ಯ ಬ ಸ ಧ ಎಖ್ಯ ಬ ಸ ಭ್ರಿಸ ಬ ಸ ಭ್ರಿಸ ಬ ಸ ಐಧ ಅಸ ಸ ಅಂ ಸ ಎಎ ಅಂ ಎಗ ಸ ಅಗ ಲಅ. ಅಸ ಸ ಎಂಎ ಸಖಿ ಅಂಸ ಂಯಿ ಅ ಖಿಗ. ಧ ಘ್ಟಾ ಗಅ ಅಖಿ ಸ ಅಂಎ ಎಗಅ ಎಂಎ ಂಯಿ ಅ ಅಖಿಸ. ಅಖಿ ಸಿ ಗ್ಲಿ ಖಿಗ ಗಅ ಅಂ ಧ ಅಪ್ಪ ಸ ಅಗಿ ಎಖಿ.

೬೫॥ ಸ ಎಂ ಅಖಿ ಖಿಗ ಗಅ ಸ ಅಂ ಸ ಎಎ ಸಖಿ ಖ್ಯಿ ಸ್ಟಿ ಖ್ಯಿ ಸಿ ಅ ಭ್ಲಿ ಭ್ಲಿ ಸಿಗ ಲಅ. ಅಸ ಎ ಂಯಿ ಅಗ ಎಗಿ ಅ ಎಸ ಖಿಗ. ಖಅ ಅ ಸ ಎ ಖಿಗ ಗಿಖ್ಯ ಎಂಎ ಭಿಂಯಿ ಂಯಿ ಅ ಖಿಗ. ಧ ಘ್ಟಾ ಗಅ ಅಪ್ಪ ಸಖಿ ಅಂಸ ಂಯಿ ಅ ಖಿಗ. ಅಖಿ ಸಿ ಗ್ಲಿ ಖಿಗ ಗಅ ಅಂ ಸ ಎಎ ಸಖಿ ಖ್ಯಿ ಸ್ಟಿ ಖ್ಯಿ ಸಿ ಅ ಭ್ಲಿ ಭ್ಲಿ ಸಿಗ ಲಅ. ಅಸ ಎ ಂಯಿ ಅಗ ಎಗಿ ಅ ಎಸ ಖಿಗ. ಖಅ ಅ ಸ ಎ ಖಿಗ ಗಿಖ್ಯ ಎಂಎ ಭಿಂಯಿ ಂಯಿ ಅ ಖಿಗ. ಧ ಘ್ಟಾ ಗಅ ಅಪ್ಪ ಸಖಿ ಅಂಸ ಂಯಿ ಅ ಅಖಿಸ. ಅಖಿ ಸಿ ಗ್ಲಿ ಖಿಗ ಗಅ ಅಂ ಧ ಅಪ್ಪ ಸ ಅಗಿ ಎಖಿ.

೬೬॥ ಸ ಎಂ ಅಖಿ ಖಿಗ ಗಅ ಸ ಅಂ ಸ ಎಎ ಸಖಿ ಖ್ಯಿ ಸ್ಟಿ ಖ್ಯಿ ಸಿ ಅ ಭ್ಲಿ ಭ್ಲಿ ಸಿಗ ಲಅ. ಅಸ ಎ ಂಯಿ ಅಗ ಎಗಿ ಅ ಎಸ ಖಿಗ. ಖಅ ಅ ಸ ಎ ಖಿಗ ಗಿಖ್ಯ ಎಂಎ ಭಿಂಯಿ ಂಯಿ ಅ ಖಿಗ. ಧ ಘ್ಟಾ ಗಅ ಅಪ್ಪ ಸಖಿ ಅಂಸ ಂಯಿ ಅ ಅಖಿಸ. ಅಖಿ ಸಿ ಗ್ಲಿ ಖಿಗ ಗಅ ಅಂ ಧ ಅಪ್ಪ ಸ ಅಗಿ ಎಖಿ.

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ꠇꠤ ꠇꠣꠞ ꠡꠤ ꠡꠣ ꠣꠇ ꠇꠣ ꠇꠞꠤ ꠇꠣꠟ ꠞꠞꠣꠇꠤꠡꠤ ꠡꠣ, ꠡꠣ ꠣꠇ ꠣꠇꠣ ꠇꠞꠣꠞ. ꠇꠞꠤ ꠣꠇ. ꠇ ꠡꠤ ꠛꠞꠤ ꠛꠟꠤ ꠟ ꠣꠞ ꠇꠞ.

ꠇꠤ ꠣꠇ ꠛꠟꠤ ꠟ ꠣꠞ ꠞꠞꠣ ꠇꠞꠤ ꠡꠣ ꠇꠞꠤ ꠡꠤ ꠣꠇ ꠞꠣꠞ ꠞꠣ ꠞꠣꠞ ꠇꠞꠤ ꠣꠇ ꠣꠇ ꠇꠣꠞ ꠞꠞꠣꠇꠤ ꠣꠇ ꠞꠞꠣ ꠇꠞꠤ ꠇꠣꠞ ꠟ ꠣꠇ ꠇ ꠞꠞꠤ ꠇꠣꠞ ꠟ

ನಾನು ಅವನ ಕಡೆಗೆ ಧೈರ್ಯದಿಂದ ಹೋದೆನು. ಆಗ ಅವನು ಬಾಗಿಲನ್ನು ತೆರೆದು, ನನ್ನನ್ನು ಒಳಗೆ ಕರೆದನು.

೧೮೮ ಆಗ ನಾನು ಅವನ ಮುಂದೆ ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಂಡು, ನನ್ನ ಕಷ್ಟವನ್ನು ಅವನಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿದೆನು. ಆಗ ಅವನು ನನ್ನನ್ನು ಸಮಾಧಾನಪಡಿಸಿ, ನನಗೆ ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡುವೆನೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದನು.

೧೮೯ ಆಗ ಅವನು ನನ್ನನ್ನು ಕರೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಿ, ಒಂದು ಕೋಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಳ್ಳಿರಿಸಿದನು. ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕ ಜನ ಸ್ತ್ರೀಯರು ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದರು. ಅವರು ಒಬ್ಬರಿಗೊಬ್ಬರು ಮಾತನಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಆಗ ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬಳು ನನ್ನ ಕಡೆಗೆ ತಿರುಗಿ ಕೇಳಿದಳು. ಆಗ ನಾನು ನನ್ನ ಕಷ್ಟವನ್ನು ಅವರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿದೆನು. ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬಳು ನನಗೆ ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡುವೆನೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದಳು.

೧೯೦ ಆಗ ಅವರು ನನ್ನನ್ನು ಒಂದು ಕೋಣೆಗೆ ಕರೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಿ, ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಳ್ಳಿರಿಸಿ, ಬಾಗಿಲನ್ನು ಹಾಕಿಕೊಂಡು ಹೊರಟುಹೋದರು. ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕ ಜನ ಸ್ತ್ರೀಯರು ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದರು. ಅವರು ಒಬ್ಬರಿಗೊಬ್ಬರು ಮಾತನಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಆಗ ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬಳು ನನ್ನ ಕಡೆಗೆ ತಿರುಗಿ ಕೇಳಿದಳು. ಆಗ ನಾನು ನನ್ನ ಕಷ್ಟವನ್ನು ಅವರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿದೆನು. ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬಳು ನನಗೆ ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡುವೆನೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದಳು.

೧೯೧ ಆಗ ಅವರು ನನ್ನನ್ನು ಒಂದು ಕೋಣೆಗೆ ಕರೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಿ, ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಳ್ಳಿರಿಸಿ, ಬಾಗಿಲನ್ನು ಹಾಕಿಕೊಂಡು ಹೊರಟುಹೋದರು. ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕ ಜನ ಸ್ತ್ರೀಯರು ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದರು. ಅವರು ಒಬ್ಬರಿಗೊಬ್ಬರು ಮಾತನಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಆಗ ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬಳು ನನ್ನ ಕಡೆಗೆ ತಿರುಗಿ ಕೇಳಿದಳು. ಆಗ ನಾನು ನನ್ನ ಕಷ್ಟವನ್ನು ಅವರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿದೆನು. ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬಳು ನನಗೆ ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡುವೆನೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದಳು.

೧೯೨ ಆಗ ಅವರು ನನ್ನನ್ನು ಒಂದು ಕೋಣೆಗೆ ಕರೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಿ, ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಳ್ಳಿರಿಸಿ, ಬಾಗಿಲನ್ನು ಹಾಕಿಕೊಂಡು ಹೊರಟುಹೋದರು. ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕ ಜನ ಸ್ತ್ರೀಯರು ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದರು. ಅವರು ಒಬ್ಬರಿಗೊಬ್ಬರು ಮಾತನಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಆಗ ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬಳು ನನ್ನ ಕಡೆಗೆ ತಿರುಗಿ ಕೇಳಿದಳು. ಆಗ ನಾನು ನನ್ನ ಕಷ್ಟವನ್ನು ಅವರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿದೆನು. ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬಳು ನನಗೆ ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡುವೆನೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದಳು.

೧೯೩ ಆಗ ಅವರು ನನ್ನನ್ನು ಒಂದು ಕೋಣೆಗೆ ಕರೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಿ, ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಳ್ಳಿರಿಸಿ, ಬಾಗಿಲನ್ನು ಹಾಕಿಕೊಂಡು ಹೊರಟುಹೋದರು. ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕ ಜನ ಸ್ತ್ರೀಯರು ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದರು. ಅವರು ಒಬ್ಬರಿಗೊಬ್ಬರು ಮಾತನಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಆಗ ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬಳು ನನ್ನ ಕಡೆಗೆ ತಿರುಗಿ ಕೇಳಿದಳು. ಆಗ ನಾನು ನನ್ನ ಕಷ್ಟವನ್ನು ಅವರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿದೆನು. ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬಳು ನನಗೆ ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡುವೆನೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದಳು.

೧೯೪ ಆಗ ಅವರು ನನ್ನನ್ನು ಒಂದು ಕೋಣೆಗೆ ಕರೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಿ, ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಳ್ಳಿರಿಸಿ, ಬಾಗಿಲನ್ನು ಹಾಕಿಕೊಂಡು ಹೊರಟುಹೋದರು. ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕ ಜನ ಸ್ತ್ರೀಯರು ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದರು. ಅವರು ಒಬ್ಬರಿಗೊಬ್ಬರು ಮಾತನಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಆಗ ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬಳು ನನ್ನ ಕಡೆಗೆ ತಿರುಗಿ ಕೇಳಿದಳು. ಆಗ ನಾನು ನನ್ನ ಕಷ್ಟವನ್ನು ಅವರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿದೆನು. ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬಳು ನನಗೆ ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡುವೆನೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದಳು.

೧೯೫ ಆಗ ಅವರು ನನ್ನನ್ನು ಒಂದು ಕೋಣೆಗೆ ಕರೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಿ, ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಳ್ಳಿರಿಸಿ, ಬಾಗಿಲನ್ನು ಹಾಕಿಕೊಂಡು ಹೊರಟುಹೋದರು. ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕ ಜನ ಸ್ತ್ರೀಯರು ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದರು. ಅವರು ಒಬ್ಬರಿಗೊಬ್ಬರು ಮಾತನಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಆಗ ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬಳು ನನ್ನ ಕಡೆಗೆ ತಿರುಗಿ ಕೇಳಿದಳು. ಆಗ ನಾನು ನನ್ನ ಕಷ್ಟವನ್ನು ಅವರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿದೆನು. ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬಳು ನನಗೆ ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡುವೆನೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದಳು.

೧೯೬ ಆಗ ಅವರು ನನ್ನನ್ನು ಒಂದು ಕೋಣೆಗೆ ಕರೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಿ, ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಳ್ಳಿರಿಸಿ, ಬಾಗಿಲನ್ನು ಹಾಕಿಕೊಂಡು ಹೊರಟುಹೋದರು. ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕ ಜನ ಸ್ತ್ರೀಯರು ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದರು. ಅವರು ಒಬ್ಬರಿಗೊಬ್ಬರು ಮಾತನಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಆಗ ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬಳು ನನ್ನ ಕಡೆಗೆ ತಿರುಗಿ ಕೇಳಿದಳು. ಆಗ ನಾನು ನನ್ನ ಕಷ್ಟವನ್ನು ಅವರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿದೆನು. ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬಳು ನನಗೆ ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡುವೆನೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದಳು.

೧೯೭ ಆಗ ಅವರು ನನ್ನನ್ನು ಒಂದು ಕೋಣೆಗೆ ಕರೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಿ, ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಳ್ಳಿರಿಸಿ, ಬಾಗಿಲನ್ನು ಹಾಕಿಕೊಂಡು ಹೊರಟುಹೋದರು. ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕ ಜನ ಸ್ತ್ರೀಯರು ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದರು. ಅವರು ಒಬ್ಬರಿಗೊಬ್ಬರು ಮಾತನಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಆಗ ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬಳು ನನ್ನ ಕಡೆಗೆ ತಿರುಗಿ ಕೇಳಿದಳು. ಆಗ ನಾನು ನನ್ನ ಕಷ್ಟವನ್ನು ಅವರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿದೆನು. ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬಳು ನನಗೆ ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡುವೆನೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದಳು.

೧೯೮ ಆಗ ಅವರು ನನ್ನನ್ನು ಒಂದು ಕೋಣೆಗೆ ಕರೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಿ, ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಳ್ಳಿರಿಸಿ, ಬಾಗಿಲನ್ನು ಹಾಕಿಕೊಂಡು ಹೊರಟುಹೋದರು. ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕ ಜನ ಸ್ತ್ರೀಯರು ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದರು. ಅವರು ಒಬ್ಬರಿಗೊಬ್ಬರು ಮಾತನಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಆಗ ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬಳು ನನ್ನ ಕಡೆಗೆ ತಿರುಗಿ ಕೇಳಿದಳು. ಆಗ ನಾನು ನನ್ನ ಕಷ್ಟವನ್ನು ಅವರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿದೆನು. ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬಳು ನನಗೆ ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡುವೆನೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದಳು.

೧೯೯ ಆಗ ಅವರು ನನ್ನನ್ನು ಒಂದು ಕೋಣೆಗೆ ಕರೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಿ, ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಳ್ಳಿರಿಸಿ, ಬಾಗಿಲನ್ನು ಹಾಕಿಕೊಂಡು ಹೊರಟುಹೋದರು. ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕ ಜನ ಸ್ತ್ರೀಯರು ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದರು. ಅವರು ಒಬ್ಬರಿಗೊಬ್ಬರು ಮಾತನಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಆಗ ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬಳು ನನ್ನ ಕಡೆಗೆ ತಿರುಗಿ ಕೇಳಿದಳು. ಆಗ ನಾನು ನನ್ನ ಕಷ್ಟವನ್ನು ಅವರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿದೆನು. ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬಳು ನನಗೆ ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡುವೆನೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದಳು.

೨೦೦ ಆಗ ಅವರು ನನ್ನನ್ನು ಒಂದು ಕೋಣೆಗೆ ಕರೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಿ, ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಳ್ಳಿರಿಸಿ, ಬಾಗಿಲನ್ನು ಹಾಕಿಕೊಂಡು ಹೊರಟುಹೋದರು. ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕ ಜನ ಸ್ತ್ರೀಯರು ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದರು. ಅವರು ಒಬ್ಬರಿಗೊಬ್ಬರು ಮಾತನಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಆಗ ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬಳು ನನ್ನ ಕಡೆಗೆ ತಿರುಗಿ ಕೇಳಿದಳು. ಆಗ ನಾನು ನನ್ನ ಕಷ್ಟವನ್ನು ಅವರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿದೆನು. ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬಳು ನನಗೆ ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡುವೆನೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದಳು.

೨೦೧ ಆಗ ಅವರು ನನ್ನನ್ನು ಒಂದು ಕೋಣೆಗೆ ಕರೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಿ, ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಳ್ಳಿರಿಸಿ, ಬಾಗಿಲನ್ನು ಹಾಕಿಕೊಂಡು ಹೊರಟುಹೋದರು. ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕ ಜನ ಸ್ತ್ರೀಯರು ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದರು. ಅವರು ಒಬ್ಬರಿಗೊಬ್ಬರು ಮಾತನಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಆಗ ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬಳು ನನ್ನ ಕಡೆಗೆ ತಿರುಗಿ ಕೇಳಿದಳು. ಆಗ ನಾನು ನನ್ನ ಕಷ್ಟವನ್ನು ಅವರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿದೆನು. ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬಳು ನನಗೆ ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡುವೆನೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದಳು.

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ಸ ಹಿಟ್ಟಿನ ಅಡಿಗೆ ನ ನ ಸ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಬ ಬೇಡ. ಆ ನ ಹಿಟ್ಟಿನ ಮೇಲೆ ಯಾವ ಬೆಣ್ಣೆ ಮೆತ್ತಿಕೊಂಡಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಸ ಹಿಟ್ಟಿನ ಮೇಲೆ ಬೆಣ್ಣೆ ಹಚ್ಚಿ ಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ. ಆಗ ಅವಳು ಆ ಮಾತಿಗೆ ಒಪ್ಪಿಕೊಂಡು ಹಿಟ್ಟಿನ ಮೇಲೆ ಬೆಣ್ಣೆ ಹಚ್ಚಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಳು. ಆ ನ ಅದನ್ನು ಬೆಂಕಿಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಹಾಕಿ ಸುಟ್ಟು ತಿಂದನು. ಆ ನ ಅವಳಿಗೆ ಬೆಣ್ಣೆ ಹಚ್ಚಿದ ಹಿಟ್ಟನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಅವಳು ಅವನಿಗೆ ಬೆಣ್ಣೆ ಹಚ್ಚಿದ ಹಿಟ್ಟನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲಿಲ್ಲ.

೨೦೨೫ ಆ ಯಾವ ಬೆಣ್ಣೆ ತಿನ್ನಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಆ ಯಾವ ಯಾ ಬೆಣ್ಣೆಯನ್ನು, ಹೆಣ್ಣು ಯಾವ, ಪ್ರಪಂಚದಲ್ಲಿ, ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಯಾವ ಅವಳು ಬೆಣ್ಣೆಯನ್ನು ತಿನ್ನುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೋ ಅವಳು ಮಾತ್ರ ಸುಂದರಿಯಾಗಿರುವಳು, ಅವಳಲ್ಲದೆ ಬೇರೆ ಯಾವ ಹೆಣ್ಣು ಸುಂದರಿಯಾಗಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ, ಅವರು ಹೇಳಿದರು.

೨೦೨೬ ಆ ಅವಳ ಮಾತಿಗೆ ಒಪ್ಪಿಕೊಂಡು ಅವಳಿಗೆ ಹಿಟ್ಟನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಆ

ଠାର ଲ୍ୟା. ଏ ଅଞ୍ଜି ଠାର ଅଟ୍ଟୁ ଳି ଳ ବାର ଅ ଠଞ୍ଜି ଅ ନଞ୍ଜି ଅାର ଏ ଳିର ଠାର ଖ୍ଟୁଳ୍ଲୁ ଅଞ୍ଜି. ଏ ଅାର ଅ ଏା, ନ ଠାର ଲ ଏାର ନ ଠାର ଉ ଲ୍ଲି. ଫ ଅଞ୍ଜି ଲ ନ୍ଦ୍ର ଏ ଫ ଏାଁ ଯ ବ୍ଦ ଲ ନ୍ଦ୍ର ଲ୍ଲାର ଅ ଠ୍ୟ ଲ୍ୟା. ଅ ଯଖ୍ଟୁ ଏା ବଞ୍ଜି ନ୍ଦ୍ର ଏ ପ ଏାଁ ଏ ବଞ୍ଜି ଠାଁ ଳିଁ.

୦୦୬॥ ଅାର ଳାଁର ଅ ଯ ଠ୍ୟୁ ଏ ବଞ୍ଜି ଅ ଏାଁ ଫ୍ଟୁ ଳ ଠାଁ ନ୍ଦ୍ର ଳ ଯଖ୍ଟା ଏ, ଲ୍ଲାଁଠାର ଲ ବ୍ଦ ଅଞ୍ଜି. ଏ ଅାର ଅ ଏା, ଏ ଅଞ୍ଜି ଳିର ଅ୍ଟୁ ଏଅ ଅ୍ଟୁ ଏଅ ଫ ଯୀର ଏ ଠଞ୍ଜି ଠାର ଏ ଠାର ଠ୍ୟ ଅଞ୍ଜି ଠ୍ୟ ଠ୍ୟ ଳ୍ୟା. ଏ ଏାଁ ଯ ବ୍ଦ ନ୍ଦ୍ର ଏ ଏାଁ ଏ ଠାଁ ଏଅ ଳ୍ୟା. ଏ ଏାଁ ଯ ଏା, ଏ ଅଞ୍ଜି ଅଞ୍ଜି ଠଞ୍ଜି ଠ ଏ ଅଞ୍ଜି ଅଞ୍ଜି ଠ୍ୟୁ ଏାଁ ଯୀର ଳ୍ୟା. ଏ ଏାଁ ଯ ଏା, ନ ଠାର ଳିର ଏାଁର ଅଞ୍ଜି ଅ୍ଟୁ ଠାର ଏ ଠାର ଠଞ୍ଜି ଫ ଖ୍ଟୁଁ ଠ ଯୀର ଅଞ୍ଜି ଠାର ଏ ଠଞ୍ଜି ଠାର ଳ୍ୟା.

୦୦୭॥ ଏ ଯ ଏା ଳିର ଠାର ଅ ଳ୍ୟା. ଏ ଏାଁ ଖ୍ଟୁଁ ଠ ଯୀର ନ୍ଦ୍ର, ଯୀର ଠାର ଏ ଠଞ୍ଜି ଠାଁ ଳିଁ. ଏ ଏାଁ ଯ ଏା, ଏ ଅଞ୍ଜି ଠାର ଏ ଠଞ୍ଜି ଠାଁ ଳିଁ. ଏ ଏାଁ ଯ ଏା, ଏ ଅଞ୍ଜି ଳିର ଏ ଠାଁ ଠାଁ ଠାଁ

೨೨೫॥ ಸರ ಥ ಪ್ಲಾ ಕಾಸಂಯಿಗ ಅ ಕಪ್ಪ ಳ್ಳಿ ಬಂಗ, ಯಳ್ಳ ಏಗ ಅ ಅಬ್ಬಿಗ ಕಪ್ಪ ಎಂಗ, ಅ ಆಂ ಏಳ್ಳ ಗ ಅಳ್ಳ ಗಳ ಗಾಗ. ಸರ ಥ ಆಳ ಕಾಸಂಯಿಗ ಅ, ಏಳ್ಳ ಅ ಅ, ಅ ಆಂ ಯಳ್ಳ ಏಗ ಬಿಗ ಗ ಆಂ ಎಂಗ್ ಗಾಗ. ಸರ ಥ ಪ್ಲಾ ಗಳ ಏಳ್ಳ ಒಯಿಗ ಗ ಅಳ್ಳ ಗ ಕರ ಗಳ ಗಾಗ. ಏಅಳ್ಳ ಗ ಏಳ್ಳ ಬರ ಗ ಏಂಳ್ಳ ಗ ಅಳ್ಳ ಗಳ ಸರ ಥ ಆಳ ಕಪ್ಪ ಬಿಗ ಏಂಳ್ಳ ಎಂಗ್ ಸರ ಯತಿ ಬಿಗ್ಗ ಬಿಗ್ಗ ಏಂಳ್ಳ ಗಾಗ.

೨೨೬॥ ಸರ ಥ ಪ್ಲಾ ಗ ಎಳಗ ಕಾಸಂಯಿಗ ಅ, ಅಳ್ಳ ಗಿ ಅಳ ಗಂಸ. ಸರ ಥ ಆಳ ಗ ಎಳಗ ಆಗ ರಳ್ಳ ಳ ಗರ ಏಗ. ಸರ ಥ ಪ್ಲಾ ಗಳ ಕ್ಲಿಗ ಬಿಗ್ಗ ಳ ಅಳ್ಳ ಗ ಏಂಳ್ಳ ಎಂಗ್ ಅಳ್ಳ ಗಳ ಗಾಗ. ಸರ ಥ ಪ್ಲಾ ಗಳ ಯತಿ ಅಳ್ಳ ಗಳ ಸರ ಥ ಪ್ಲಾ ಗ ಎಳಗ ಗಾಗ. ಸರ ಳ್ಳ ಗಳ ಏಂಳ್ಳ ಗಂಸ

ಬಾ ಯಿಗೆ ಗು ತಂದು ಟ್ಟಾ. ಳ ತ್ಯ ಮೆಗೆ ಟ್ಟಾ ಗಳ ಬಾ ಯಿಗೆ ಅ ತಂದ.

೨೨೨॥ ಆ ಳ ತ ಪ್ಪ ಡಿ ಯ ಳ ಗೆ ಬಿ ದ್ದು ಳ ಲ್ ಗ ಳ ಮೆ ಲೆ ಆ ಣೆ ಯಿ ಟ್ಟು ಆ ತ ನ ಮೈ ಯ ಲ್ಲಾ ಕೆ ಸ ಗ ಳ ಲ್ಲಿ ಯೂ

೨೬೯॥ ಆ ಅಜ ಏ ೩ ೩ಲ ೩ಲ ೩ಅ ಫ ೩ಲ ಫ ಅ ನಅ, ಆಔ ೩ ಗೈ ಒಔ ಯೈ. ಏ ಆಔ ಫ ಆಅ ಏ ೩ ಆ ಘಾ ೩ ೨ಏ ನಅ ಗಎ ಒ ಏ ೨ ೦ ನಅ ೩ ೧ ಆ. ಅಔ ೩ ಆೈ ೩ ಅ ಏ ೦ಅ ೩ ೩ಅ ೩ ಒ ಏ ೩ ೦ ಏ, ೩ಅ ೦ ಏ ೦ಏ ಅ. ಏ ಆಔ ೩ ಅ ಏ ೩ ೦ ಏ ೩ ಆ ಏ ೩ ಅ ಫ ೩ ಫ ಅ bಔ ನಅ ಅ.

೨೭೦॥ ಏ ಫ ೨ಎ ೦ಔ ಅ ೧ ಆಔ ೩ ೩ ೩ ೨ಅ ೩ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ಗಔ ೩ ಏ ೩ ಅ ಏ ೦ಅ ೩ ೩ ೨ಅ ಅ. ಏ ಫ ೩ ಫ ಅ ನಅ ಏ ೩ ೦ ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ೨ಅ ಅ. ೩ bಏ ೩ ೨ಅ bಏ ೩ಔ. bಏ ೩ ಫ ಅ ಅ ೦ಏ ೦ಅ ೦ಏ ೦ಔ ೦ಅ ಅ. ಏ ಗಎ bಏ ಏ ಫ ಔಅ ೩ ೦ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ೩ ೧ ಆ. ೩ ೦ಔ ಆಔ ೩ ಗಎ ೩ ೦ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ೩ ೧ ಆ. ಏ ಔಅ ೦ಏ ೩ ೦ ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ೩ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ಅ. ಏ ಆಔ ೩ ೦ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ಏ ೦ಅ ೩ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ಅ.

೨೭೧॥ ೩ಔ ಆಔ ಫ ೦ಅ ೧ ಗಎ ೩ ೦ಅ ನಅ ೧ ೦ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ೩ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ಅ. ಆಔ ೩ ೦ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ೩ ೧ ಆ. ೩ bಏ ೩ಅ bಏ ೩ಔ. bಏ ೩ ಫ bಏ ೦ಅ ೦ಏ ೦ಔ ೦ಅ ಅ. ಏ ಗಎ bಏ ೧ ಫ ಔಅ ೩ ೦ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ೩ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ಅ. ೩ ೨ಔ ಆಔ ೩ ಗಎ ನಅ ಏ ಔಅ ೦ಏ ೩ ೦ ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ೩ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ಅ. ೩ ೨ಔ ಆಔ ೩ ೦ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ೩ ೧ ಆ. ಏ ಔಅ ೦ಏ ೩ ೦ ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ೩ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ಅ. ಏ ಆಔ ೩ ೦ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ಏ ೦ಅ ೩ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ಅ.

೨೭೨॥ ಏ ಔ ೩ ೦ಅ ನಅ ಔ ೩ ೦ಅ ನಅ ಏ ೩ ಆಅ ಏ ೩ ೦ ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ೩ ೧ ಆ. ಆಅ ೩ ೦ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ೩ ೧ ಆ. ೩ ೨ಔ ಆಔ ೩ ೦ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ೩ ೧ ಆ. ೩ ೨ಔ ಆಔ ೩ ೦ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ೩ ೧ ಆ. ಏ ಔಅ ೦ಏ ೩ ೦ ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ೩ ೧ ಆ. ಏ ಆಔ ೩ ೦ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ಏ ೦ಅ ೩ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ಅ.

೨೭೩॥ ಏ ಫ ೩ ೦ಅ ನಅ ಏ ೩ ೦ ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ೩ ೧ ಆ. ಆಅ ೩ ೦ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ೩ ೧ ಆ. ೩ ೨ಔ ಆಔ ೩ ೦ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ೩ ೧ ಆ. ೩ ೨ಔ ಆಔ ೩ ೦ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ೩ ೧ ಆ. ಏ ಔಅ ೦ಏ ೩ ೦ ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ೩ ೧ ಆ. ಏ ಆಔ ೩ ೦ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ಏ ೦ಅ ೩ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ಅ.

೨೭೪॥ ಏ ಔ ೩ ೦ಅ ನಅ ಔ ೩ ೦ಅ ನಅ ಏ ೩ ಆಅ ಏ ೩ ೦ ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ೩ ೧ ಆ. ಆಅ ೩ ೦ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ೩ ೧ ಆ. ೩ ೨ಔ ಆಔ ೩ ೦ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ೩ ೧ ಆ. ೩ ೨ಔ ಆಔ ೩ ೦ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ೩ ೧ ಆ. ಏ ಔಅ ೦ಏ ೩ ೦ ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ೩ ೧ ಆ. ಏ ಆಔ ೩ ೦ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ಏ ೦ಅ ೩ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ಅ.

೨೭೫॥ ಏ ಫ ೩ ೦ಅ ನಅ ಏ ೩ ೦ ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ೩ ೧ ಆ. ಆಅ ೩ ೦ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ೩ ೧ ಆ. ೩ ೨ಔ ಆಔ ೩ ೦ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ೩ ೧ ಆ. ೩ ೨ಔ ಆಔ ೩ ೦ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ೩ ೧ ಆ. ಏ ಔಅ ೦ಏ ೩ ೦ ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ೩ ೧ ಆ. ಏ ಆಔ ೩ ೦ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ಏ ೦ಅ ೩ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ಅ.

೨೭೬॥ ಏ ಔ ೩ ೦ಅ ನಅ ಔ ೩ ೦ಅ ನಅ ಏ ೩ ಆಅ ಏ ೩ ೦ ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ೩ ೧ ಆ. ಆಅ ೩ ೦ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ೩ ೧ ಆ. ೩ ೨ಔ ಆಔ ೩ ೦ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ೩ ೧ ಆ. ೩ ೨ಔ ಆಔ ೩ ೦ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ೩ ೧ ಆ. ಏ ಔಅ ೦ಏ ೩ ೦ ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ೩ ೧ ಆ. ಏ ಆಔ ೩ ೦ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ಏ ೦ಅ ೩ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ಅ.

೨೭೭॥ ಏ ಫ ೩ ೦ಅ ನಅ ಏ ೩ ೦ ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ೩ ೧ ಆ. ಆಅ ೩ ೦ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ೩ ೧ ಆ. ೩ ೨ಔ ಆಔ ೩ ೦ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ೩ ೧ ಆ. ೩ ೨ಔ ಆಔ ೩ ೦ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ೩ ೧ ಆ. ಏ ಔಅ ೦ಏ ೩ ೦ ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ೩ ೧ ಆ. ಏ ಆಔ ೩ ೦ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ಏ ೦ಅ ೩ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ಅ.

೨೭೮॥ ಏ ಔ ೩ ೦ಅ ನಅ ಔ ೩ ೦ಅ ನಅ ಏ ೩ ಆಅ ಏ ೩ ೦ ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ೩ ೧ ಆ. ಆಅ ೩ ೦ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ೩ ೧ ಆ. ೩ ೨ಔ ಆಔ ೩ ೦ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ೩ ೧ ಆ. ೩ ೨ಔ ಆಔ ೩ ೦ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ೩ ೧ ಆ. ಏ ಔಅ ೦ಏ ೩ ೦ ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ೩ ೧ ಆ. ಏ ಆಔ ೩ ೦ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ಏ ೦ಅ ೩ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ಅ.

೨೭೯॥ ಏ ಫ ೩ ೦ಅ ನಅ ಏ ೩ ೦ ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ೩ ೧ ಆ. ಆಅ ೩ ೦ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ೩ ೧ ಆ. ೩ ೨ಔ ಆಔ ೩ ೦ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ೩ ೧ ಆ. ೩ ೨ಔ ಆಔ ೩ ೦ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ೩ ೧ ಆ. ಏ ಔಅ ೦ಏ ೩ ೦ ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ೩ ೧ ಆ. ಏ ಆಔ ೩ ೦ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ಏ ೦ಅ ೩ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ಅ.

೨೮೦॥ ಏ ಔ ೩ ೦ಅ ನಅ ಔ ೩ ೦ಅ ನಅ ಏ ೩ ಆಅ ಏ ೩ ೦ ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ೩ ೧ ಆ. ಆಅ ೩ ೦ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ೩ ೧ ಆ. ೩ ೨ಔ ಆಔ ೩ ೦ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ೩ ೧ ಆ. ೩ ೨ಔ ಆಔ ೩ ೦ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ೩ ೧ ಆ. ಏ ಔಅ ೦ಏ ೩ ೦ ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ೩ ೧ ಆ. ಏ ಆಔ ೩ ೦ಏ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ಏ ೦ಅ ೩ ೩ ೨ಅ ನಅ ಅ.

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ɔgG: ɛɤ ɜ ɯɑ ɜɣ ɛɤ ɑɛɤ ɜɑɾ ɛɤɾ ɔʃɑ ɑɣ, n ɔʃɣ ɜɛɣ ɑʃɾ ɯɣ. ɛɤ ɜɔʃɑ ɛʃɾ ɔʃɑ ɑɣ, ɜɛɣ lɑʒ ɜʃɾ. lʒ ɯɾ lɤ ɯ lɛʒ nɑɾ lɤ ʊʃɾ ɥʒ lɤ ɜɔ̃ɾ ɯɤɤ. ɛɤ ɸ ɯɤɣ ɛʃɾ ɔʃɑ ɑɣ ɯ ɔʃɑ ɑɣ ɜɛɣ ɑʃɾ.

ɔgH: ɛɤ ɸ ɯɤɣ ɛʃɾ ɔʃɑ ɑɣ, ɯ ɯɑ ɡɑɲ ɯ ɔɤ ɑɜ ɯ ɯɑ ɔʃ ɑɜ ɯɔ̃ɾ ɯɜ ɜɑ nʒ̃ ɯʒʃ. ɯɜ ɯ ɔɤ ɯɜ ɯɔ̃ɾ ɯɜ ɜɑ ɛɔ̃ɾ ɛɤ ɯ ɡɑɲ ɯ ɔɤ lɑ. ɛɤ ɯ ɔʃ ɑɜ ɯɔ̃ɾ ɯɜ ɯ ɯɑ ɯʒʃ ɔʒ ɯɛʒ ɜɑ nʒ̃ ɯʒʃ ɛɤ ɯ ɡɑɲ ɯ ɔɤ lɑ. ɛɤ ɯ ɔʃ ɑɜ ɯɔ̃ɾ ɯɜ ɯ ɯɑ ɯʒʃ ɔʒ nɑɣ ɛɤ ɯ ɓɔ̃ʒ l ɑɾ ɛɤ ɯ ɯɔ̃ bɤ ɜɛɣ ɯɣɾ ɑɜ ɸ ɯɤɣ lɤ ɯ ɯɑ ɯʒʃ ɔʒ nɑɣ ɛɤ ɯ ɯɔ̃ l bɤ bɤ ɛɤ ɯ ɯɑ ɔʃ ɑɜ ɯ ɔɤ ɔʃ bɜɑ ɯɔ̃ɾ lɑ.

ɔgI: nɑɾ ɯʒ, ɯ ɔʃɑ ɑɣ ɯɜ lɤ ɜ ɯɤɣ lɑ. n ɔʃɑ ɑɣ ɯɜ lɤ ɜ ɡɑɲ ɛɤ ɯɑ ɔʃ ɑɜ lɑ̃ ɯɔ̃ɾ lɑ. ɛɤ ɯ ɔʃɑ ɑɣ ɯ ɯɔ̃ ɸ ɑ̃ ɡɑɲ ɯ ɔɤ lɤ ɯ lɑ̃ ɯɔ̃ɾ lɑ. ɛɤ ɯ ɔʃɑ ɑɣ ɯ ɯɔ̃ ɸ ɑ̃ ɡɑɲ ɯ ɔɤ lɤ ɯ lɑ̃ ɯɔ̃ɾ lɑ.

ɔgJ: ɛɤ ɜ ɔɾɑ ɯɑ ɔʃ ɑɜ ɡɑɲ ɯ ɔɤ ɸ̃ɑ̃ ɡɑɲ ɜ ɔɤ ɛɤ ɜ ɔʃɑ ɸ̃ɑ̃ ɡɑɲ ɜ ɔɤ lɑ. ɛɤ ɑɜ lɤ ɸ ɡɑɲ nɑɣ ɯɑ ɔʃ ɑɜ ɜ ɔɤ ɛɤɾ ɜ nʃɾ ɔɜ̃ ɜ ɔʃ ɔɜ̃ ɔɤ lɤ ɛ ɛɣɾ ɜ nɤ̃ ɥɤ̃ ɛɤ ɛʃɾ ɔʃɑ ɑɣ, ɑ ɑɔ̃ ɯʒ, ɯ ɔʃɑ ɑɣ ɯɔ̃ɾ ɯɜ ɛʃɾ ɯɜ ɯɜ ɔʃ ɑɜ ɔʃ lɤ nɜ ɥɔ̃ɣ nɜ ɯɑ ɯɔ̃ɾ lɤ bɤ ɯ ɔɤ ɑ ɑɔ̃ ʒɣ, ɑ ɑɔ̃ ɜ ɥɔ̃ɣ ɯɤɣ l ɑɾ nɑɣ ɜ ɑɣ ɡɔ̃ɣ ɥɤ̃ ɔɤ ɜɛɣ ɛɤ lʃɾ ɑɣ ɔʃɑ ɑʃɾ, ɑ ɑɔ̃ ʒɣ, ɯ ɔʃɑ ɑɣ ɯɔ̃ɾ ɯ ɯɑ nɜ ɯɑ bɔ̃ɣ nɤ̃ ɡɤɣ ɑɛɤ lɑ.

ɔgK: ɛɤ ɛ ɓɣɾ ɑɾɜ ɑɤ ɸɜ̃ɣ bɤɣ ɜʃɾ. ɛɤ ɤɤ ɸɜ̃ɣ ɡɑ̃ɾ lɤ ɛ ɓɣɾ ɜ ɛɤɣ ɥɤ̃ ɛɤ ɔɜ̃ɣ ɯɑ nʒ̃ ɔɾɜ ɜ ɯɑ lɑ. ɛɤ ɸ ɜʒ̃ ɾɜ̃ lʒ̃ ɯɑ nʒ̃ ɔɾɜ ɛʃɾ ɓɣ ɔɜ̃ ɔʃɑ lɤ ɯɤɤ ɛɔ̃ɣ ɛɤ ɥɛʒ̃ ɔʃɑ ɑɜ ɜ ɔɾɑ ɜ ʂɣ ɛɔ̃ɾ ɜ ɯʃ̃ ɑʃɾ ɜ ɯɑ lɑ.

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THE INDEXES.

THERE are eighty thousand characters in Chinese, and yet three or four thousand are said to be all that are used in common books. There are sixty thousand words in Wilson's Sanscrit Dictionary, but a large proportion are synonymous terms, not at all necessary to be known for common purposes. There are a hundred thousand words in the English language, yet the vocabulary of most speakers and writers is composed of a very small fraction of this number. For all practical purposes, then, it is not necessary to become acquainted with all the words of a language, in order to speak and write correctly, in that language. In acquiring a new tongue, most persons find that they waste much time in obtaining words which are soon forgotten, because little or no occasion for using them is found. How thorough soever, then, the student may purpose to be in the language, it becomes a question of great practical importance, especially to a Missionary, as to what constitutes the vocabulary of words in most common use. The following vocabularies, besides serving as Indexes, are offered as an attempt to solve this question for the Karen.

SHOULD the writer live to publish the complete work, of which this purposes to be a synopsis only, and add examples to the Sgau part, an illustration of the use of each word, will be found in the body of the work, and a reference to it, under the word in the Index, precisely on the model of the *Clavis Virgiliana*, appended to Staughton's Virgil. The student will thus have in a single book, every thing that is necessary to qualify him for writing or speaking on all ordinary subjects, in both Phgo and Sgau.

As it is intended to insert both Pgho and Sgau, with each word in the English Index, it does not form a part of the writer's plan, to give both in the other indexes in every instance, but only, in addition to the principal roots, where he saw some present special advantage. Thus, owing to there being no Pgho type in the Printing Office, when the Sgau part of the work was printed off, all the Sgau particles want the corresponding Pgho words, and to supply this deficiency in some measure, it is, that they are all inserted in the Sgau Index.

THE plan of the Indexes, is not that of a strictly alphabetical arrangement. In the English Index, the words will usually be brought together in families, under some generic term. This will secure the advantage of bringing the Synonyms of the language together under a single view, and besides defining the words, will show the relations that the words bear to each other. In the other Indexes, the roots only are arranged alphabetically, and deriva-

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tives must be sought under the roots from which they are derived. This arrangement has the advantage of showing at a glance, how far the signification of the derivative is related to that of the primitive.

It may be objected, that the objects of natural history, are disproportionately numerous in the work, but it should be borne in mind, that where, as in this country, there are few works of art, the vocabulary of common life abounds in the names of the productions of nature, because these are, comparatively, the only objects with which the people are conversant. On the other hand, persons from civilized countries, especially from cities, are mainly conversant with the works of art, and hence definitions of the works of nature, is precisely the point on which information is most required. This is the more especially necessary from the great difference that exists between the productions of temperate and tropical climes, combined with the almost total neglect of the study of the natural sciences, in our Seminaries of learning. Were a boy in the Georgics, unable to parse *loto*, he would be in serious danger of a flogging; but it is no disgrace for the President of a College, to describe the same tree, or a nearly allied species, when he saw it in this country, as the "crab apple"! It would not be difficult to prove that men, who have received the highest honors that Colleges can confer, have fallen into the most absurd errors in their printed works, when treating on the natural productions of this country. With a view in part, to furnish writers on the Scriptures with the proper native terms, for the objects of nature, mentioned in the Bible, the English Index will be so arranged, that, if the thing exists on the coast, the reader may expect to find the proper word, by turning, as the case may require, to the head mineralogy, botany, quadrupeds, birds, fishes, reptiles, or insects. Whatever deficiencies and errors may be observed, in this part of the work, and it doubtless contains a goodly quantity of both, it is not after all, too much to say, that it contains a fuller exhibition of the natural productions of the country, than can be derived from any other source.

*** *In the* Sgau Index, *where two or more definitions follow a word, those that are separated by a full stop are not, usually, definitions of the Pgho word, at the commencement of the paragraph.*

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SGAU INDEX.

က

က—ဇ—a formative prefix, §67, 135: 1.

—မဝံ—the characteristic prefix of the future tense, §26, 27, 106, 135 : 2 ; rem. 1 : 2. §631 : 1.

ကါ—ဇ၊—Make flaring or oblique incisions; a flaring fish trap, §68 : 2. 554 : 1.

နၢ်ကါ—A flaring ear plug, in the form of a frustrum of a cone.

သးကါ—ဘၢ်ခါၤ—Envy.

ကၢ်—ခၢ်—To break; to divine by breaking a splint of bamboo, §68 : 3, 509.

The name of a plant of the palm family.

—ဒဝံၤ—Num. affix to lengths of broken trees, §501.

ဖိကၢ်ဃံၢ်—One of the names of the Mirabilis, or Four o'clock.

ကၢ်နဲၢ်—ဖၢ်ဗၢ်—Verbal affix; with the indicative denoting probability; with the imperative, a slight necessity or permission, §149, 421, 724.

ကၢ်သၢ—ဖၢ်ဆေ့—Verbal affix, indicating a supposition, §149, 379, 724.

ကၢ်နမိၢ်—The croton oil plant, §600. ကံနမိ Bur.

ကၢ်—ခၤ—Calamity, wretchedness.

ကး—ဇၢ—To close up, to adhere to, to cling to as creeping plants, §691 : 2. Sulphur, ကန် Bur.

A small copper coin, the 12th of an anna.

At Maul. to bind in bundles, and the *adv.* again.

ကးဒိး—ကးဒိး—At Maul. the adv. again, §144.

ကးကွၢ်—The domestic pigeon, §604. Scissors.

သွၢ်ကးကွၢ်—A flowering tree, §616.

—From the Tal. word for fish, it is prefixed to the names of several fish.

ကးထိး—A fish resembling the carp, §600.

ကးပရၢ—A large species of cat-fish, §616.

ကးလပါ—Flat fish, §604.

ကးဝၢ်—The saw-fish, §616.

သကး—An intensive verbal affix, §316, 433.

ကၢ်—ဇၢ—To spit and roast. Affix. §149, 421.

တကၢ်—A flowering tree, §628.

တကၢ်ဒၢ— " shrub, Cape jasmine, §628.

ကၤ—ခၤ—to traffic; to bear an exorbitant price.

—ခၢဖဝံၤ—to put on a loose garment, as a shawl, or the native wrapper, §55, 527 : 2.

ကၤပထၢ်—A tree, soneratia apetala, §600.

ကံ

ကကံ—ဆိၤ—Be doubled and twisted; to have aches or pains in the limbs, as if the bones or muscles were twisted.

ကံၢ်—ခဝ်—to tie with a ligature; put on a girdle; creases.

—ခၢံ—marrow of bones; pith of stems; pistil of flowers; depths of the heart, §589.

ကံၢ်—ခၢံၤ—Grub worms, the larva of beetles, §600.

ကံး—ဇၢ်ၢ—Be astringent.

ကံးကိၢ်—the name of a creeper.

ကံၢ်—ဇၢ်ၢ—Be variegated; the thigh, §72: 2.

ကံၢ်ဒုၢ်—The thigh.

ကံၢ်ဒုၢ်အဃံ—The thigh bone, femur.

ကံၢ်လူၢ်မိၢ်—The front of the thigh.

ကံၢ်ဘီလၢ်—The muscles at the back of the thigh.

ကံၢ်ကၤထံး—The top of the muscular part of the thigh in front.

ကံၢ်ကိၢ်မိၢ်—Top of the thigh immediately above the great trochanter.

ကံၢ်ရူၢ်—The small part of the thigh near the knee.

ကံၢ်ကြၢ်ဆူး။ကံၢ်ဆူး—The space between the thighs.

ထိၢ်ကံၢ်—A generic name for parrots or parroquets, most frequently, *P. torquatus*, §604.

ဖိထိၢ်ကံၢ်—A generic name for many flowers of the orchis tribe, §628.

ရှိၢ်ကံၢ်ဃ့—A shell, applied to both a species of *bulimus*, and to a species of *nerita*. §600.

ကံၤ

သကံၤ—မျှ်ခဝံ—The shelf over a Karen fire place.

—ခါၢ်ၤ—Insects of the cricket family, §604.

ကၢ—ခဒၢ့—To move things with a lever.

အိၢ်ကၢအိၢ်မိး-ဒဖၢဂၢ့ဒဖၢခၢ့-Long life, length of life.

—ဆ့—an affix, §39, 150, 430.

စကၢ—ခဒၢ့—To raise one's self up by resting on the hand, in the manner of putting down a lever.

ကၢၢ်—ခၢ့—To pull oars. A bank.

ကၢၢ်—An affix, §157: 2.

ကၢၢ်—ဖၢ့—To be lazy. —ဆ့—to devise.

ကၢၢ်ကိၢ်—To counsel, talk together.

ကၢၤ—To herd together.

ကကၢၤ—ဝၢ်ၤ—Have the edge turned, as a knife; turned over, so as to form a concavity, §697.

ကူ—ဆၢ—A shell, skin of fruits; ဂဒိၤ—A Karen basket.

ကူၢ်—ဗဒ—To expose to flames, either to broil as meat, scorch as a boat, or consume as a corpse, §660: 1, 729.

—ဗဖ—A slave. ကျွန် Burman.

ကုၢ်—ချၢၤ—To put on a hat, §55. ဆၢၤ—a prison. Tal.

မိၢ်ကုၢ်—A hat.

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လိၤတကူ်—Capsize as a boat.

ကူး—ဓးှ—

အိဉ်ကူး—Have enough to eat, §672.

သါတကူး—Hiccough.

ကူဉ်—ဓးှ—To strip off bark, §68: 3.

သကူဉ်—To be inefficient, destitute of abílity for any thing.

ကူၤ—ပးှ်—A generic name for mushrooms and other fungi, §628.

ကူၤထီဉ်—Spoken, sometimes, of things becoming mouldy.

သကူၤ—ပါှ်—Every, every where, §367, 473.

သကူၤဆးဒး—ပါှ် ပါှ် l၃ၤ—Every where, §473.

ကူ—ဓးှ်—To clothe with any garment which is fastened around the hips, §55, 151. To have every thing for a given work, §151.

ကူမံကူကစၢၤ—Every thing, §151.

ကူကူ်ဒူ—A creeper with a winged seed.

ကူ်—ခဝံ်—Favor, grace; a Taleing word from which two conjunctions are formed.

အကူ်မ့်-ဖိး—ဒခဝံ်မဒိ-ဃ—Because, §50, 152, 451.

အကူ်မ့်ဒ်နှဉ်ဖိး—ဒခဝံ်မဒိbအိကစ၁ဃ—Therefore, §50, 152, 451.

စကူ်—To be torn up by the roots, as a fallen tree.

တကူ်သ့ဉ်—A plural affix, §216.

ကူဉ်—ခဒၤ—to hew, fell, §68: 2.

—ခဒၤ—A numeral affix, §18, 153, 446.

ကူး—ဓးှ—To reap, §68, 2; to cough.

ကသံဉ်ကူး—One of the names given to Desmodium Triquetrum.

သကူး—To be bent down, as a man from age.

တကူး—lဓးှ—A piece, usually of some solid, long in comparison with its breadth.

—ဘံ၁ဓံ၁lၤ—A booth with the floor on the ground, or slightly raised above it.

ကူဉ်—ဓံ၁—To devise.

ကူဉ်ထိဉ်ဖးလိၤ—ဓံ၁ ဘ၁ ဟ၁ lၤ—To devise.

ကွ—ဓဒိ်—A bit, a fragment.

ကွသ့ဉ်ဖး—To split into small strips, §68: 2.

တ၀်ဆိးကွမံနီၤ—ဇ၁ ဇဗ၊ ခဝံၤဇဗ၊ ဓဒိ်—Weakness by disease.

ကွ်—ဇ၀်ှ

တကွ်—Imp. aff. §217, 489; com. aff. §15, 217: 4, 489: 3

ကွဉ်—ဓဒိ်—To be crooked.

သးကွဉ်—An evil disposition; sometimes spoken of envy or malice.

နှ်ကွဉ်—Disobedient, crooked-eared.

ဖျိဉ်တကွဉ်ကွဉ်ကူ—A name given by some Karens to several species of Unio, §66: 1.

ဖျိဉ်ကွဉ်—Shells of the Arca tribe, §600.

ကွၤ—ဘိ်—To return; a verbal aff. §28, 154, 538.

လ၀်သကွၤ—An anchor.

ကဲ—ဓဒိ၁—To become; possess bodily ability, able to work; a verbal affix, §25, 102, 154, 432.

ကဲး

ကဲးကဒံ—ဂ၃ချံဂ၃ဓံ၁—Cry out.

ကဲဉ်

ကဲဉ်ဆိး—ဓဒိ၁ဓၤ—The adv. too, §39, 156, 433.

ကဲၤ—ခဒိၤ—To burn.

ကိ—ဓဗ့်—A jar with a neck.

ကိညၤ်—ဓဗ့်ပဘ်—To be convalescent, §603: 3.

ကိစံ—The papaya, §600.

ကိတိဒ်—Subjects, probably Taleing.

တကိ—A plant of the gourd family, §600.

ပကိ—ဖဓံ့—To add, §615. —ပဓံၤ—Steatite.

ကိ်—ခဝံ—To be hot.

သးကိ်—To be troubled in mind, sometimes spoken of anger.

တ၀်ကိ်တ၀်ဂီၤ—Troubles.

ကိ်ကွံ—To tickle.

ကိ်တၤဒ်—Sulphur. Tal.

ကိဒ်—ခဝံၤ—The neck.

ကိဒ်ပူၤ—The interior of the mouth.

ကိဒ်ယူ်—The throat, gullet.

ကိဒ်ကျးခံးကိဒ်ကျၤးခံ—The nape, or back of the neck.

ကိဒ်လဒ်ဒ—The space about a house.

ကိဒ်ဃီ—The vertebræ of the neck.

ကိဒ်ဃိဒ်—ခ၀ိၤဂဝံၤ—To be burned.

ကသံဉ်ကိဒ်ဃိဒ်—Houseleek.

ကိဒ်လီၤ—To prostrate, so as to bring down the neck.

ကိဒ်ကနှံဉ်—The gills of a fish.

မကိဒ်—Just now, §33, 449.

ကိး—ဓဝံ၁—To call, §158; every, §23, 33, 151, 435. an island, Maul.

ကိးမး—Soon, §34, 158: 3.

ကိးမးကိးမး—Frequently, §158: 4, 634: 2.

သကိး—ဒဓဗ့်—Together, §368: 1, 510.

—၁ဝံ၁—An associate, §564: 4.

သကိးသကိး—Each other, §23, 368: 2.

ထိဉ်ကိး—The largest of the Hornbills, §604.

ဒ်ထိဉ်ကိးသ့ဉ်—A tree bearing an abundance of orange flowers, *B. frondosa*, §628.

ဒ်ထိဉ်ကိးသ့ဉ်ဃိဉ်—A large creeper of the same genus, *B. superba*.

ကိးလ့ာ်—A species of Laurus.

ကိဉ်—ဓဝံ၁—Bread, §671. The name of a large tree.

ကိဉ်ကမ့ဉ်—Flour.

ကိဉ်မံဉ်—Leaven.

ကိဉ်ပနှ်—A small cat fish, §616.

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ကိဉ်ပအံ–An herbaceous plant.
ညဉ်ကိဉ်ပနှၢ်–ဃၤဆဲံ–A fresh water catfish, tribe Plotosus.
ညဉ်ကိဉ်ဃဲနၢၤ–ဃၤဆဲံဃၢ့–A very small species of fresh water catfish.
ကိၤ–ဂဈ့–Hard, §56, 704.
ညဉ်ကိၤ–ဃၤဆဲံ–A species of catfish.
ပကိၤ–ခဆံၤ–The horse-fly, §604. (Tav.) ပကိဉ်။
ကီ–ဃ–Difficult, §56, 655:1, 470:3–တၢ်ကီတၢ်ခဲ–ဖေဃဖေဂဉ်.
ဈၤ–A field covered with felled trees, before burning.
ဈ့–Num. aff. to piles of piper betel leaves. (Mau.) တွဲ။
ကွၢ်ကီ–ပတံဖၣ့–Look from curiosity.
ကီရူ–ဈၤရေ.–ဝဲဣ့ပတံ့–A species of grass with a fragrant root, of the genus Andropogon, §600.
ကိဝဲၢ်–ဈၤဝဒ့–A generic name for several spicy trees, embracing the clove, allspice and sassafras.
တကီ–ဘဈၤ–The sacred bean plant, Nelumbium speciosum, §623.
သကီ–ဈ့–To gape, as when sleepy.
ကီၢ်–ခဲ့–A country, a land. A species of bee.
ကီၢ်လဲၢ်–ဆွိၤ–A winnowing fan.
နီၢ်မူၢ်ကီၢ်သွဉ်–The Bengal Quince, Aegle marmelos, (Tav.) သိးပံၢ်။
တကီၢ်ခါ–Immediately, §34, 218.
ကိး–ဆံၣ–An island. (Tav. Arr.) ကိး။
ဃြ–An interrogative affix, (Tav. Ran.) ခွၢ် §40, 159, 201, 459 : 2.
စကိး–ဃြ–An affix, §201, (Tav.) ခွၢ်
ကိဉ်–ဈ့–A fort, outpost, Bur. ကင်း။
ကိဉ်ခိဉ်–ဂၤ့စဝံၤ–A large tree of the genus Bassia, Bur. ကမ်စေဝ်။
ကိၤ–ခဝံ့–To hold up.–ဘဝံ့ To restrain.
ဃ့ကိၤ–ဂၤ့ဖဲံ–The bamboos in the roof of a house parallel to the ridge pole.
ကိၤကူဉ်–ဘဲံဖဒၤကၤ–The crow pheasant §604.
ကိၤဝ့ၤ–စဈၤဝဲဣ့ဘ့–ခဈၤဝဲဣ့ဘ့–An insect, a large Cicada, §604.
ကိၤလၤ–ခဆံၤါၤ–'A native of any country west of Burmah.' (Bur. ကုလား)
ကိၤလၤအူး–ဈါဒအ–A camel, §552. (Bur ကုလားအုပ်) from the Pali.
ထိဉ်ကိၤလၤအူး–ဘဲံဈါဒအ–An ostrich §604.
စကိၤ–စခ့.–ခ့–A chieftain.
သကိၤ–ဗ့–The egg plant, §600.
သကိၤယိၤ–ဗ့ဃဖဆံၤ–The tomato, §600.

သကိၤဟ့ၢ်–ပဘဲ့ဩ–The datura, or thorn apple, §600.
ကွၤ–ါဒ့–A generic name for several species of Minas and Starlings, the Sturninæ §604.
ဘုကွူဉ်–bဃခ့ဆံ့–Wheat (Bur. ကျုံစပါး)
ကို–ဖဲ့–A Boodhist monastery, or school, (Bur. ကျောင်း)
ကိုး–ခ့ဆံၣ– Bismuth §671. (Bur.) ဘေဒ်နှင့်ကျွတ်။
ကို–
အကိုဉ်–ဒခ့ဈၤ–Wood aloes §535. Bur. အကျော်။
ကြ်–ခ့ဲ့–A harrow.–ဘဒ်ၤ–Plough, (Maul.)
ကြး–ခ့ၣ–To press fast together. A trap to catch birds.
ကြံ်–ခ့ံ့–To confine, as in stocks.
ကြး–ခ့ၣ–Be worthy, a verbal prefix, §28. 160. 438. Tal.
ကြိး
ကြိးကြိး–ဝဒဲ့–Strenuously, diligently §35. (Tav.)
ကြွ–'Scream.'
ကြွဇိၤ–ခရဲ့–Barnacles §600.
ကြွဇိၤသန္ဉာ်–A tree resembling a Eugenia tree.
ကြဲ–ခ့ဒ့–To file, rasp.
ကြိ်–ဝံၤ–The name of several shrubs growing on the banks of streams, one of which belongs to the natural family Rubiaceæ, (Tav.) ဝ့ၢ်။
ကြီ–ခ့–Without object, or advantage, uselessly, §35 (Tav.)
ကြီၢ်
ကြီၢ်တဖိး–ဘရဲ့ဝမဲံၤ–An anchor. (Tal.)
ကျါ–ဏ–To pronounce correctly, §712. ; a noun affix, among, §46. 161. 439.
ကျာ်–ဆွ–A pruning hook or similar instrument §68:5.
ကျာ်မဲာ်–ဒဲ့ဒ့–To come on the face in falling, ါ့ဘါးဒဲ့ဒ့.
တကျာ်–ဘဈ့–To kick, §68:1.
တကျာ်ခိဉ်–ခံၢၤ bဲ့–The barking deer, Cervis muntjak, §552.
ကျး–ဏ–ခဈ–To stick, or lay flat things together.–ဒၢ A market, bazar.
ကသံဉ်ကျး–ဘံၤဏ–A plaster.
သွဉ်ခိဉ်ကျး–ဘံ့ bဒ့–A tree common on tide waters, Soneratia acida §535.
ကျဉ်–ဏ–To be rotten.
ကျၤ–ဆ့–
ကျၤမိဉ်–ဆ့ခဝံၤ–A bald head.
ကျၤမနၤ–ဆ့ပဂၤ–Really, wholly, to the purpose, §490.
ကျံ–ဆံၢ်–The flea, §600.
ကျံ်–
စံဉ်တကျံ်–ဖဈဂါခ့–Bound along, §68:8.
ကျံာ်–
ကျံာ်ကျဲဉ်–ါံၤါခၤ–To rock as a cradle, §68:8
ကျံဉ်–ဆုံ့ဒဈ–A pestle.
ကျံၤ–ဆွိဲ့–To press down, §525.
ကျာ–ခ့ံ–Very, §39. 150. (Maul.) ကၢ။
ပကျာ–ဘဈ့ဝၤ–A plant of the genus Allium, a leek.

NOTE.—Among many other contributions, embodied in the following pages, from a valued correspondent at Maulmain, are the folowing ;—
ပကိဉ်–ခဆံၤ–The horse-fly, (Maul.) ပကိၤ။
ကိကိ်–ဒတံ့ဒတံ့–The Toad, " အူးအိ။
ဖိကဉ်–ဗဈခ့ဩ–A flowering tree, Gardenia coronaria (Maul.) တကဉ်။

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ကျာ်–ချုပ်–To shut down, as a lid; the thing that shuts down, §660.
ကျာ်ဆား–ချုပ်ဝှံး–Shut up, hide from sight.
ကျာ်ကျင်မြင်–ဟံးချုံးသိမ်–The snapping beetle, or skip-jack, §604.
ကျာ်ကျင်–ဖျားသိမ်–To nod, shake the head with a perpendicular motion, §68:8.
ကျား–
တကျား–ချာ–A small betle box.
ကျာ–ခဘျ်–To be strong, permanent, §684.
ချစ်–A particle, §693, 697.
ကျူ–ချာ–Sleepers, the parallel beams on which the floor of a house rests; moveable beams in a Karen loom.
ကျူ်–ချို့.–ခမှ–'A breastwork and trench.'
တကျူ်ကျူ်မြီ–ဘဒျွတ်း–To move the body with a see-saw motion §68.
ကျူး–ပျဖး–'Push, press, or work into a crevice or yielding substance.'–ချဖး–A generic name for two or three plants of the Asclepia tribe.–ဖဒါဂတ်း–An insect of the family of Buprestis, (Maul. Tav.) မြင်ဒိုးတြွ၊
မှင်ဆူကျူးခံ–ဃိုးခဒျ်–A fire brand.
ကျာ–ချဒီး–Sharpen, grind §68:8; a verbal prefix, §165:3, 458.
ချမ–Turn up the eyes.
တကျာ–ဗဒီး–To squint.
ကျွင်–ချဒီး–'Deceive the expectation.'–ချိုး–A collective term for several trees, the fruit, leaves or bark of which is used to intoxicate fish. The most common are သည်အုန်and ကျွင်ဘိ at Tavoy; and ဃိန် at Maulmain.
ကျွင်ဘိ–ချိုး–A name given to two scandent species of Acacia, §628.
ကျွင်ဘုဉ်–bဃရချိုး–The pigeon pea, or doll, Cajanus indicus.
ကျဲ–ဖမှ်ဝး.–A road. ကျဲဒိုးကပူးဒိုး–ဖမှ်ဝးမှ်ဖမှ်ဝး.
ကျဲကျိ–ဒွးဝိုး–To mix.
ကျဲစား–ဖမှ်ဟာဝံး–Door way, §589:3.
တကျဲ–ချဒီ–A closing affix, some natives define it by တကျိ်ခါ immediately, §219. 513.
သကျဲ–ဒမ္မဒီဒဖး–Born at the same time with another person.
ကျဲ–
ကျဲ်ကျိ်–ါိုးါံး–To move or work a thing backwards and forwards, §68:8.
ကျုး–မဒါါံ်–A wedge, (Tav. Bur.) ကျိုက်
ကျုးစား–ချိုးစဖး.–ချိုးစဖး–Put forth effort, (Tal.)
ကျုး–ဝစှ်–To arrange in successive parallel lines, as bamboos on a floor.
ကျုးဒီး–ါစုါှ်ါါှ်–Confess, tell in order.
ကျို–ချံုး.–ဖှံ်–To have a mode of communication between two points.–ဒွစှ်–A numeral affix to streams, §162, 436.
ကျိ်–
ဂြိ်မနံ်–ချံုမဂံ်–A small plant sold for greens in bazar.
ကျိုဉ်–ဆုံး–Manner, custom, habit, or language.
ကျိုဉ်ထဉ်–ဘဖဘ–Press up the filling with a large wedge in Karen weaving.
ကျိုဉ်ထံ်–ချုံးဒဘံး–Question precisely.
တကျိုဉ်–ဝဘုံး–Affixed to the verb to strike, in the signification of knocking or tapping, §68:8.
ကျိုး–ချုံး–To excavate, as a rock; to cross a stream, to interpret, a trough, thing excavated.–ချစှ်–The worm of a still, a straight bamboo.–ချံုဖ.–ငွ–A small place under cultivation, a garden.
ကျိုဉ်–ချုံ့–A musical instrument, not seen in the Provinces, but found in Burmah. It is made of metal and resembles most the kettle drum, but is beaten at both ends.
ကျိုဉ်မိုး–A creeper.
ကျိုး–ဖှစှ်–A track, §616.–ချုံး–A channel. Num. affix, §163:1.
ချစှ်–Rafters, cross beams, of a house.–ဘါးဝံ့်–Stocks, put in stocks.
ထိဉ်ကျိုး–ဘပံါ်ဒိုးဖဒျ်–the black Mina, Pastor tristis.
ကျိုး–ချစှ်–To smite, a numeral affix. §18. 164. 446.
သွဉ်ကျိုး–ဘိုးဖမ–The large cylindrical ear plugs worn by women.
ကျိုကျွဉ်–ချူချဒီ်–A Tree producing a fragrant flower, of the genus Pterocarpus, §535.
ကျိုကိ်–ဂွဒွဂံ်–The name of a creeper used in medicine.
ကျိုး–ဖျိုး–To weed.–ဖမဂမှ–oxen, (Maul.) ဒိုးဖံး
နှိ်ကျိုးခဲဉ်–စဝံ်ပါံ်–The date palm, §600. (Maul.)
ကျိုး–ချစှ်–ငွ.–A garden or small field under cultivation, §685. (Tav.) ကျိုး
ကျိုးအိုဉ်–ဒဒိုးဒွ–To dip an article of food into a sauce and eat.
ကျိုဉ်–
ကျိုဉ်ကျဲ–ချစမဝံ်ှ–To mix §549.
ကျိုး–ဘံး–To put on bangles.
ကျိုးကျိုး–ဖဖဒဖဖဒ–An adverb, §68:8.
ကွါ–ငွး–An axe, §68:5.
သွဉ်ကွါတိ်–ဘိုးငွးဘဝံ–Plant of the custard apple tribe, §645.
ကွ်–ဗဝံ–To look, a prefix, §165:1.–ငွဲ–an affix, §54, 458.
ဗဒး–Look after things.
ကွ်ကွ်–ဗဝံငွဲ–Behold, §54, 165:4, 645.
ကွ်လ်–ဗဝံါဲ–To hope.
ကွဉ်–ငွး–'To put up a curb; a curb.'
နှိဉ်ဖိုးကွဉ်–nဝံ့ဝဝး–A scraper §60.
ကွး–ငွ–To hook, as hang up by a hook; to plough.
ကွဉ်–ဒွးဘဉ်ှ–To tye up hanks or skains of thread.–ဗဒါ.–ဂွး–A numeral affix to skains, §166,643.
ညဉ်ကွဉ်ယုဉ်–ဗယငွဒါဗတ်ှ–The Paradise fish, which produces Isinglass, Polynemus sele, §604.
ကွး–ငွ့–To watch for evil.
ပကွးချာဉ်–ငွးချုံ့–The green pigeon, §604.
ညဉ်ဂိ်ကွး–ဖဒဂဝံးဖဖှ–A fever with one or more days intermission.

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ကွံ–ဖွင်း–'To have a keen appetite for'; a lake, with a river running through it, any place in a river where the water is still, §18:2.
ဤး–To revert, be wrong side up.
သးကွံ–ဘးဖွင်း–Covet, desire what we do not possess.
ထိန်သကွံစီ–ဘဝံးဘးဖွင်းစး–A bird which sucks the honey of flowers, §604.
သကွံ–ဘးဖွင်း–Plaintains, §450.
သကွဲသွန်–ဒဝံးစင်း–The papaya tree, (Maul.) ကိစံ။
ကွံ်–ဓဒး–'Bent down.'
သကွံ်–ခဒး–To be bent down, as the limbs of a tree with fruit.
ပကွံ်–ပခွင်–A large tree belonging to the genus Careya, named in honor of Dr. Carey, C. arborea, §535. (Maul.)
ကွံဝ်–ခွင်း–To cast, throw, §167, 460.
ကွံး–ဘချိုး–To tuck up a garment behind, §168.
ဖွင်ဒ–A num. affix, §168, 440.
ကွွ်–
ကွွ်ကွွ်–ဘဒဘဒ–ဝင်္ဂဝင်္ဂ–An adverb, §35.
ကွွန်–ဖွါဒ–A species of salt water prawn.
ကွဲ–ဓဝံဒ–Call on a person,–ဖွါး–a bee that builds in holes or hollows, §604.
လီကွဲ–လီဝ်ကွဲ–ါဝ်ဖွါး–To play.
ကွဲကဟျာ်–nဩbန့–A plant described as belonging to the Yam, or Arum tribe.
ကွဲ်–ခွ.–ခွဩ.–ဘဲ့–A million.–ခွဩ.–A limulus, or king crab, §604.
တကွဲ်မိဘိ–ါ့ဘဩ–The dragon-fly, " (Tav.)
ကွဲ်လဲ်ဘိ– " " " (Maul.)
ကွွ်–
ကွွ်ကွွ်–ဒ့ါင်း–'Beckon.'
ကွွး–ဖွါဒ–To make slight incisions, to write, §68:2.
ကွွန်–
ညဉ်ကွွန်ယုန်–ဗဒဖွဩဗင်္ဂါ့–A fish, §604.
ကွေး–ခွါး–A trumpet blown in with a tongue on the side.
ညဉ်ကွေး–ဗဒဒင်္ဂါပဇ့–'The air bladder of a fish.'
သကွေး–ခွါး–A tree producing a drupe.
ကွီ–ဖွ့–To be striped, or banded crosswise.
တဂီကွီ–ဇဒဖွ့–The tapir.
ကွီ်–ခွဲ့–A suit at law.
ကွီန်–
သကွီန်–ဘဝံးပဂ–A coarse basket.
ကွီး–ချ့–A circle, semicircle, a coil, §684.
ဒိကွီး–ဖဓာချ့–A flowering plant, the Clerodendron, of which there are two or three species.
ပျံသကွီး–ဏျင်္ဂးချ့–A noose.

ခ

ခါ–ခာ–To step, lift up the foot as in stepping over a thing, §169. a numeral affix to traps and snares, §169, 441.
အခုအခါ–ဒခင်္ဂါ့ဒခာ–A time, or season, (Bur.) အခါ။
ခး–ခွ–To shoot.–ခဝံ့–To value, estimate, §489;4.–ခါ့–As much as, §442.
ခဉ်–ခယ–To be bitter, the chin, §56, 72.
ခဉ်ဆူဉ်–nဝံ့ဇဖ့–The beard.
ညဉ်ထီခဉ်ဆူဉ်–ဗယဝဓာခယဇဖ့–The mango fish, Polynemus paradiscus, §604.
ခဉ်ပွဉ်–ဏိဂ ဘိ့–Wattles.
ခံ–ခအိ့–That which is contemplated as the hinder extremity of any thing. The buttocks in animals, the top of a tree, the sources of a river; and figuratively, it is applied to time. Affixed to a personal pronoun, it may be rendered by the objective case of that pronoun, §138, 170, 448.
–nင်္ဂါ–The numeral two.–ခင်္ဂါ့–To weigh. Bur. ချိ။
လာအလိ်ခံး–ါ့ဒါ့ခအိ့.–After him, her, it, or them; or, afterwards.
လာခံကွ့။–ါ့ခခအိ့ဝအိ့.–Afterwards.
လာခံ–ါ့ခခအိ့–Behind, (when referring to place.)
" " Afterwards, (when referring to time.)
လာခံတစု–ါ့ခခအိ့ါ့ဖဈ့–Afterwards.
လာခံ–ဓအိခအိ့ခဝံး– Hereafter, thereafter.
လာခံလာလဉ်–ါ့ခခအိ့ါ့ဈါး– " "
လာခံလာခံ– " " "
ဆူခံဆူညါ–ဓအိခအိ့ဓခါး– " "
ဆူခံဆူခံ– " ခဝံး– " "
လာခံလာညါ– " " "
လာဟ့ာလာခံ–ါ့ဇဟ့ဝံ့ါ့ဇခအိ့–Anciently.
လာခံလာသိ– " "
လာခံကကာ်–ါ့ခခအိ့ဘဇး–Last.
ခံး–ခင်္ဂ–To be dark; darkness.
ခံဉ်–ခင်္ဂ–A tick, §600.
ခံဉ်တံဉ်–ဖးဧဝံ့–The castor oil plant. (Maul.) မဉ်ထိ။
ခံဉ်ခူဉ်–ခင်္ဂခဖ–A hammer.
တခံဉ်–ဓင်္ဂ့ခအိ့–To lean over, as a boat.
ခား–ခဖ–Reason, cause, (Tal.)
မ့်အခား်ဒ်လဲဉ်–မအိဒခဖbအိာသိ့ါအ့–Why? For, §181:3, 445.
တဉ်အခား်တတဉ်အခား–bဃဒခဖါbဃဒခဖ–Perhaps, §43, 445.
ခာဉ်–ခဈ့–To be strong; fixed.–ခဝံ့–Breadth as of a garment, §489:4.
ခာဉ်သး–ဘချး–The middle.
တခာဉ်–ခချ့–To pillow up, raise up with pillows.
ခိဉ်တခာဉ်–ခဝံ့ခချ့–A pillow.
ခု–ပဘ–To be industrious.
သး်ခု–ဘဈဝံး–To be glad.
ခုး–ပဈ–A hill field, (Tav.) ဃုး
ခုဉ်–ဒဖ–To be cool.

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ထံခူဉ်—ဘီၢဆျံ့—Cold water.—ခဲးယ—Smoke, to ascend as smoke or vapour.—ပးယ—A generic name for several plants of the arum tribe.

ရူ—ခးမ့—'To raise by putting supporters underneath.'

တရူ—ခးမ့—To raise up an article by putting blocks under it, (Bur. ရူး)

ရူသူဉ်—ခဝံၤဝးယ.—ဝးယ—To secrete.

ရူတလ့ၢ်—ခးၢခဲမ့—Bold, boldly.

ရူး—ခးဒ—A prison, the month corresponding in part to August.

တရူး—ခးမၤ—A generic name for two or three species of Varanus, a reptile of the Lacerta family.

ရွဉ်—ခးမ့—To dig.—ခးယ—To wind thread on a ball.—ခးၢ—Jelly fish, corresponding to the Linnean genus Medusa, Bur. ရူး

ခွ—ခဲၢ်—A generic name for the larger animals of the genus Felis, §552.

ထိဉ်ခွ—ဘဝံၤခဲၢ်—The name of two small species of horn-bill, §604.

လူၢ်ခွ—ါခွခးၢ—The squash gourd, or red gourd, Cucurbita maxima, §600.

ဘုခွ—bးယခးၢ—Indian corn, §450.

ချိဉ်ခွ—ချံဝံၤခဲၢ်—Name given by some Karens to the Nautilis, §600.

မံခွ—မၢၤခဲၢ်—To be sleepy, sleep sitting or standing so as to nod.

ညဉ်မံခွ—ဃမၢၤခဲၢ်—A fish of the carp family, resembles the Barbel, but wants the cirri.

ခွဉ်—'Provoke.'

သဉ်ခွဉ်ဖိဉ်—ခးဖွခဈမ့—Fruit tree, Averhoa carambola, §600.

ခဲ—ခးမ—Be covered with thick jungle, §460—ဈ—a prefix to several adverbs that usually denote future time.

ခဲလဲဉ်—ဇၢ်ၤဇၢ်ၤါးမ—When? §33. (Tav.)

ခဲလဲဉ်ခဲလဲဉ်—ဇၢ်ၤဇၢ်ၤါးမဇၢ်ၤဇၢ်ၤါးမ—When, §33, (Tav.)

ခဲလၤခဲလၤ—ဇဝံဇဝံ—Frequently, §171:5, 355:6, 497, 573:2, 574, 633:4, (Tav. Ran.)

ခဲလၢဉ်း—ခဲလၢဉ်ခဲဆွ—ဘဈဒါခါး.—ဘဈဒါးဒဇၢ်ဒ့—All.

ခကနဉ်အံၤ—bဝံဒ့ဂခိဒ့ဇဝံၤ—Now.

ခဲညါ—ဈခဲခၢိဒ့ဆဝံၤ—Hereafter, thereafter.

ခဲကိဉ်—ဈခိမၢးဆဝံၤ— " §33, 449.

ခဲကိဉ်တဘျိ—ဂ့ဉ်ဒ့ဒ့ဈဝဈး—" a future time, §564.

ခဲကိဉ်တစဉ်—ဂ့ဉ်ဇ့ဈဝဈး—" " state, §564.

ခဲမုၢ်ဆါ—ဈခိမၢဇၢဆဝံၤ—To-day; future, §33. 171. 431.

ခဲမုၢ်ဟါ—ဈခိမၢဂ့ဆဝံၤ—This evening, future.

ခဲမုၢ်နၤ—ဈခိမၢဂၤဆဝံၤ—To-night, future.

ခဲဂိၤ—ဈခိမၢဂဈၢဆဝံၤ—To-morrow.

ခဲတဂိၤ—ဈခိဂဈၢဆဝံၤ—Day after to-morrow.

ခဲမငါတနံဉ်—ဂ့ဉ်ဂံ့ဒ့ဈဝဈး—Next year, (Tav.)

ခဲတဟိတနံဉ်— " " (Maul.)

ခဲညါတနံဉ်— " " (Maul.)

ခဲကိဉ်တနံဉ်— " " (Tav. Maul.)

ခဲး—ခါး—To pick out, as a thorn in the flesh with a needle.

လဉ်ခဲး—ါးခဲါး—The long rectangular pieces of thatch.

ခဲဉ်—ခဲမ—Calumniate.

ခိ—ခဈ့—Land in distinction from water, the country in distiction from the city, §454:2, the world of sense in distinction from the world of spirit.

လၢခိ—ါးခခဈ့—Without, §454:2.

ခိသူဉ်—ခဝံၤဝးယ—To secrete, (Maul.)

ခိး—ခဝံၤ—To watch, wait for; to value, estimate, (Maul.) ခး

တခိးးခခိး—ခဝံၤ—The mango, §535.

စခိးလိဉ်သး—စါဒါါဒ—The Cashew nut, ခဲးကလဲးး

ခိဉ်—ခဝံၤ—အခိဉ်အနှၢ်—ဒခဝံၤဒဂဲ—The head, the place from which things proceed; a num. affix to things proceeding from one head or source, §172, 450:2, 618.—also to tides, (Maul.) ဏ္ဍိး; on, upon, §45, 172, 450.

ခိဉ်ဖၢဉ်—ခဝံၤဖၤ—A turban.

ခိဉ်ဖၢဉ်ဒိၤ—ဝၤၤပဖဝံၤ—A shrub, a species of Uvaria, (Ran.) သညိပြဉ်း

အခိဉ်တလိဉ်—ဒဖၢ့ခဝံၤ—Over and above, more than, §53, 172:3.

ခိဉ်ထိး—ခဝံၤဘဝံၤ—Mouth of a bottle, cave, or the like.

ခိဉ်ဆၢဉ်—ဘံ့ဘဝံၤ—a stump.

ခိဉ်ဒိၤတြဉ်—ဇအၢါၤတံၤ—a green beetle of the Buprestis family, §604, (Tav.) ကျွဲး

ခိဉ်ဒိၤအ—a similar beetle with bands of red.—တံၤပစ့ပွခိ့.

ခိဉ်ကျၢ်—ခဝံၤချၤ—The long piece of thatch that is put over the ridge pole, or over the corners of the roof of a house; used figuratively in the signification of the principal thing.

ခိ—ချ့—To call out, as an army; cross as a stream, §573, a bamboo rat, §552,—ခဈၢ—A side, half, §173, 452; signification, meaning.

တခိ—ါခဈၢ.—The side of, the part of.

တခိ—တခိး—ါခဈၢ—ါခဈၢ.—On the one side—on the other side, on the one hand—on the other hand.

ကဒါတခိး—ဓဝါခဈၢ.—On the contrary side; on the contrary.

တခိခိ—ါခဈၢခဈၢ.—any side, some side or other.

—ခိ—ခဈၢ—a numeral affix to things in sides.

ယၢ်ခိ—ါဘခဈၢ.—Both sides.

ယၢ်ခိယၢ်ခိ—ါဘခဈၢါဘခဈၢ—Both sides alternately.

ယၢ်ခိခိယၢ်ခိခိ—ါဘခဈၢခဈၢ—Both sides alternately.

ခိဒး—ဝ့ဂၢ—a plant of the genus Mormordica (Tav.) §600. သိခါး

စခိ—ခဈ့—a plant of the palm family and genus Zalacca.

ညဉ်တခိ—ဃတံ့ဝဝံၤမဈးဒဘဲ—a fish of the carp family.

ခိဉ်—ခမ့—The leg and foot, §72:2,—ဇဝံၤ—a numeral adverb, §29, 34, 500.—ဘဲ့—To receive, suffer, §541. (Bur.) ခံး

လၢအခိဉ်ထံး—ါးဒခမ့ဘံၤ—applied to space, at the foot or near a person or thing; to time, at that time §45, 174:4, 444.

တခိဉ်—ါဇဝံၤ—Once.

တခိဉ်တခိဉ်—ါဖၤ့ဖၤ့—Sometimes, §34, 174.

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တခိုဉ်ခိုဉ်–lဖျဲဖျဲ–Sometimes, §34, 174.
တဉ်တခိုဉ်ခိုဉ်–bյlဖျဲဖျဲ–" "
အါခိုဉ်–ဒյဝံး–Many times, often, §34.
အါခိုဉ်အါခိုဉ်–ဒյဝံးဒյဝံး–Many times, often, §500.
တခိုဉ်ညါ–ပွါးပွါး–an indefinitely large quantity, §476:1.
ညဉ်ခိုဉ်ခး–ဗျခဖျခါ–a species of salt water cat fish, §616.
ခွိး–ခွံး–To restrain, from (Bur) ချုပ်။
ချါ–ချ–Wood ashes.
ချါထံ–ချဘါ–Lye.
ချး–ချး–a disease in children, the Marasmus.
ချံ–ချုံ–အချံအသဉ်––ဒချုံးဒသ–Seeds, kernels in the body; –ချံဒိးထိဒိး–ချုံးဒဖյဘစုဒဖյ–a boat; a plant of the yam tribe; name of a month, April,–ချဒါ့–a fathom.
ချံး–ချုံး–To fold, double up; a generic name for turtle, §604.
လၢ်ချံးသူဉ်–lပွံ့ချုံးသမ့–Flint, §600.
သးချံးချူး–သးချုံးချ–To be undetermined, vascillating.
ချံးသူမှ်–ချုံးသဈမှ–a creeper, used in medicine.
ချုံဉ်–ချုံး–a cross-bow.
ချ–ချံ့–The back, §72:2, On, upon, §45, 175:2, 457.
အခိုဉ်အချ–ဒချံ့ဒဒ့–" "
ချဃီ–ချံ့ခံး–" "
အချခိုဉ်ချဃီ–ဒချံ့ခံးဒ့ခံး–" "
ချဉ်–ချံ့–Generic name for many species of Ficus, corresponding to that section of the genus, nearly, in which the fruit is single, or in pairs, §66, 535.
ချဉ်ဒၢ–ချံ့ဓး–ချံ့သဂ္ဂါဖံးဓၢ်–Name given by some Karens, to the Peepul, or F. religiosa.
ချိဉ်ချဉ်–ချံးပါါး–Generic name for several shells of the genus Helix, §66.
ကသံဉ်ချဉ်–ဘံးချံ့–Plant of the Apocyneæ family, and probably of the genus Tabernæmontana.
ချ–ဒյပခၢ–To seek, (Tav. Arr.) ဃူး
ချး–ချ–To reach unto; a particle, §25, 176, 456.
တချး–lချ–Before, §46, 176:2, 456.
ချဉ်–
ထိဉ်ချဉ်–ဘံးချံး.–ဘံးစၢံးခဈ့–Name given to two species of Edolis, §604.
ချ–ချဒါ့–To be quick, §713.
ချချ–ချဒါ့ချဒါ့–Quickly, §35.
ချသဒိး–ချဒါ့ခံး.–ချဒါ့ချံး–Quickly, §34, 449.
ချိး–ချံး–Set up, as sheaves of grain.
တချိး–ခချံး–To tilt up.
သဉ်ချိးချဉ်–ဖျးပံးဖဒို့–a small species of Garcinia. ကယဲၢ်ဖိုး
ချိဉ်–ချံ့–Generic name for the testaceous Mollusca, §66:1, 600.
ချိဉ်အခိုဉ်ကး–ချံ့ဒခံ့ချ–Operculum of a univalve shell.
ချီ–ချု–Cook by boiling, not including rice.–ဇျစၢ–Be generous.
ချိဉ်–ချစ–a mat.
ခွါ–ခွၢ–affix, marking the male gender in intelligent beings, §11, 174, 459.
တခွါ–ခခွၢ–Cousin; term of salutation.
ခွး–ခဝမး–ခွး–a large tree bearing a pod.
ခွံ–ခွၢံ–To comb, the numeral nine.
ပခွံ–ဇၤဃါ–a tree producing a yellowish wood, slightly fragrant, used by the native women to perfume themselves.
လုဉ်ခွံ–ဇၤါါး–Species of Pandanus or screw pine.
ခွံဉ်–ခွၢံး–a generic name for several species of Lacerta, §616.
ခွံဉ်ဖိ–ခွၢံးဘစုဖၢ–Lacerta stellis, the Blood sucker.
ခွံဉ်ယဲၢ–ခွၢံးဗမှ–The sand Lizard.
ခွံဉ်သံဉ်နှါ–ခွၢံးသါးက–The flying Lizard.
ခွ–'Jump, spurt.'
ခွခွိ–ဝါၤဝၤ–To swing a thing round and round.
ခွသလ့–ခတံၤခါၤbဒ့–Jump as a lame man with a stick, that that can use one leg only.
ခွဲ–ခွါး–To sweep, dust with a brush or broom.
နှဉ်ခွဲသိဉ်–nဝံးခွါး–a brush or broom.
ခွဲယိ–ဗစၢ–a term of salutation, equivalent to neighbor.
တခွဲ–ဒ့ခွါၤ–To angle. The fishing tackle in general, or sometimes the hook alone, §441.
တခွဲပျံၤ–ခွါၤဇျံၤ–Fishing line.
ထခွဲဘိ–ခွါၤbစဒ့– " rod.
တခွဲကနှဉ်–ခွါၤမၤကဒြ–" hook.
သ့ဉ်ဃံဉ်တခွဲ–ဘံးခွါၤ–a plant of the natural family Rubiaceæ.
ခွဲး–ခွါး–To pick, as a torch with a stick; pick out, as boiled rice from the pot.
ခွဲးခွး–ခွါးခွး–To stir up, or around.
ခွဲးတၢ်–ခွါးဒ့ဲ–To draw a person's attention to an object by touching him.
ခွဲဉ်–ဘမ့–'Curved from end to end.'
ခွါး–a tree, a species of Bignonia, §535.
ယ်ါခွဲဉ်–စဒ့ဲစဈဖၢံး–A weaver's belt.
ခွိဉ်–ခွ့–To drive, as fowls by extending the arms, to pursue as a tiger passing in stealth from one side of the road to the other, seeking a favorable opportuity to pounce upon his prey.

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ဂၢ်–ဂဒ်–To pour out, usually done rapidly.
သးသဂၢ်–ဘးnဒဂဒ်–To have the heart or mind set upon an object.
ဂဒ်–ဂၤ–an affix to verbs of crossing, denoting, the completion of the act, §461.
လီၤဂဒ်–lၢ့ဂၤ–To be like.
တဉ်ဂဒ်–bյဂၤ–'Take an infection'–ဝဒ့–To cross, as on a log or bridge.
ဂၤ–ဂၤ–Numeral affix to intelligent beings, §18, 178, 462.
အဂုၤအဂၤ–ဆူဂုၤဆူဂၤ–ဒဂၢဒဂၤ–Others, or another, §23 178:2, 462:3.
ဂံၢ်–ဝံၢ်–ဂံၢ်တၢ်နှဉ်တၢ်–ဝံၢဖးnဖး–To enumerate.–အဂံၢ်အဝဲၤ–

ဒဝံ်ဒစ္ဆူ—The root as of a tree; the adverb first, §30, 179, 490, 663, 677.—ဂ္ဒိ—Strength. (Tav.)
လာဂံ်—lဆဝံ်—at first, §677.
လာဂံ်လာနိုဂ်—lဆဝံ်lဆဂစ္ဆ—at first, §677.
လာဂံ်ဖိန်—lဆဝံ်ခဝံ်ဆ—first, used adjectively, §677.
လာဂံ်ဖိန်တစ္ဆ—lဆဝံ်lဆဇဝံ်ဆ— "
ဖိဂံ်—ဟစာဝံ်—an herb with a serrated leaf.
ဂံ်—ကိုဒ်—to rub, grind; crowd as in passing through a narrow space; the chill preceding fever, or a similar sensation when no fever ensues; to shake the head horizontally.
ထိဉ်ဂံ်—စဝံ်ကိုဒ်—a pheasant, §604.
မိုဂ်ဂံ်ဖါစဲ်—မိုဂ်ဂံ်မါစဲ်—ဇဆဒ်ဇဆဂ်ဒ်—'Red pepper, chillies.'
ဂံ်—ကိုဒ်—
ဂံ်ထုဒ်—ကိုဒ်ဂစ—To shake, as a basket of rice to make its contents settle down.
ဂၢ်—ဂ္ဒု—to be still, quiet.—ဂ္ဒုဖ္ဒု—to be still, calm.—ဂ္ဒုံ—ဝ့ုံ—a snouted beetle, of the family Curculionidæ.
သဂၢ်—ဒ္ဒုဂဒ်—to meet.
ဂၢဒ—ဂဇ္ဒု—ဝ့ဉ်—to surround,—ဖစ္ဒု—an inclosure.
ဂုံ—ဂဒ်—ဝဒ်—a snake, serpent.
ဂုဉ်—ဒ္ဒုဂဒ်—to seek refuge in one, 'protect,' a verbal prefix, §180, 609: 3, 678.—a name given by some Karens to a box.
ဂုဉ်နူဂ်—ဒ္ဒုဂဒ်ဃဂျိ—Obtain by force.
ဂုဉ်လဉ်—ဂဒ်lဒ်—By the side §45, 180: 2.
ဂုဉ်ဃံ—ဂဒ်ဟံဒ်ဆ—Ribs, §72:2.
ဂုဒ—ဂဇ္ဒု—to recoil, go backwards, back foremost.—ဂစ—To winnow, roll the paddy round in the fanning basket.
ဂ္ဂဉ်—ဂဒ်—to rub one thing on another, as a root with water on a stone to grind it up, or a fiddle stick on the strings to produce a sound.
ဂ္ဂဉ်ကဒ—ဘိုဂစဝံ်ဘဆဒ္ဓဆ—a common weed, Achyranthes triandra.
ဂုံ—အဂုံအကျိဒ—ဂဒ္ဓိဒဂ္ဓိဒဖုစ္ဆ—A row, a numeral affix to things in rows; a reason, concerning, §181, 445, 468, 601.
အဂုံအဘါ—ဒဂ္ဓိဒbဆ—Strength, (Maul.)
ဂုံလိဒ်—ဂုံလိဒ်ဘျိလိဒ်—lဝံ်—ဂ္ဓိlဝံ်bဂ္ဒုlဝံ်—To contradict, argue.
အဂုံဒ်ဖံ်—ဒဂ္ဓိbါဇဂံ်—For, on this account, §468: 3.
မ့ုံအဂုံဒ်လဲဉ်—မါဒဂ္ဓိbါဘါဆlဒ္ဓ—Why? for.
အဂုံအဖိုံ—ဒဂ္ဓိဒဖ့ဉ်—Concerning.
အဂုံအကျိဒ—ဒဂ္ဓိဒဖုစ္ဆ— "
ဘဉ်အဂုံတဘဉ်အဂုံ—bဆ ဒဂ္ဓိ lbဆ ဒဂ္ဓိ—Perhaps.—လ်—Ratan, of which there are many species; the name given at Maul. and Rangoon to plants called ကြဲ့ at Tavoy.
ဂုဒ—ဂါဒ—To be good, or handsome, a verbal prefix, §28, 160, 182, 466.
ဂုဒ—ဂုဒ—ဂါဒ—ဂါဒ—Whether—or; neither—nor.
ဂုဒဂုဒ—ဂုဒဂုဒ—ဂါဂါဒ—ဂါဂါဒ—Whether—or; neither—nor.
မ့ုံဂုဒ—မ့ုံဂုဒ—မါဂါဒ—မါဂါဒ—Whether—or; neither—nor.
တဂုဒ—lဂါဒ—a prohibitive particle, §220, 380, 649.
သ့ဉ်ဂုဒ—ဘိုမ့ဂံ်ဒ—A tree producing a very hard wood.
ခဲ်—ဂါဒ—To rip or cut open, as folded paper; §68:2, to cut or slice off, §452.
ထိခဲ်—စဒဂါဒ—A sickle, §68: 5.
ခဲဒ—ဂဒ်—To move, arise.
ခဲဒထဒ်—ဂဒ်စဒ္ဆ—To rise up.
ဂိုဒ်—ဂစ္ဒ—To be cold, §56.
တဂ်ိုဒ်ဖိမ့ုဂ်ဃါ—ဇဆဂ္ဒုဖစဒမဇ္ဈဒဒ—The first cold weather.
တဂ်ိုဒ်ဖိကျိဒ—ဇဆဂစ္ဒုဖစဒသ့ဒ္ဓ—The second cold weather.
ဂိဉ်—ဂဝံ်—'To push a stick or other instrument into a hole,'—lဒ္ဓ—To throw the shuttle—ဂျိဇဒ—To be of utility or advantage, §609: 1.
တဂိဉ်တသိဉ်—ဂျိဇဒ်ဒဂျိဇဒသိဒ်—Of no use.
ဂိဒ—စဇ္ဈဖ့ဒ္ဓ—'Oblong, ovate.'
ဂိဒဖြဉ်—ဂစဒဖ့ဆ—An associate.
ဂိဒ်—ဂ့ဉ်—A portion, share; for, instead of, §183, 463.
ဂိဒ်မုဒ်—မဇဂါဝံ့—A multitude.
ဂိဉ်—ဇစဆ—A verbal affix, §184, 328, 728.
ဂိဒ—ဂ္ဒု—An image, representation, §185,—ဝဇဒ—To be red, §63; to be inflamed,—ဂစဒ—to be early,—ဇစ္ဈဇ္ဈ—to erect a scaffold around a tree.
ဂိဒဖံဒ—ဇဆဇ္ဈ—ဖဝံဒ—The genus Bos, §552.
ထိဉ်ဂိဒဖံဒဖိဉ်လဲဉ်—ဘဝံဇဆဇ္ဈဂါဘ့ါဖြဒ—A night heron, common on the sea coast, §604.
ဂုဒ်ဂိဒဖိဉ်—ဂဒဝဇဒခဝံ်ဆ—A red headed snake, §616.
ဖိဂိဒ—ဖစဇဝဇဒ—The cock's comb, Celosia, §628.
ဂိဒစုမ့ဉ်ဖဒဖိဉ်—ဂစဇဒဘဆမဂါဖစ္ဆဇဝံ်ဆ—The henna tree, §535.
ဂိဒစုမ့ဉ်သ့ဉ်ဖဒ—ဂစဇဒဘဆမဂါဖစဝံ်ဆ—The balsam, or touch me not, §628.
ဂိဒသိဉ်လဒ—ဂစဇဃခစဒ—Early in the morning.
လဒဂိဒလဒဟဒ—lဆဂစဇlဆဂဆ—By morning—by evening.
ဆဉ်တ္ဒုဂ်ိဂိဒ—ဇဆဘဒဝဇဒ—The morning star.
ဟဒဂိဒ—ဂစဂစဒ္ဓ—Be destroyed.
အိဉ်ဂိဒ။လဒဉ်ဂိဒ—ဒ္ဒုဂစဒ္ဓ—lဒဂစဒ္ဓ—To waste, destroy.
တဂ်ိုဒ—ဇဆဝဇဒSand fleas, or other insects of a similar character.
သိဉ်ဂိဒ—ဘဒ္ဒုဝဇဒ—A red species of Cimex.
ဂိဒကဒ်—ဂဴဒ္ဓခဲ့—A howdah or saddle, according as it is applied to an elephant or a horse.
ဂိဒထံဒ—ဂဴစဘံဆ—lဒဒစဘံဆ—At or about a person or thing, §45, 185, 464, 666.

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ဃါ—ဆဝံ်ဆငဇ—Frighten away with a loud noise, speak in a similar manner,—ဝဒ—Be startled, or frightened, by some unexpected cause,—စဒဆ—Resin, gum.
ဃါဃုဉ်—ဖ္ဒုဒစဇဒ—To mix.
ဃဂ်—ဃဉ်—'Something extraneous to a person or thing,' a common name for several different kinds of insects, but usually weevils, moths, or such as are parasitic on other bodies.

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ကဆိအိဉ်ဃၢ်—ခတၢ်ဒဳၤပဉ်—A Copriphagous beetle, probably a Scarab.

ထံဃၢ်—ဘၢၢ်ပဉ်ဆူၣ်ၤဖဝံၤ—A water insect resembling a species of Aega.

တၢ်ဖိဃၢ်—ဖဲဖဝံၤပဉ်—Insects.

တၢ်ဖိတၢ်ဃၢ်—ဖဲဖဝံၤဖဲပဉ်—Some Karens say this term is synonymous with the above, but others that it signifies, animals in general.

တၢ်ဃၢ်ဃၢၤ—ဖဲပဉ်ပစ့—Others, aside, §186, 470, 490,

ဃဉ်—ဆၤ—'Eject phlegm from the trachea.'—ပၤ—Mange, or the like.—ဘၤ—Fast, a verbal affix, §187, 525.

သဃဉ်—ဒဝံၤ—A mass of brush, or bushes.

ဃး—ၵၤ—To be withered or rotten; a dark color.

တဃးဃိ—ဖၣ်ပၤ—A numeral adverb, §471.

တဉ်ဃး—bၤတဘၤ.—bၤဖဒၣ်.—bၤbၤ—To be connected with.

ဃးသူ—ဖဲပဉ်—The small sand fly.

ဃဉ်—ၵၤ—To turn about, stir about, a state of being, to be overcome.

ဃဉ်ရူဉ်ချၤ—ၵၤတဝံၤဆူဝံၣ်—To turn the back.

ဃဉ်ဃဉ်—ဆၤ—About, §38, 188, 428, 430.

ဃၤ—ပၤ—To fan, as in cleaning rice.

ဃီ—ဍွၣ်ၤ—Bone.

အဃီအလၤ—ဒဍွၣ်ၤဒါၤ—To be handsome.

ဃီဉ်—ဟၣ်ၤ—'Crowded together so as to interfere.'

သဃီဉ်—ပအ့—To be twins.

ဃီး—ဟၣ်ၤ—To be tight, tye tight; stringent.

ဃိဉ်—ဓၤ်ၤ—Dirt, such as adheres to the person.

သ့ဉ်ဃိဉ်—ဘၣ်ဍွၣ်ၤ—Creeping plants; usually spoken of large ones.

နိဉ်သ့ဉ်ဃိဉ်—ကၣဘၣ်ဍွၣ်ၤ—Generic name for several species of Convolvulus.

ဃိဉ်ဃၤ—ဘၣ်ၤဓၣ့—A weed, Cassia fœtida, the stinking cassia.

ဃိဉ်မုၢ်—Creeper of the genus Poivrea.

ဃီၤ—ပအ့—Measure the circumference of any thing.—ဘၣ်ၤဟၤ—Be or fall in an horizontal position, usually preceded by the prefix for fall, §460.—ဍွၣ်—Lac.

ဃၤ—ပၣ့—To be heavy.—ၵဝံ့—a plant, probably Arum campanulatum, (Rox.)

ဃၣဉ်—ၵၣ့—Be parched or scorched, as rice.—ဒ့ဝအ့—'Stir about.'

ဃဉ်ဃီး—bၤတၢ်ၤ—To graze, rub together, as two trees blown together by the wind.

ဖိဒဃၣဉ်—ဖဝံၤၵၣ့—Name common to two species of Alpinia.

ဃၤၤ—ပစ့—Near, by, §45, 189, 474, 571.

ဃၤၤဝးဝး—ပစ့ဝဝၤဝၤ—Round about, §189, 474.

အဃၤၤအဃိၢ်—ဒပၣ့ဒပစ—Property.

ဃူ—ဒ့ပဒၣ—To seek;—ပဒၣ—the numeral six.

ဃူဉ်—ပဒၤ—Verbal affix; together, together with, §190, 472.

ဃူး—ပဒၣ—A hill field, (Maul.) ခုး

ဃူ—ပ့—To be even; in harmony; at peace.

ညဉ်ဃူမဲၢ်—ဆၣဖဖွ—A fish of the genus Lates, (Tav.) ညဉ် ဖိဉ်မဲၢ်

ယ့—ဒ့ၣ်ၤ့—Ask, beg.—ပအ့—To be dry.—ဆၣ—To bind in bundles.—ခအ့bၤ့—the larva of a large beetle.

ကဲဉ်ယ့—ၣ်ၤခအ့—'To be checked.'

ချိဉ်ကဲဉ်ယ့—ချဝံၤၣ်ၤခအ့—A variegated species of Bulimus, and the name is also applied to shells of the genus Nerita.

ယ့တဲတိဉ်—ပအၤbအၤဒ်ပ—Pick dirt from cotton after the seed is out.

ယ့ၢ်—ပခွဲ—စအ့ခါခွဲ—To run.—ပအ—a large species of basket, §490:2.

မုၢ်ဃ့ၢ်လိၤ—မၣစအ့ါၤ့—Afternoon, §627.

ယ့ဉ်—ဖွအ့—To loose. ဒ့ခအ့—'Boil down.'

ယ့ၤ—

သယ့ၤ—ကၢ်ၤ့—Generic name for several kinds of Jews-harps.

ယဲ—ပအၤ—Any acute lancing pain; the volatile spirit of some medicines, the strong smell of tobacco and arrack. 'Carry on or in the arms,'—ကတ့ဍွၢ်ၤ—a small animal of the genus Tupaia, §616.

ယဲမုၢ်—ဍွၢ်ပမံ—Heavy rain.

ဖိယဲ—ဖတၣ်ခအၤ—An umbelliferous plant.

ယဲဓိၢ်ပ့ၢ်—ဘၢ်ၤဏ့ပ—A quadruped, probably a species of polecat. An insect, a large beetle.

ဖိဉ်ယဲ—ဖဝံၤဍွၢ်ၤ—An Orphan.

ယဲသဲမုဉ်—မအၤဍွအၤမၣပ—A prostitute.

ဆါယဲသဲမုဉ်—The venereal disease.

ယဲဉ်—ပၢ်ၤ—Enlarge, spread, as a sore; a cleaver.

သယဲဉ်—A large tree with a large fruit and an oily seed.

ယဲး—'Slight.'

ယဲးယဲး—ဓၣ်ၤဟၣ်ၤ—Adv. of time, long, §34, 639.

ယဲးယိး—Wholly, used with the negative.

ယဲဉ်—'Varied.'

ယဲဉ်ဖိဉ်ယဲဉ်လဉ်—ဍွၢ်ၤခဝံၤ—Barren ground, a desert.

ယဲၤ—ပအၤ—To trace, enumerate, as a genealogy; to rehearse, repeat.—ဍွၢ်—ဍွအ့—To be pined away.

ယိ—ဒ့ပဝံၤ—To burn partially, as in singeing off hairs or feathers, or in grilling meat.—ပစၣ့—Bellows.—ၵစၣ့—with a pronoun, on my, thy, his, her, its, or their account, §45, 191, 437. To be silent.

လၤ—အယိ—lဒ—ဒၵစၣ့—On account of, (where the blank is supplied by a noun.)

လၤ—ယိ—lဒ—ၵစၣ့—Because, (where the blank is supplied by a verb and its adjuncts.)

ပဉ်ယိ—ဖၣ်ၤခဝံၤ—To clear, cut away small bushes.

ယိကလဉ်။ယိကလဉ်။ယိကလဲဉ်—ဘစၣ့ဆစ့—lၤ့မ့ပၢ်ၤ—Still, silent, §65, 426.

ယိၣ်—lစၣ့—'To follow'; the couplet of လူး

ယိဉ်—ပဝံၤ—'Confine, press as with the hand or a weight'; to trace along, follow a stream, a prison.

ကိၣ်ယိဉ်—ခအၤဂဝံၤ—ခဝံၤဂဝံၤ—To burn.

ကသံဉ်ကိၣ်ယိဉ်—ဝဒိၤဈၤပအိၣ်ပစၤ—Houseleek.

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ဆဉ်သဃိဉ်–ဃခစ့–bjစဃ–To meet.

ဃိး–ပဝ်ာ–Bee's wax, the numeral eight, name of the month corresponding in part to July, a generic name for plants of the genus Morinda, §535–bံ့bစ့–the sheathing petioles of plants of the grass tribe, and some palms.

ထိဉ်ဃိး–ဘ့ပဝ်ာ–To congeal.

ဃိးသူဒိး–ပဝ်ာဘ့့်ဃဝ်ဒ–M. tinctoria.

ဃိးသွဉ်–ဘရာ–M. exerta.

သဃိး–ခွဝ်ာ–Armour.

ကြိဃိး၊ကြိဃိး–ဍွဲ့ပဝ်ာ–An insect of the Bee tribe that produces the pitch-like substance used in caulking boats.

ဃိဉ်–ခစ့–A solid angle or segment; a numeral aff. §18, 192, 455. A tree which is used to intoxicate fish, probably Randia dumatorum–ခွစ့–a track–ဇ္ဈစ့–A pagoda.

ဃိဉ်ဝဉ်–ဝဃခွဝ်ာ–Bamboo fuel.

ဒိဃိဉ်–ဖစာစစ့ပာ–A flowering shrub, Plumeria acuminata, §628, (Tav.) ဒိဆိဖါ။

ဃီ–ပာ့–To hew smooth and square, a floor, a ladder or steps, –စာ့–a common name for many large trees, but principally of the natural family Dipterocarpeœ, §535.–ပာ့–ပာ့–a particle, §193, 471.

တ–ဃီ–lပစဃေပာ့–Uninterruptedly.

တထံဉ်ဃီ–ဘံ့ပာ့– " continually.

တအိယ္ဂါဃီ–ဘံ့ပာ့– " "

တပယ္ဂာ်ဃီ–ဘံ့ပာ့– " "

တဃးဃီ–ဖဘ့ပာ့–At one time, at the same time, at once.

တပ္ပါးဃီ–စစ့ပာ့– " at the same place.

တမံးဃီ–မံ့ပာ့–The same kind, the same.

တ–ဃီ–l–ပာ့–Only one, (where the blank is supplied by a numeral affix.)

တဒိါစါဃီ–lဖဘ့ပာ့–At the same time, at once.

တဒြိါဃီ–lဖဘ့ပာ့–sစပ– " " (Tav.)

ဃိသိ–စာ့ဘဝ်ာ–The most common wood oil tree, a species of Dipterocarpus.

ဃိထိးသိ–စာ့ဘဝ်ာဘဝ်ာ–A species of Vatica.

ဃိသိးတြာ–စာ့ခါဘဒ့–A species of Dipterocarpus.

ဃိဘိး–A name given to a tree, by some Karens, which is a species of Calophyllum.–ဂခွစ့ါဂ်ာlစ့–a large species of serpent of the Coluber tribe. It has no poison fangs.

ဃိကအိ–ဂခွစ့–Snake of the same family as the preceding.

ဃိမုါပ္ဂါ။ဃိမုါစါဂါ–Name given to any large tree.

ပုးလီးဃိ–ဇုါ့ခွာ့–Old batchelor or old maid.

ဃိဉ်–ပစ့–To take to pieces, as a mat or a house.

ဒိါဃိါ–မခိ–A species of Indigo.

ဃီး–

သဃီးကလာ်–ခွစ့ဖlပ–ပ့ဟံဒ–Stealthily, §65:3.

ဃိဉ်–ခံ့–Measure with a cubit measure.–ပစ့–Generic name for several species of Dillenia, §535.––ပစာ–Chide, chastise.

ဃီး–ပဝ်ပ–To assist, or stand ready to assist persons or children in danger of falling.–ဖဘ့–Cimex lectularius, §604. ဝဝ်ာ–Verbal affix, §28, 194, 482.–ဇ္ဈစာ–Cocoanut tree, §535.–ပာ့–Width or circumference of any thing, as a man or tree, §494.

ဒိဉ်ဃီး–ဝ့ဘခး–Breadth or width.

စဃီး–ပာ့–A tree, Mangifera oppositifolia, §535.

တားဃီး–ဖပစာ–A large species of deer, Cervus Hippelaphus, §552.

ဃွဉ်–ဝဃခွဝ်ာ–Rotten bamboos used for fuel, §517. (Tav.) ဃိဉ်ဝဉ်း

C

ငါ–ဒ့lါ့–To borrow, from the Bur. §490:4.

ငါ–From the Bur. ငါ fish; this root is found in the names of a few fish.

ညဉ်ငါဒိ–ဗျစမ့–The shark.

ညဉ်ငါဒိပနှ်–ဗျစမ့ပဘဲ–The hammer-headed shark.

ငာ–

တငာ–ဝငဒ–An oar.

ငဲး–

သငဲး–lါဒ–Generic name given to several species of Pandanus, or screw pine.

စ

စ–စ–A formative prefix, §276, 477, the pronoun I §329, 636.

စမိဉ်–စမဝံး–Dill. (Bur.) စဇွတ်။

စမံဉ်–ဘမါး–Anethum sowa. (Bur.) စဖြက်။

စမ္ဘဉ်ဇီး–စမဒာဝစာ–Cress. Lepidium sativum. (Bur.) စမုန်ဒီ။

စမ္ဘဉ်ဘူ–စမဒာbဃ–Anise seed. (Bur.) စမုန်စပါး။

စမ္ဘဉ်သူ–စမဒာဘာ့–Nigella sativa. (Bur.) စမုန်နက်။

စါ–စး–To oppose, resist, (Bur.) to be skilled, (Tal.)

စါ–ဖဘ–To be soft, flexible, weak, §136.

ကစါ–ခဖဘ–The body of any thing; a master, lord, self, §13, 619, 420.

ဒိုါစါ–ခဝဃ–A verbal affix §421:2,–ဣဖဘ–the body.

ကစါကစါ–ဖဘဖဘ–Softly, gently, §35, 136, 489.

သးစါ–ဘbဃ–Young in age;–ဘဖဘ–weak in mind.

စဝ်–စဘ–To be wide apart; tall.

စး–စာ.–စ၊–A verbal affix, §197, 486, 545, 608.–ဇဘ–'Join.'

အိဉ်စး–ဒ့စဘ–To question, (Maul.) သံဂိါ။

စခွဉ်–စခဃ–A hammer.

စးခိ–စဘခစာ–Paper. Bur. စက္ကူ။

စဉ်–စာ–

စဉ်ထံ–စာဘံာ–To sound, try the depth of water. Bur. ရေစမ်။

စဉ်တံးဖိဉ်–စဘဝံာ–The nutmeg tree, §600.

စာ–ဖာ–A large sweep net, with the negative, to be of no importance.

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စံ–စင်္ကာ–Arsenic, §671. Bur. ဓိန်။
စံယင်–စင်္ကမာ–Cummin, §613. Bur. ဇီယင်။
ယစံ–ဘင်္ကပေဒၢ–A species of Smilax.
စံင်–ဘင်္ဂ–To pinch, champoo.
စံင်ဆာ–ဇာဉဝံး–To season, as food.
စံင်ဃာ–ဒ္ဓဏ္ဍာ–A mixture, condiment, §578.
စံင်ဒိုးဓိ–ဇာပဓ္ဓ–Plants of the genus Physalis (Maul.) ဆိစံဉ် ဓိဉ်လိ။
စံဝ်–ဇာ်း–စံဝ်ဓိးပွဲၢဓိး–ဇာ်းဒဝံးကးဒဝံး–A lowland paddy field.
စံဝ်တဝဲ–ဇာ်းပဏ္ဍဲ–A lowland paddy field, bearing a second crop.
လိၢစံဝ်–ါဍဉ်–'Settled.'
စံး–စင်္ဂ.–ါဓၢ–To say.
စံးသိး–စဘ်ဒၵ–To abuse with obscene language.
စံဉ်–ဖၣ–To leap.
စံဉ်တဲၢ–စံဉ်တဲၢတဲလိၢ–ါဓၢါဍ်–ါဓၢါဍ်ါၤါဍ်–To relate, discourse.
စံဉ်ညိဉ်–စဳၢရဳ–To judge, Bur. ဓိရင်။
ထိစံဉ်ဓိပု–ဘိၢဇာ်းပံဳပ–Waves.
ထိဉ်စံဉ်ကွဲၢ–ဘံဴဝစဳၢဆွိၢ–A bird, the king crow, Dicrurus indicus, §604.
သ့စံင်–ဘင်္ဂဒဝံး–To strain out the water in washing rice.
ဓိဉ်ကုဉ်စံဉ်–A species of tortoise beetle.
စၢ–ဝဘ်–To tye.
ဓိဉ်စၢ–ခဝံးဘစဳဏ္ဍာ်ၢ–The string that binds up the hair.
စၢါ–ဒ့–To 'extend in a line,' stretch out as a rope,–ဉ့–to lop off, §68, 138.
စၢါဆာ–ဒ့ါစဳ–To be straight.
ကစၢါ–ကစၢါကသိ–ခဝံးါစဳ–ခဝံးါစဳဘံဳါံါ–A mountain.
စၢါတလၢါ–ဗဒိုဗံါ–At a distance.
စၢဉ်–
စၢဉ်သံ–စဘ်ဘာ–To hang.
ဖိစၢဉ်သံ–ဖစၢစဘ်ဘာ–The nodding Clerodendron, C. nutans.
စၢး–အစၢးအသွဲဉ်–ဒ်ၤ–ဒဒ်ၤဒဒါ–A race, tribe.–ဒ်–'Intermediate'–ဒ်.–ဘ်း–Assist; a verbal affix, §198, 492, 611.
စု–စဒ–The hand and arm, §72–ဒံး–An adverb of number, §29, 34, 199, 500.
တစုတစု–တစုစု–ါဒံးဒံး–ခ့ဒံးခ့ဒံး–Sometimes, occasionally, §447, 500.
ဘဉ်တစုစု–ဘ္ဍါဒံးဒံး–Sometimes, occasionally, §500.
အါစု–ဒ္ဍဒံး–Many times, often, §500.
ကစုသ–ဓဗၢဇဉ့.–ဘဒ–ဗဒဗဘ့–Privately, §419.
စုလိၢ်ဒိဉ်ဓိဉ်–စဒ္ဍါ့ဆ့ခံ–Property.
စုဖံး–စဒ္ဍဖၣ–Tendrils.
စုသ့–စဒ္ဍဘျိ–To be skillful.
စူၢ်–
တစူၢ်–ဒ–To overspread, as creeping plants.
ကစူၢ်–ဓဒၡ.–ဓၡ–The monkey tiger, §552.
ပစူၢ်–ပစူၢ်ပတူၤ–ပဓၡ–ပဓၡဓရ့–Be urgent; an adverb, §34, 456, 543:2.
သဉ်ပစူၢ်–စဲၤဂြၤ–ဘဒ်ဒ–A tree, Heritiera attenuata, §535.
စူဉ်–ဓဒါ–A swing or cradle, resembling a hammock; to collect together, as bees in a mass resembling one of these swings.
စူဉ်စူဉ်–ဓၡဓဒၡ–Each, §200, 493 (Maul.)
စူး–စဘ်–To thrown down, as a load.
စူဉ်–စဘ်–စဘ်–To steep; poison, §691:1; a tree producing a poisonous juice.
စူၤ–
စူၤစူၤ–ဓၡဓဒၡ–Each, (Tav.) §200.
စူ–စဒၤ–A sharp point–စဘ့–'Sort, cull.'
သ့ဉ်စူဓိဉ်–ဝါံ့ဓဒ်–A tree, Terminalia chebula.
စူၢ်–စဘ်–To throb–ဓဖ့–'Suck up.'–ဓဒ–To obey–ဓဖ့်–A coffin.
စူင်–
စူင်ဝံဝ်–ါဂံ့မစၢ–The orange, §600. (Tav.) လံဉ်ဓိ။
စူး–ဓဒ်–To cast away.
စူဉ်–စဇ့–To straighten what is crooked.
စူၤ–ဓဘ့–To rain; be meek.
တၢ်ဟဲစူၤ–ဓဘဂီၢဓဘ့–It rains.
တၢ်တစူၤ–ဓဘါဓဘ့–one rainy season.
စ့–စဳၤ–Silver.
တစ့–စဒ့–Be oblique, inclined from a direct line.
စ့ၢ်–ဓဳ–A particle, §40, 46, 159, 201, 495. (Maul.)
စ့ဉ်–စဳ်ဒ–The left side.
တစ့ဉ်–ဇစၤ–Sinisterly.
တစ့ဉ်–ဇဒမဒီၤ–A large tree, perhaps a species of Ficus.
စ့ၤ–ဓဒ့်–Indented, depressed.
စ့ၤထးဃဉ်–ဘရ်ဳ–Fetters.
စဲ–စဒ်ၤ–ခဝဒ–To stick, seal, §674; 'to peg.'–ဘဒ–A particle denoting succession, §11, 304, 481.
စဲဉ်–ဓဳၤ–A large coarse basket.
သံကစဲဉ်–ဘံၢ့ဓဳၤ–To be green, as trees; raw, as flesh.
စဲး–
တစဲးစဲး–ါပဳၢ–ါပဳၢပဳၢ–A little.
စဲးကလဲး–စဳၤဇါဳါၤ–The Cashew nut tree.
စဲဉ်–ဘဒီး–An affix, §202, 610. (Tav.)
စဲၤ–ဓဒ်ၤ–To hang, be pendant, an ear of grain.
ဓိ–စဇ့–'Rising above the common level.'
အဓိအကမိၤ–ဒစဇ့ဒမ့–Power.
ဓိဓိဉ်–စဇ့ခဝံး–A hill.
ဓိၢ်–ဓဖ့–To follow after an elapsed interval.
တဓိၢ်–ါဒဝံ.–ဂ့ဒဝံး–A short period.
ဓိၢ်ဘျိး–ဓဳ့ဉ်ဒ–Break into small pieces.
ဓိဉ်–ဓဝံး–To carry.

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လိၢ်ပစိၣ်–lံဒုဖးဒဖ–A raised seat, throne.
စိး–စဝံး–To peck, as a bird with its bill, to chop with a similar motion, §68: 4.
စိးကပူး–ဖၢ်ဆံးပါး–ဒၢ်ဆံးပါး–A generic name for butterflies, §604.–ဖၢ်း–A moth.
စိးကွၢ်–စဝံးခဝိ–The Hopea tree (Maul. Ran.) §535, ဆူးကွဲ။
စိးဃၢဉ်–ဒွးဒၣး–ဓၢ–A beetle of the Curculio tribe, §600.
စိးတဆိဉ်–စဝံးဘဆံး–A name given to several species of birds belonging probably to the cuckoo family.
စိးဘံဉ်–စဝံးbhံး–A name common to several species of Mantidæ.
နီဉ်စိးဘီဉ်–nးစဝံးbhံး–A plant, Desmodium triquetrum §600, ကသိဉ်ကူး။
စိးမကု–မၤစဟဝိၣ်ဒစးမၤhံး–Beetles of the Linnean genus Coccinella, §604.
စိးဝဉ်ဃး–ဃး–The crow.
စိးဝဉ်ဃးဒ်မှဉ်ဖိ–ဃးဒဘံၤ–A plant of the genus Brionia, §600.
စိးဃး–ဖဖၤပဒ်–A carrion beetle.
စိးဃဲ့– " "
စိးဃိဉ်–ခဒးဍး–A Saurian reptile described by the Karens as a species of Varanus.
တစိး–lဖံ–Breadth of the hand with the thumb extended.
သစိး–စဝံးဂါၤ–A trap to noose fowls by the neck.
ကလံၤမိး–lၢ်ၤခၢ်ၤ–The north.
စိဉ်–စဝံး–A corpse.–ပဝံၤ–Numeral affix to piles, §203, 579.
သ့ဉ်အစိဉ်–ဘံးဒစဗး–The summit of a tree.
စိဉ်တသိဉ်–စဝံၤပါၤဝံၤ–The date palm, Phœnix dactylifera, (Tav.) Bur. စွနိပလွနိ။
အမ့ၣ်စိဉ်–ဒပွါဒၢ–High, or exorbitant price.
စိၤ–ဖဲၤ–The length of a given measure; the length of life, i. e. a generation, §501:1.
တစိၤ–lဖံၤ–A particle, §501:2.
စိၤရိၤ–lဖံၤ–With the negative, never, §204, 501:3. (Tav.)
စိၤလိၤ– " " " (Maul.)
လိၤစိၤလိၤထိ–lံဖံၤlံဖ့ဃ–Forever.
အစိၤစိၤအဃဉ်ဃဉ်–ဒဒံၤဖံၤဒဖ့ဃဖ့ဃ–Forever, §34, 205, 501.
ပစိၤ–ဖဲၤစဗး–Musquetoes, §604.
ပစိၤထိစု–ဖဲၤစဗးဘဓၢစဒး–A name given, by some Karens to Crane flies (Tav.) ဖံဒိကးအဆူဉ်။
စိၤမိဉ်–ဖဒးခဲံး–The recess in a Karen hall for strangers to sleep in.
ဒ–ဘျိ့–Pure, clean–စဓၤ–An affix applied to young men, §206, 459, 483. With other particles, wholly, §206, 496.
ဒ်ပကၢၤ–စးပခးး–Sodomy.
ကနဲဒ်–nးၣးး–Honey.
ဒ်လမ္ဘ–စဓၤဘမၣ–A plant of the genus Plumbago, §450.
ဒ်ဇိ–ဇ္ဈၤ–Cockroaches, Blatta.
ကဒ်ဒဲ–စဓၤဖဓၤ–Well, §65.
ပစိ–ဇစဓး–Try, tempt.
စိၢ်–ဖဲ့–To perch as a bird.–စၢ်ဖၢ–A name given to several large grasses, §600,–ဖြ–To size as thread with congee water.
စိၢ်ရှ်–ခံၤဖေၤဒွးၤ–A species of horse fly, §604. (Tav.) (Maul.) ပကိဒ်ဃး။
ပစိၢ်–ပဒဲ့–An amulet.
စိဉ်–စခၣ–To be wet, §603,–စ့–To lift up, as the eyes.
ကစိဉ်–ပရ့ၣ်–News.
စွၤ–ဖဖၤ–To lie in wait. 'Weigh,' (Maul.) ခံး–စ–A prefix marking the masculine gender, §12, 207, 477:2.
စိၤဖါဝါ–ဇုဖၢမၤ–An insect, Coccus adonidum, or a related species.
စိၤကျွၤ–ဖဓၤသူဓၤ–Immodest.
စိၤစုၤ–ဖဓွဖၤ–Apart, separate.
စိၤဖိၢ်–ခၢ်ံ–Scales.
စိၤဖိၢ်သဉ်–ခၢ်ံဝၤ–Weights.
ဒိၤဝၤ–စဗွၤ–A king.
လိၤစိၤ–lံဖ့–Fall in drops.
အိဉ်တစိၤဒိတစိၤ–ဒွဝမၢ်ဒွဝါး–Live on the labors of others.
ပစိၤ–ဇွစၢ်ၤ–Dew.
ဒိပစိၤ–ဖဓၢဇ့–A flower introduced from America, Polianthes tuberosa., §628.
စိၤမိ–ဖဓွဖၤ–To be distant, as relations.
ဒ်ပှၢ်ဝဲၢ်စိၤမိ–စၣ်ဖၣဝါဖဓွဖၤ–Half brothers, or sisters.
ကစိၤ–ဖဓွဖဒ–Height.
ပစိၤစု–စစိၤန်ဲ–ဇၢ်ဖၤ–ဇၢရ–Creeping plants, growing on trees, from which fiddle strings are made.
ဓွၤ–ဒၤ–To be few, scarce, §208, 506.
ဓွၤလိၤ–ဒၤlံ့–To lessen, §57.
ဓွၢဉ်ဓံး–စၢ့်စၢ့်–Cymbals.
ဓွၢး–ဘျွဖၢ်ဘစ့–ပဝၣ–A handkerchief.
ဓွၢ်–ဒွဲ–To leak, ooze out or in.
သံးဓွၢ်–ဘျိဘျ–The extract produced by Acacia catechu.
ဓွဲ–ဇမြ–To be fresh, as meat.
ဓွဲၤ–ပမိၤ–A rapid.
ဓွိၤ–ဖဓွ့–To grasp up with the ends of the fingers, or a part of them, §209, 503, 693.–ဖံ–'Straightened at the orifice, inclining from a direct line towards a point.'
ဓွ်ၢ်–
ဓွ်ၢ်ကလ်ာ်–ဓွ်ၢ်ကလဲာ်–ဖျစဈးဈိုး–ဖျစဈးစ့–Clearly, §65.
ဓွိၤ–စဈ–To grasp with the hand, num. affix, §210, 479.–ဒ့–Name of one of the tribes of Karens, §703:1.–ဖျး့–A species of wild Piper betle.
ဓွါ–ဓွၤ–To crawl.
ဓွဉ်–ဓွြ–A tribe of men, perhaps the Cambodians.
ဓွဉ်–ဍ–A verbal affix, §185, 682.
ဓွံၤ–ဓွံၤ–Generic name for several beetles, most usually those

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of the Scarab tribe, §604—ခွီးသွဉ်ဖြ—ဒွံမဒိ—a beetle, the male of which is distinguished by protuberances on the head and thorax, resembling a pair of large mandibles. It longs to the Megasominæ.

ခြိန်—ဒွ့—A flowering timber tree, Lagerstrœmia regina. (Maul.) သြိ။

ဆ

ဆါ—ဇၢ—To be sick.

တၢ်ဆူတၢ်ဆါ—ဇ၂စးဒ၂ဇၢ—Sickness, §58.—ဒ့ဇၢ—To sell.

ဆါမဲာ်—မ့ါးါခိၤ—Dislike, unwillingness to contemplate an object.

သးဆါ—ဘ၃ဇၢ—Feel annoyed.

ဆး—ဇ၃—To sew.

ဆးဆွဉ်—Species of screw pine, bearing a fragrant flower, Pandanus odorotissimus, §628, (Tav.) ဖိဒ်ဖြ်ါ။

ဆဉ်—ဃ၂—Food for animals, bait.—ဒ၂—Stars.

ဆဉ်မဲၢ်ထိဉ်—ဒ၂မ့ိဘ့—Comets.

ဆဉ်ယူး—ဒ၂ဖဒၤ—Shooting stars.

ဆဉ်ဘူဖြ—ဒ၂bချဖဝံ့—The milky way.

သဆဉ်—ပဂ့ံ၂—To exhort.

ထံဖြကျိၤဖြ—စၢ်ၤဖဝံ့ခ့ဲဖဝံ၃—Animals, men, §594.

ဆဉ်ဖြကျိၤဖြ—ဆဉ်ဖြးကျိၤဖြး—ဃေဖဝံ့ခ့ဲဖဝံ့—ဃဒဝံ့ခ့ဲဒဝံ၂—Quadrupeds, animals in general.

ဆံ—ဆံဆဲဉ်—lဇၢ်ၤ—The numeral ten.

ဆံး—ဇၢ်၃—To jump away, as when blown by the wind; to rebound as a ball, to sprinkle or drop, as a liquid medicine; to milk.—ပဘျ်ါ—To be small.

ဆံးစၢ်—ဇ၃့ဒဖ၂—To bear, bring forth.

ဆံးမူၢ်—ဇၢ်ၤမ၃—Name of the month corresponding in part to September.

ဆံးဆဉ်—ဇၢ်ၤဃ၂—Name of a month corresponding in part to October.

ဆံဉ်—ဇၢ်၂—Urine.—ဇဒ့်—To be sour. Run out, as the contents of a vessel when tipped over, l့ခ၃.

ဆံဉ်ဒၢ—ဇၢ်၂ပဓ့—The bladder.

ဆံဉ်ကျိၤ—ဇၢ်၂ခ့ဓ့—Ureters.

လၢၢ်ဆံဉ်—l့ဒ့်ဒ့—Alum, §600.

လၢၢ်ဆံဉ်ဟ့—l့ဒ့်ဒ့ဟျါ—Blue stone, §600.

ဖိဒ်ဆံဉ်—ဖဝံ့ဇဒ့—A plant of several species belonging to Alpinia, or some nearly related genus.

ဆၢ—ဇ၃့—To return to the point of starting, a dividing point, joint; verbal affix, §212, 491; to be tight; to be sweet, §570.—ဇဝံ့—To desire; a thorny tree, genus Erythryna.

ဆၢဆၢ—ဇဝံ၀l၃—Occasionally, §35, 212, 499.

ဆၢထၢဉ်—ဇ၃့စ၃့—To stand up.

ဆၢအလိၢ်—ဇ၃့ဒl့—At the returning place, or time of commencement, §59.

သွဉ်ဆၢထံ—ဘၢ်ဒ့ဇဝံ့စၢ်ၤ—A tree, probably of the Eleocarpaceæ tribe, §659:3.

ဆၢဉ်—ဇ၃့—A mortar.

ဆၢဉ်ဂူဉ်—ဇ၃့ဂဒၤ—A hand paddy mill, (Maul.)

ဆၢဉ်ပူဉ်— " " (Tav.)

ဆု—ဒ့ဇဒၢ—To beat, pound in a mortar.

ကဆု—ဇဒ၃—A spur.

ဆုး—ဇဒ၃—ဒစ့—To bow, bend down.

ဆူ—ဇဒၢ—To shoot forward with violence, as water over a rapid; as pain, when a sore is struck.—စဒၤ—ဒခ့ဒ့—A particle, §31. 44, 45, 213, 663:4.

သွဉ်ဆူ—ဇဝ့A tree of the genus Laurus.—ဇ၃့—A plant of the genus Kœmpferia.

ဆူလဲဉ်—စဒၤlခ့ဒ့—ဒခ့ဒ့lခ့ဒ့—Where? whither? §480:1, 508.

ဆူလဲဉ်ဆူလဲဉ်—ဒခ့ဒ့lခ့ဒ့ဒခ့ဒ့lခ့ဒ့—Where, whither, §508.

ဆူအံၤ—l၃စဝံၤ—Here, hither, §213.

ဆူနဉ်—l၃ဂစ၃—There, thither, §213.

ဆူအံၤဆူနူၤ—lဒၢ်ၤlဒဝံၤ—Here and there, hither and thither, §213.

ဆူခံ—ဇခ့ခ့ဒ့—Hereafter.

ဆူညါ—စဒၤဗၢ—ဇခ့ခ့ဒ့—Hereafter, §480:2.

တုၤအံၤဆူညါ—ဇခ့ခ့ဒ့ဇခ့lၤ— " from this time, §431:2.

ဆူလ၊်ဟူ—ဇဇ့ဂဒ့—To wait, as for another person.

ထံလီၤဆူ—စၢ်ၤl့ဇဒၢ—A waterfall.

ဆူး—ဇဖွ—ဒ့ဇဒ၃—To suck.—ဇဒ၃—to set on fire, warm at a fire.

ကဆူး—ကဆူးကတွၤ—ဇဒ၃—ဒဇဒ၃ဒဘ့—An interstice, a particle, §45, 138, 494.

တ၊်ကဆူး—ဇ၃ဒဇဒ၃—Small rooms in a house.

ဆူးကွဲ—စဝံ၃ခ့—The Hopea tree, §535, (Tav.) ဖိးကွ်ါ။

ဆူးသဈိ—ဇဒ၃ဘ၃ဇ့ဇ့—Tree of the genus Cordia, §535.

ဆူးဖိငါ—ခကၢ်ၤဟ့—Fragrant flowering tree of the genus Michelia. ဖိဒ်ဒ်ဉ်တၢၤ။

ဆူးသဝိး—ဇခ၊ဘဝၢ်ၤ—Tree producing a hard yellow wood.

ဆူဉ်—ဇဖွ့—To be strong, do by force; the hairs of the human body, the hairs or bristles of animals.

ဆူဉ်ထိဉ်ခိဉ်—ဇဖွ့ဘ့ဒ၃ဝံ၃—Twist up the hair to a point on the head.

ဆူဉ်ဆူဉ်—ဇဖွ့ဇဖွ့—Strongly, §35.

အိဉ်ဆူဉ်အိဉ်ချ—ဒဇ၂ဇဖွ့ဒဇ၂ချဲ့—To be in health.

သးဆူဉ်—ဘ၃ဇဖွ့—Resolute.

ဆ့—ဇ၃့—A tunic.

ဆ့လ့—မဇ့ဂ့ဂဒ့—A triangular piece of metal beaten for the same purposes as a gong.

ကဆ့—ဇဇ့၂့—The slow Loris. Lemur tardigradus, §552.

တဆ့—ဇဇ့၂၃—To shake, or jerk off—a single motion.

ဒီးဆ့—ဇၢ်ၤဌ၃—A wing.

ဆ့ပျိၢ်—ဇ၃့ဗျဝံ—A man's tunic.

ဆ့ဘဉ်—ဇ၃့ဧ၃ဖဝံ့—Woman's gown ornamented with seeds.

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ဆ့ထိ—ဖိုး့bး့—Woman's gown without seeds.
ဆ့သိးရူး—ဖိုး့ဝ်ံးဇၢ—Girl's gown before puberty,—a plain white cloth.
ဆ့ဒ်—ဖိုး့ဒး့—A jacket, (Maul.) အိကံ။
ဆ့ကံဉ်—ဖိုး့ဂၤံး—Pgho man's tunic.
ဆ့သိးဃ့—ဖိုး့ဃိးဒိး့—The Sgau man's striped tunic.
ဆ့ပလူဉ်—ဖိုၤပါခ—A flowering shrub, Nyctanthes arbor tristis, §628, Bur. ဆိပိယလူး။
ဆ့ဉ်—ဖိုး့—To dawn, as the day.
ဆ့ဉ်နိၤ—ဖိုၤဂး့—To sit.
လိၤဆ့ဉ်နိၤ—ခိုး့ဖိုၤဂး့—A chair or seat.
ဆဲ—ဖိုး—To set traps ; each side of the spine.—ဇဖိုး—To sneeze.
ဆဲး—ဖိုး—To spear; to set down or enter a name in a book,—ဖိုး—A tree of the genus Laurus.
နိဉ်ဆဲး—nိၤ—The strip of bamboo that keeps the web of equal width, in Karen weaving.
ဆဲးကိုကိ—ဖိုး့bဇး့—A reed-like plant of the genus Phrynium.
ဆဲးခဲဉ်—ဖိုးkိၤ—Pleaders, lawyers. Bur. ရှေနှေ။
ဆဲဉ်—
ဆံဆဲဉ်—lဇံၤ—Ten.
ဆိ—ဇဲ့—To stop.—ဇံၤ—a numeral affix, an adverbial particle, §18, 30, 214, 450, 498, 502, 509, 600.—ဇံး့—Num. affix to suits at law, §429.
လၢအဆိအချ—lခဒံၤဒချံ့—Quickly, §34, 500.
ဆိကမိဉ်။ဆိမိဉ်—ဇဲ့မဇး့—To think.
ဆိမိၤဟူ—ဖဘိၤဃိၤ—Name common to several species of Desmodium, and applied sometimes to a species of Dicerma.
ဆိး—ဇံး—To pierce, insert an ornament in the hair or turban.
ဘဉ်ဆိး—bၤဃိး—To be pierced, or wounded.
ဆိးကဲး—ဇံးဃိး—Pain, such as arises from having some extraneous body in the flesh, but applied to similar pains in the body.
ဆိးသီ—ဒဇၤဝ့—To watch during the night.
ဆိးဘဲ—ဒ့ဇံးbိၤ—To gather cotton pods.
ဆိဉ်—ဆိဉ်တၢ်ထုတၢ်—ဇံး—ဇံးဇဘံးဇ—To swear.
ဆိဉ်ကဲၤ—ဇးခိ—To make a fire.
ဆိ—ဇ့—The barn door fowl ; a numeral affix, §488. With qualifying roots, the name of several birds, §604.
ဆိဆ့ပြီဒၤ—ဇ့ဃိၤ—The Taylor bird, Sylvia sutoria.
ထိၤဆိဖါ—ဘံးဇ့ပၤ—Paradise, or Indian fly-catcher.
ဆိဖါဝါ—ဇ့ဖၢမဒၤ—Insect, a species of Coccus.
ဒိဆိဖါ—ဖဇၢစဇ့ပၤ—A flowering shrub, Plumeria accuminata. (Maul.) ဒိဃိဉ်။
ဆိမံၤမိၤဘိ—ဖိမိၤဘိ—ဖဲၤမေၢ့bး့—A plant, Globba Careyana.
ဆိဖါလမိ—ဇ့ဘံ့—A tree of the tribe Connaraceæ.
ဆိဖါမဲၤယဲၤ—ဇ့ဘံ့ဖဲး—Tree of the genus Rourea.
ဆိဒံဉ်ပိဉ်လိ—ဇံၤပဇ့—Name common to several species of Physalis, §450. (Tav.) စံၤဖိလိ။—ဇံၤပဇ့ဝံ့—A monœcious shrub.
ဒိဆိယဲၤ—မိၤသ့ဝၤ—Tree, a species of Bignonia.
ကဆိ—ဇဇ့—The elephant, §552.
ဆိဉ်—ဇ့—To shove, push.
ဆ့ါ—ဒၢ—Be wild, undomesticated ; bamboo splints, §536.
ဆ့း—မဒိ—To be ashamed.
ဆ့ဉ်—lး့ဖျိ—To untwist.—ပဒိ့—to go round.
ဆ့ဉ်ဃဉ်—ဖျိးပ—To turn round, as the head of a boat.
ကဆ့ဉ်—ဇျိၤါဂိၤဇိး—To be smooth.—ဒဒ့—A sensation of smoothness of the flesh preceding a fever.
ဆံ့—ပင်ံ့—To be clear.
ဆ့ၢ—ဘဝံ့—To guide.
ဆ့ဉ်—ဒ့ဇဒၢ—To rince clothes ; have the menses.—ဇဒ့—Thorns.
မုၢ်ဆ့ဉ်ဂီၤထိဉ်—မၢဒ့ဝ်ဝဇၤဘ့—Early in the morning.
ဂီၤဆ့ဉ်—ဝဇၤlးဖဖၤ—Scarlet.
မဲဉ်ဆ့ဉ်—မျိဒဇၢ—Inability in the eyes to gaze on an object.
ဖိတၢ်ဆ့ဉ်—ဇ်ဇဇဃဖဇၢ—The rose.
ချိဉ်ထိဆ့ဉ်—ဆုံးဘဇၢဇဒ့—Shells of the genus Pterocerus, spiders.
သ့ဉ်တၢ်ဆ့ဉ်—ဖဇၢဖဝံ့—Thorny tree of the genus Gardinia,—ဖုမၢဒဒ့ဒဂံ့ဘ့ဒဇဒ့—a shrub of the family Rubiaceæ, and probably of the genus Randia.
ဆ့—ဇ့—Jest about love affairs.
ဆ့ဉ်—ဖျိ—To stamp with the foot ; make repeated incisions, as in a bamboo, to stamp it down and flatten it.
ဆဲ—ပခိ—Generic term for plants of the sedge tribe.
ဆဲး—
ဟးဆဲး—ဂၤပဃိး—To avoid.
ဆဲးဆိး—ဒပံ့ဒပံၤ—To tremble.
ဆိ—ပဇၢ—To scorch, §432.—ဒပံၤ—a weight, the eighth of a rupee, two annas.—ဒပံ့—Name given to both Casuarinas, and Pine trees.
ဆိဒိဉ်—ဇံၤခပ်—Head foremost.
ဆိး—ဇံး—Blossom, as fruit trees.—ပဘံ့—to give information to superiors.
ဆိ—ပ့—Cut up into small pieces, §68.—ဒဇၢ—a torch.—bံ့—the Otter, §552.
ကဆိ—ဟူ့—Clean, clear.
ကဆိကဆိ—ကဆိဖိ—ဟူ့ဟူ့—Clean, clear, §35.
ဆိဉ်—ဘခ—Strips of bark for strings; the name of two species of Hibiscus, with bark producing such strings, §535.

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ဆိုထံ—ဝဖၤစၢ်ဂၤ—Hibiscus tiliaceus, (Lin.)
ဆိုတိ၊်—ဝဖၤစပံ— " macrophyllus.
ဆုံ—ဒွၢ်ၤ—ဒွၢ်ဂၤ—To insert.
ဆွဲန်—ဒွါၤ—Generic name for crabs, §604.
ဆွဲန်ဘိတံဒ်—စၤ့ဆုံၤ—Described as a large Scorpion, §616. (Tav.)
ဒ့ဘိဆွဲန်— " " (Maul.)
ဆွဲန်ဝဂၤ—ဒွါၤဝဂၤ—Animal resembling a Lizard, probably a species of Salamander.
ရှးဒၤ—Generic name for bivalve shells, of the families Conchacea, Arcacea and Cardiacea, §600. Bur. ရှတ်။

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ညါ—ဟာ—A particle, §32, 215, 442, 531:2, 638.
လၢညါ—lၤဟာ—A particle, §215, 638.
လၢညါဒိ—lၤဟာlဆၢ— " §215, 638.
လၢနူဉ်အဓဉ်ညါ—lၤကဖၤဒမ်ါဟာ— " §215, 629.
လၢအံၤအဓဉ်ညါ—lၤဖပံၤဒမ်ါဟာ— " §215, 629.
ဆူညါ—စဒၤဟာ—§33.
ညါသူး—ဟဲဝဒၤ—Tobacco, §535.
ညဉ်—
တ၊်ကံးညဉ်—ဇၤဖၤ—Rags, cloth.
ညး—ဒ့ဟာ—To intreat.
ကညး—ဃၤ—To persuade, urge.
သညး—ဂငိၤ—The sappan wood tree, Cæsalpinia sappan.
ညဉ်—ဗၤ—Fish, §604.
တ၊်ညဉ်—ဇ၊ဗၤ—Flesh.
ပညဉ်—ဘၤဝဈ—Be benumbed.
ဒိညဉ်ဃီ—ဖစၢဗၤဗွါၤ—A fragrant paraphyte.
ညဉ်ဂိ၊်—ဇဒၤဂဲၤ—Have fever.
သညဉ်—ဗၤlၤ—Generic name for several plants that produce Indigo.
သညဉ်သ့ဉ်ဃိဉ်—ဗၤlၤမ်ါ့—Asclepias tinctoria.
သညဉ်အူဉ်ပၤ—ပစွ်ါ—ဂွါ်—Large tree, species of Careya, §535, (Tav.) ပကွဲ၊်။
သညဉ်အူဉ်—ပဓၤ—Tree of the genus Barringtonia (Tav.)
သ့ဉ်ညဉ်အူဉ်— " " (Maul.)
သ့ဉ်လဉ်ဂိၤမိ၊်— " " (Ran.)
ညူး—ဗၤ—Pile of fragments to burn.
ကညူး—Be very small, as things when reduced to atoms.
ဒိကညူး—ဂ်ါ့ဇၤဖျာ့—Wholly.
ညိ—ခွါၤဒဝံၤ—To reject, throw away.
သညိပြာ်—ဘဝံၤပဓဝံၤ—A scandent shrub of the genus Uvaria, §600 (Tav.)
သိးပညိ။သိးပညူ— " " (Maul.) ခိဉ်ပၢါဂိၤ။
ပညိ—ဒဝံၤ—Staging from which paddy is poured down for the wind to blow away the chaff.
ညိး—ဗဝံၤ—To swell.
ညိဉ်—ဗဝံၤ—To take aim.—ဗဇ့ၤ—To stretch out, as the hand or foot.
ညီ—ဗဇၢ—To be easy.
ညီနူ၊်—ဗဇၢဗဘဲ—To be accustomed. §471, 527.
ပ့ၤကညီ—ပ့ၤသပျၢၤပ့ၤကညီ—ဖုဏ္ဍံ၊့—ဖုဏ္ဍံ၊့ဖုခဇၢ့—Man in general, the Karens in particular, (Maul.)
ကညီ—ဓဟ့ၤ—To refuse, deny.
ညီ၊်—
ကညီ၊်—ဓဗဲ့—Be awe inspiring.
ကညီ၊်တုဉ်—ဓဗဲ့ဘဇၤ—Be dread inspiring.
ညီၤ—
ကညီၤ—ဗဇ့ၤ—To growl. Man. (Tav.)
သးကညီၤ—သူဉ်ကညီၤသးကညီၤ—ဗ့ၤ ဝၤ—ဗ့ၤ ဝ၁့ဗ့ၤ ဝၤ—Mercy.
ညိုး—ဗ်ါၤ—To wither.
ညဲ—
ပညဲ—ပဈ်ါ—To persecute (Tal.) §575.

တ

တ—l—The numeral one.
တ—l—ဒ၁ါ—A negative particle, §42, 650,—ဂ—A formative prefix, §276, 511, 522, 712.
တါ—ဂၤ—A palm, Borassus flabelliformis, (Maul.) ထီ။
ကတါ—ဂၤ—To change money.
တ၊်—ဇ၎—Thing, a particle, §227,
တ၊်ခဉ်ဖိး—ဇ၎ဆဝံၤ—A weed, Ladies bed straw, Molluga spergula. The same name is given to another species, M. stricta.
တ၊်အံၤဇ၊်—ဇ၎ဖံၤဒွါၤ—An interjection, §54.
ပတ၊်—ပဘဲ—Quicksilver, §600.
သတ၊်—ဘဲ—To span, with the thumb and first finger.
တဉ်—
ကတဉ်—ဓဘၤ—To be obstructed.
လီၤကတဉ်။လီၤတဉ်—lၤ့ဓဘၤ—The vulture, of which there are two species.
တး—တးဖိး—သတးဖိး—သတး—ဃ—A particle, §46, 49, 369, 516.
ရှိဉ်တးတိဉ်—ဆုံၤဃၤဝံၤ—A shell of the genus Cyclostoma, §66, 600. (Tav.) ရှိဉ်မုဉ်ဖ့၊်။
တးအူး—ဇ၎ဒအ—Monkeys of the genus Macacus, §552.
တးအူးရူၤမု၊်—ဗဒၤဇဖၤ့—A large creeper with trifoliate leaves that produces a kind of Dragon's blood.
တးအူးထဲ—ဖဝံၤဗွါၤလါဃ—A plant of the genus Vitis.
တးအူးထံဖိဉ်—ဇ၎ဒအစ်ါၤဖဝံၤ—A plant resembling a reed, a species of Saccharum.
တၤ—ဘၤ—To bet,—ဇ၎—A prefix to the names of several animals, and to fruit.
ထိဉ်တၤ—ဘဝံၤဘဝံၤ—The goose, §604.
တၤအူး—ဇ၎ဒအ—Monkeys of the genus Macacus, (Maul.) တးအူး။

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တံ်–ဘံ်–Bulbous roots.
အဘူးအတံ်–ဒbဒ်ဒဘုံ်–Relations.
တံ်တံ်–ဘုံဘုံ်–Real, spoken of relatives.
လီးတံ်လီးဆီး–ါဂ့ဘျ်ါဂ့ဖျ်–Accurately, §37.
တဲ်–ဘံ်း–To cut with scissors, or a similar instrument.
ချိုင်တဲ်–ချဝံ်ဒဂ့ါ–A common name for shells of the genus Unio, and Anadon, (Maul.) ချိုင်လးဝ၀်။
ထးတဲ်–ဇဖ်ဇချိ၀်–Scissors, §530:2.
နိုဉ်တဲ်–nဝံ်ဘံ်း–A spit, §572.
ကးတဲ်–ဇ်bံ်–Shut.
ကတဲ်–ဇဘံ်း–Be crowded into a narrow space.
တဲ်လိ၀်–ထံသးစ္ခ၀်–သံတယ္ဂာ်–ဖ်ာ့ါခ္ဉ်–A species of Cæsalpinia, probably C. sepiaria (Tav.) တ၀်နာဩြဉ်။
တံး–ဂံ်–To draw out, make an effort; a particle, §519, 593.
တံး–
တံးတူး–ဘံ်ုဘဒ့–Species of eel, §616.
ကတံး–မစုဘစာခဝံး–A jar.
အတံးအသကိး–ဒဘံ်းဒဘဝံ်–A friend.
တာ–ဧဂ့–To be tumultuous.
ကတာ–ဧခ်ဇ်–To be in an excited state; to transmigrate.
တာ်–bဘ့–To lop off, §68.–ဘဒ့–Generic name for ants.
တာ်ဒ့–ဘဒ့ခ်ါ–Small wasp that builds under leaves.
တာ်ကွဲး–ါဂ့ါဂ့ဒးဘံ်း–The rainbow.
ထံတာ်–ဘံ်းဘဝ့်–A bamboo water bucket, §654:2.
ကတာ်–ဘဒး–An extremity; superlative affix, §16, 138, 533.
တား–ဝံ်း–Have a cavity formed, as the turned edge of a tool.
ကတား–ဘဝ့်–To form a cavity by turning together the edges of an article; the inside of a garment, the hollow formed by it.
တားရုဉ်–ဘစ့ခ၁ဇ–To grasp with the hand, a particle, §228, 542.
နိုဉ်တား–nဝံ်ဘဝ့်–A spoon, §60.
ဒိနိုဉ်တား–မကံ်ာပ့ံ–A flowering tree of the genus Michelia.
တုဉ်–ဘဒး–To ground as a ship; a superlative affix, §16, 229, 533.
ပတုဉ်–ပဘဒး–To stop a boat under way with the oars.
တုဉ်ကဗျိး–ဘ၁့ဏ့–A tree of the natural family Myristaceæ.
တူး–ဘစ့–To arrive, a particle, §33, 44, 51, 230, 543,–ခစ့–Until, §453.
တူးလဲဉ်–ဇံ်ာဘစာါ၁ာ–How long? §230:2. a
တူးလဲဉ်–ဇံ်းဃ၁့ါ၁ာ–How far? "
တူးလဲဉ်တူးလဲဉ်–ဇံ်ာဘစာဇံ်ာဘစာါ၁ာ–How long, §230:2. b.
–ဇံ်ာဃ၁့ဇံ်ာဃ၁့ါ၁ာ–How far, §230:2, b.
တူးအံး–ဘစ့ဃဝံး–So long, so far; as long as this.
တူးနှဉ်–ဘစ့nဇ–" " that.
တူးတူးအံး–ဘစ့ဘစ့ဃဝံး–" " this.
တူးတူးနှဉ်–ဘစ့ဘစ့nဇ–" " that.
တူးအံးသိး–ဘစ့ဃဝံးသံာ–As long as, or as far as this.
တူးသိးအံး–ဘစ့ဘံာဃဝံး–" "
တူးနှဉ်သိး–ဘစ့nဇဘံာ–" " that.
တူးသိးနှဉ်–ဘစ့ဘံာnဇ–" "
တူးအံးတူးနူး–ဘစ့ဒဂံ်ာဘစ့ဒဘံး–How long, how far.
တူးသိးဖိး–ဘစ့ဘံာဇ၁်–Of equal length with.
တူးခဲကနုံဉ်အံး–ခဇ့bဝံ့nဘ့်ဃဝံး–ခစ့–Until now.
တူး–ဘစ့–Unto, when referring to place. } Following -o
တူး်–ဘစ့–Until, " " time. } ther words.
တူး–ဘစ့–When, when commencing a clause.
တူးနူးတစ့–ဘစ့nဇ၁ါဖျ့–Then.
တူးနူးတဘျိ–ဘစ့nဇ၁ါbျ့–Then.
တူးမ့်အနှဉ်တစ့–ဘစ့မ၁ဒ၁ဘ်nဇ၁ါဖျ့–Then.
တူးမ့်အအံးတစ့–ဘစ့မ၁ဒ၁ဘ်ဃဝံးါဖျ့–" "
တူးအံးဆူညါ–ဘစ့ဃဝံးစဒးဗာ–Hereafter.
ကတူး–ဘဇာဒး–To be stupified by astonishment.
တူ–ဧဒး–A pipe, or whistle.
တူ်–ဘဲ့–To receive, a particle, §541.
တူ်လိ၀်–ဘဲ့ဖျ့–To accept, §449:3.
တူ်ရူ်–ဘဝံ်ဇရဲ့–The Dorian.
တူ်တဲ၀်–ဂံ်ဝဝံ်ဖဇ့–Small Palm, nearly related to the Areca.
တူ၀်–ဘဒး–Be cut, or broken off.
တူး–
ပတူး–ခွံ်း–Generic name for several species of Barringtonia, §600. (Tav.) ပဒူး။ (သ့ဉ်ညဉ်အုဉ်ထံ Ran.)
တူးချာ–ဘဝံးဆ့ံ်ု–The margin of the floor, that extends beyond the sides of the house.
တ့–ဧခဲ့–To form, make.
ထိဉ်တ့ဉ်တ့–ဘဝံ်ဧချိဂဲ–A small bird, Plover, §604. (Tav.)
ထိဉ်တ့တ့ဝ်၀်–" " " (Maul.)
တ့လ့တက့–ဘဧဝံးဘခ့်–Plant of the Gourd family, Luffa acutangula, တကိဟျာ်။
တ့်–ခွံး-ဇဃဂဒး–To throw, put in.–ဧ၁-မး–A particle, §188, 231, 428.
တ့ဉ်–
လာ်တ့ဉ်လ့ဉ်–ါဖွံ်ဧါါ်ါ–The sulphuret of antimony, §600.
တ့ာ–ဒ့ဘံ်ာ့–To cook rice in bamboos.–ဘခ့်–Claws, as of a crab.
ပတ့ာချဲး–ဇဧခ့်မ၁ါ–Scorpions.
တဲ–ဘခ်ာ–ပဘခ်ာ–Cut, or hew smooth.–ါဇာ–To say, tell, (Maul.)
တဲ်–
ပတဲ်–ပဘခ်–To trust in, (Tal.)
တဲ၀်–ဘါး–To break, or cut apart; an affix, §232, 537.
အိဉ်လီးတဲ၀်–ဒဧ၁ါ့ဘါး–To be left behind.
တဲး–ဇဒ်–To set on fire.
တဲးလိ၀်–ဧါ်းါဝံး–To dispute, (Bur.) တိုက်။

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ထဉ်–

ထဉ်တိ–ဝိုဒေး–ဘိုဒေး–The water melon, §600–ပဇော်–A variety of the plantain, or Banana.

ထဲး–ပဒိးဖာ–To crack open,–ဝိး–ဝိး–A particle, an expletive, §233, 716–ဘိး–A small solitary wasp that builds in holes.

ထဲးကား–ဝိးဆိ–ဝိးဆိ–A particle, §555. (Tav.)

ထဲးထဲး–ဝိးဝိး–Really, truly, §530:2.

ထိ–ဒေ့–To strike against, as with the side.

ထိထဲဉ်–ဒေးဝိး–Large house Lizard.

ပထိ–ဖဒေ့–To learn, teach. (Tal.)

ထိ်–ဘဖွ–To strike, pound; copper or brass.

ထိ်နှ်ဖံးဃာ်–ဘဖွဂျိဖော်းဘဒး–To observe.–ဘဝံ–a handle, §68; to bud, a bud.

သထိ်–ဘဝံ–Silk.

သထိ်အိဉ်–ဘဝံဒမ့–The mulberry tree, §600.

ထိဉ်–ဘစ–To plan, determine,–ဒမ့်ဒိး–To exchange money from a larger to a smaller denomination.

ထိး–

ထိးသလ့–ဖွးဟစ့ခစ့–A tree producing a yellow gum, Garcinia cambogia, §535.

ထိဉ်–ဒေ့–A numeral affix, §234, 520, 600.

နိုဉ်ထိဉ်ကျိဉ်–ချိုမ့ချစ့–A buffalo bell made of wood,–ချုံချုံး–A bell made of metal.

ထိး–ဘစ့–To make lines, a line, a seam; a bridge, §6912:.

ကထိး–ချိုး–To talk, a word.

ကထိးကျံး–ခဒေးချိုး–Epilepsy, (Tal.)

ထိးဟျိ်–ဟျဲ–A name given to several trees, one so called is a species of Grewia, §535, (Tav. Rang.) ထိးဟျိ်

ထိ–ဘ့–To bear loads on the head, place upon, lay obstructions in the way, a particle, §517, 235,–ဝစး–Be upright, righteous–ဂ–The Palmyra palm, B. flabelliformis, (Ran.) တါ။ထီ။

အဲဉ်တိ–ဒမိုဂ့–Betroth.

တိနံ–ဂ့ဂုံး–A particle, §518.

တိနဲဒိးသူ–ဝ မျိဝဘ့–A flowering shrub of the genus Memecylon, §600.

ထိ်–ဘဲ့–ဝဝံပ–To strike, §68.

အထိ်ပူး–ဒဘဲ့ဖပ့–A particle, §524.

တ်ထိ်ထိ–ဖဒဘ့ဝဝံ့–An eruption of large sores.

ထိ်မူ်–ဘဲ့မ–ဝဲ့–A generic name for the grasses. §450.

ကထိ်–ဘစ–A juncture, time or place of union.

အိဉ်ကထိ်–ဒစပဘစ–Stop.

ပထိ်ခဲဉ်–ဘမျိဝbဂ့–A large tree.

ထိဉ်–ဝ့–To be thick.

ထိဉ်သူ–ဝစ့ဝဒ–Name of a tribe of people, (Bur.) တောင်သူ။

ထိဉ်နိုဉ်အံး–ဝေ့ပ့ဒဂံး–A small plant of the Palm family.

ထီး–ဘဲ့–To lay across, dam up.–ဇ့– Num. affix, §18, 238, 488.–ဘ့–A diminutive species of palm; a measure of length, two miles. Bur. ထိုင်။

ထီးလီး–ဒွဂံးဂ့–To prostrate–ဘစ့ဂ့စ့–A large variety of plantains.

ကထီး–ကထဲဉ်ကထီး–ပဂိဒ်–ပဂံဝ်ပဂိဒ်—Arrange, put in order.–ဘဖှဂံး–A shield.

ထီးဟျိ်–A species of Grewia (Maul.) ထီးဟျိ်။

ထြိ်–ဘဲ့–The space in a crotch.

ထြိဉ်–ဘဂံး–To insert in a space between things; a numeral affix, §528.

ထြိး–ဂံး–A cotton tree, Bombax insigne, (Wall.) or the related species B. malabaricum.

ထြ–

ကထြ–ဂျ်ဲ့–To frighten, drive away.

ထြဂ–

ပထြဂ–ခံးထိဉ်ပဘြဂ–ဒ့ဒအ–ဒ့ဒအဒ့ဂဝ–စဂံးဘ့ဒ့ဒအ–To praise.

ထြ်ဒ–ဧရ်ဒ–To shake, as a tree; a repeated motion.

ထြ်ိ–

ကထြ်ိ–ဘဖွဆွ–ဘဖွဆွစ–To be slack.–ဘဒ–ဘဒ–A numeral affix, §18, 139, 502, 536.

ထြ်ဉ်–ဧရေး–Wipe or rub against an object; go on the margin or side of any thing.

ထြ်း–ဧရေအ–The Chinese §554:9. (Bur.) တရုတ်။

ထြ်ဒ–ဘဧရေး–ဘအ့မဝံဂရော–A plant of the arum tribe.

ထြ်–လျ်ဲ့–A large animal of the Lacerta tribe.

ထြ်ဉ်–

ကထြ်ဉ်ကထြ်ဉ်–ဗဈ့ဗဒ်–Glitter.

ထြဲး–ပဒိ့ရော့–A door.

ထြိ–ဘဝံ့–A chasm, valley.

ထြိကလဉ်–ထြိကလိဉ်–ထြိကလဲဉ်–ဘစ့ဝစ့–Particle, §65.

ထြိဉ်–ဧရဝံအ–To mock,–ဧရဝံး–To push as with a shovel or spade.

ထြိး–ဖွဝံအ–A sheath,–ချဝံး–A ravine at the head of streams.

ထြိ–ပဇ့–To obstruct. An affix, §239.

ထြိ်–ဘစ–To be of sufficient capacity,–ဧဗစ–A fiddle.

ကထြိ်–ဂျ်ဲ့–To frighten, drive away.

ထြိ်တဒိး–ခရေ့ဧဝဝံအ–An anchor(Tal.)

ထြိ်သိ–ဘရွဲဘစ–A tree resembling a species of Sterculia.

ထြဲး–

သထြဲး–ပစ့–To compare.

ထွါ–ဝဝ–Followers.

ထွံ်–ဖွံ်–To drag.

ထွဲ–ဖွိုး–ဇ့–To pile up, a numeral affix, §240, 521, 579, (Tav.) ကိ။

ထွဲလဘိ–ဖွိုးbစ့–Torches, §554:9.

ထွဲ်–မစ့ဂစ့–To resemble.

ထွဲး–ဖွိုး–A particle, §241, 545.

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ထါ—ဘန်—To weave.—ဘန်ခဝံ်—Poetry.—ဘာ—A span.—ဝဲ်—To rake up, shovel up.
ထါဒိန်—nဝံန်—The mouth. (Tav.) ထးဒိန်။
ထိဉ်ထါ—ဘ့ဘန်—Disease in children, sore mouth.
ပထါ—ပဘာ—To skin.
ထး—ဘန်—Iron, §600; an affix, above, §242, 526.
ထးဒိန်—nဝံန်—The mouth. (Maul.) ထါဒိန်။
ထးကဝ်—ဇာ့ခါစုာ—Worm-like reptiles, including probably, species of both Anguina and Cœcilia.
ထဉ်—ဘယ—Mouth of a stream; a loom.
ထံ—ဘီၤ—Water; an affix, accurately.
ထံနၤ—ချိၤဧတီန်—ဂ့ခဝံ်ဃဝံ်—Petroleum, §600.
ရုါထံ—ဝဒဘီၤ—ဂဒဘီၤ—Water snakes.
ညဉ်ထံ—ဗယဘီၤ့—Eels, §616.
ထံဒိါတိၤ—မၤစဲ့—Jujube tree, Zizyphus jujuba, (Tav.) မးတိါ။
ထံဒိါတိၤဝါ—မၤစဲ့ဒၤ—A diœcious fruit tree, Otaheitean gooseberry.
ထံပိါဖး—ဘံၤဘ့ဏျိၤ—A plant, Melastoma malabathricum, §450. (Tav.) သူဏျၤ။
ထံသးစ္ခ်ါ—ဖန့ါဒွ်—Species of Cæsalpinea, တံဒ်လံါ။
ဖိထံ—ဖစၤဘီၤ—ဖစၤဇဇ့ၤ—Generic name for several species of Ixora.
ထံပိဒ်—ဇၤ်ဖဲံၤ—Sugar cane, §450.
ထံမံဉ်ဖိပူ—ဘီၤဇံၤပံ့ပန့—Waves.
ထံထံဆးဆး—ဘီၤဘီၤဇန်ဇန်—Accurately.
ထံဖိုဉ်—ဘဒါ့—Bangles.
ထံလု်—Bottle gourd, §600, (Maul.) ဒးထံတၤါ။
ထံး—ဘီန်—To hit, beat together as cymbals; a particle, §32, 242, 529; Num. affix, §243, 529.
အထူအထံး—ဒဘီန်ဒါ့ပါ့—Ancestors.
လၤထံး—ါ့ဘီန်—Formerly, anciently, §243, 529.
ဂံါဒိဉ်ထံး—ဝံၤခဝံ်ဃဘီန်—" " §677.
ထံဉ်—ဃ—To see.—ဘီၤ—A particle, §244, 530.
တထံဉ်တဒိ—ါဘီၤါမှ့—" §530:1.
တထံဉ်ဃိ—ဘီၤဃ့—Continually, §34.
ထၤ—ဒူဘ့—To pick up.
ထၤဖြဉ်—ဘ့ဈဖ့—Gather together.
ကထၤ—ဘ့—Num. affix, §18, 138, 531:5.
ထၤဉ်—ဘဲ်ဴ—A bag, wallet.—ဘ့—Height, as of a man, §489:4.
ထု—ဓါၤ—To hew even, make straight or even—ဘန်—To draw out the voice—ခၣဇဖွ—A trap, §441.
ထုကဖဉ်—ဖဝံ်ဃဃ—To pray.
ထုး—ဘန်—To pull, §561, 663:4; to play on the Jews-harp ဘဒန်—The adhesive juice of plants.
ထူ—ဘ့—ဘဒၣ—To roll up, Num. aff. §245, 532,—ဘန့်—To kick, §68—ဘစ့်—Gold (Tal.)
လီၤထူလီၤယိဒ်—ါ့ဖဝံ်ါၤခွ်ဃ—Eternal, §34.
သထူ—ဘစ့်—A creeper bearing a red plumb, Elœagnus conferta, §600.
ထူး—ဘဒန—To rub off as with a rag, a repeated act; a wart.
ထူးတိၤ—ဒဘဒန်ဒဘ့ၤ—To be rich.
ထူးဗဲ့ဒ်—ထူးဗဲဉ်—ဘဝံၤဏ့ဂ်ိန—To spit.
ထူးဏ့ၤ—ဘဝံၤဏ့ဂ်ိၤ—Spittle.
ထူဉ်—ဘန့—To be perpendicular. Num. affix, §18, 246,—bန့—Lime, §600.
ထူဉ်ဖျဲး—ဂန်ဏ့ဂ်ိန—Be loose.
ထူဉ်ဖြို—ဝစ့ဖဝံ့—An opening.
ထ့—ဘဒိ့—Braid as a mat or basket, §566, 603.
ထ့ကလဉ်—ဂၤ်ါ့nၤ်ါ့—An adverb, straight, §65.
ထ့သိဉ်ရိ၊်—Plant of the family Melastomaceæ and probably of the genus Osbeckia.
သထ့—ဘမိၤဘီၤ—A rich man (Bur.) သူဌေး။
ထ့ကူဉ်—ဘဒိ့ဆဒၤ—Name of the month, corresponding in part to January and February.
ထ့ဉ်—မန့—To be plump as a young child—ဘပ—Membrum virile.
သဉ်ကတ့ဉ်—Generic name for several species of Ficus (Ran.) သိးဝဲဉ်။
ထဲ—ဇ့—ဘဝစ့—A small garment worn by men around the hips,—nပၤ—A particle, §24, 247, 425, 568, 593.
ထဲလဲဉ်—ဂၤ်ဃဝံ်ါန်ပ—How large? §24, 247.
ထဲလဲဉ်ထဲလဲဉ်—ဂၤ်ဃဝံ်ါန်ပဂၤ်ဃဝံ်ါန်ပ—How large, §24, 247.
ထဲအံၤထဲနူၤ—nပၤဒၤ်ၤnပၤဒဝံၤ—How large.
ထဲအံၤ—nပၤဗဝံၤ—So large, this large.
ထဲထဲအံၤnပၤnပၤဗဝံၤ—So large, this large.
ထဲနူဉ်—nပၤကဖဃ—" that "
ထဲတဲနူဉ်—nပၤnပၤကဖဃ—" " "
ထဲအံၤသိး—nပၤဗဝံၤဝဝံ်ဃ—As large as, as large as this.
ထဲနူဉ်သိး—nပၤကဖဃဝဝံ်ဃ—" " " " " " that.
ထဲသိးဖိး—nပၤဝဝံ်ဃဝဒ်—" " " an equal quantity with.
ထဲသိးသိး—nပၤဝဝံ်ဃဝဝံ်ဃ—" " " an equal quantity.
ထဲ———nပၤ———Only, (where the blank is supplied by a noun or pronoun.)
ထဲ-ဒီး-ဇnပၤ-Only, §424.
ထဲး—ဘပ်ဃ—To pull up, as a plant.
ထိ—မပ်ဃ—To box, strike with the fist, §68, 677—ဘစ့—A raft.
ထိသံးမ့ၤ—bစ့ဘဝ်ဃမၤ—To pour off water from boiled rice.
ထိ—ဘဝံၤ—A fern, a species of Polypodium.
ကထိ—ဘစ့—A thousand.
ထိး—ဘဝံ်ဃ—To touch; a hog; with other roots affixed, jungle cats.—စဝံ်ဃ—to make a landing as a ship or boat.
ထိးပအၤဉ်—ဘဝံ်ဃဖဒဘံၤ—Civit cat, probably Viverra rasse.
ထိးတိၤပြီဒိၤ—ဘဝံ်ဃဘစ့ဖဝံ်ဃ—An animal of the weasel tribe.
ထိးတိၤဝါနှ်—ဘဝံ်ဃဘစ့ဒွၤnဘ—White-tipped-ear Paradoxure.

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ထိးဆံ့–ဒးbhuဝး–Mesobema; an animal of the Ichneumon tribe.
ထိးဘိး–စံးဒးခးu–A paradoxure. The same word is applied to one or two other animals of the civit cat tribe.
ထိးဆီ–စံးဒu–Tiger cat, §552.
ထိးကလဲန်–ဒuခါ်း–a worm, §616.
ပထိး–စံး–Beans, usually of the genus Phaseolus.
ပထိးခူဉ်လီး–စံးခးuါu–Ground nuts, §600 Arachis hypogea.
ပထိးသွဉ်–စံးဝံuု–The horse raddish tree, Moringa pterygosperma. §535.
ပထိးသွဉ်ဒီထိဉ်ကိး––စံးဝံuုဟးစံးစံး––Leguminous tree, Agate grandiflora, §628.
ထိးဓိါပှါအဓဲဆံဉ်–, ထိးဓိါပှါအရူ–မဒိးuု–Plant, a species of Vitis.
ထိးဓိါပှါအဓဲကွဲ–Plant, a species of Cissus.
ဒီထိးတိး–ဖစးစံးဒးစးu–Flowering plant of the family Orchidaceæ.
ထိဉ်–စံး–Excite, arouse; to measure lines,–ဒစု–dig small holes in which to plant rice.–စံး–Birds; a prefix, §248, 540, 550.
ထိဉ်ဒ–စံးဖံး–House sparrow, §604.
ထိဉ်ဒးဒိဉ်–စံးဖးဝံး–Name given to two different birds; one a species of Crane, the other may perhaps be a Stork.
ထိဉ်ဝး–ဘံးbံး–To cork, a cork.
ထိဉ်ဒိဉ်နဲး–ဓမာ့ခဒိး–Plants belonging to the Euphorbia and Cactus families, §522, 535.
ဇီ–ဒစ–Be long, high; an affix §249, 527–ဓ–the Palmyra Palm, (Tav.) တါ။တီ။
ဇီခို–ဂးစ–Any one (Tal.) §250, 562.
ဇီဘိ–ဃuပ–Continually, §34, 249, 544.
ဇီဒိဉ်–ဒးပစ–A large species of deer, §552, တးဃိး။
ထိဉ်ထိဒိဉ်–စံးဒစတးဝံး–Birds with long bills, as snipes, §604.
ရှိဉ်ထိဆူဉ်–ဆုံးဒစတးဒးး–Shells of the genus Pteroceras, §600.
ဇီမဉ်–ဒစးပေ–The man next in authority under the chief.
ဇီကဘျဉ်–ဝးbျး–An ear plug made by rolling up something flat.
ကထီ–ဂးဒu–To have the nightmare.
ထိဉ်–ဒu–To ascend; an affix, §28, 251, 527.
ထိဉ်ဒ–ဒuဖံး–Have children.
တါထိဉ်–ဒးဒu–Cramps.
ထြုဉ်–
ပထြုဉ်–ပဒးu–Plant with a monadelphious flower.
ထွါ–ဇံး–To wipe, a single act.
ထွဉ်–ဇွး–Push.
ထွံ–ဗွး–Float away, §640–ဇွံး–Wind thread on a quill; to twist it rubbing it under the hand.
သထွံ–ဇွံး–Have the feet entangled.
လူဉ်ထွံ–lးuဇွံး– a shuttle.
ထွံဉ်–ဇွံး–Dogs.
ထွံဉ်ဖါကိါကိါ–ဋuဍးဋး–Insect belonging to the Phasma tribe.
ထွံဉ်ဖါကျဲ–ဇွံးမuစဒိး–Species of mason wasp, §604.
ထိဉ်ထွံဉ်ဒိးခဲ–စံးlါဖံး–Bird, §604.
ထွဲ–ဇွါ–Walk, step, §169,–ဇွး–the right side; rice roasted and then beaten in a mortar.
ထွဲအခံ–ဇွါးခခါ့–a particle, §539.

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ဒါ–ဝး–To spread out.
ထီဒါ–ဒuဝး–To be at enmity.
ကဒါ–ခဝး–ဝး––To turn over; a particle, §29, 141, 422. a numeral affix, §547.
သဒါ–ɔဝး–ဃbံး–Applied to offspring, the youngest.
ကဒါရါ–ခစuရါ–Cinnamon, §535.
မးကဒါ–ဍuချး–ဥuချး–To turn over, push over.
ဒး–Generic name for several species of gourd.
လီးဒး–luဝး–Sink.
ဒးထံတးါ–စံါlါးစံါဒံ့–A bottle gourd, §600. (Tav.) ထံလူါ။
ဒးဘိ–ဝးbu–A centipede, §616.
ဒးဘိဆိဉ်–ဘုဍး–A phosphorescent centipede.
ဒးဘိထံ–ဝးbuစံါ–A species of Squilla, resembling S. mantis.
ပဒး–ဒးဖံး–A tree of the genus Triumphetta.
ဒဉ်–ဃ–An affix §252, 546.
ဒဉ်ကလိဉ်–ဒဉ်ကယာဉ်–ဃခါဒး–An affix, §252:8, 546, 5.
ဒဉ်လဲဉ်–ဃlါး–Even.
ကဒဉ်ယာဉ်–ခဝဃစး–Affix, §421, 637.
သဒဉ်–ဃ–Affix, §370, 546: 6.
ဒံ–ဝံါး–To dissipate, vanish away,–စံါး–Plants of the genus Cucumis, cucumbers and muskmelons.
ဒံခွါ။ဒံဆံဉ်။ဒံကပျဉ်။ဒံတးအုးဒိဉ်။ဒံကဆီခဲ–စံါးခွာ.–စံါးဒခံu–စံါးဏျါး––စံါးlပံးခေံu–စံါးခဒါuမဒိ––Different varieties of the cucumber.
ဒံမုဉ်–စံါးမခ–The muskmelon.
ဒံမုဉ်ယိး–စံါးမခဃစံါး–A species of Coccinea.
သဒံ–ဝံါး–Gall, or gall bladder.–bံါu–Scales, as of fish, or scabs.
ဒံး–ဝံါး–Put ornaments in the ears; feathers; a particle, yet, still, §50, 253:1, 548.
ဒံး-ဒံး–ɔဲါu–ɔဲါu–Coresponding conjunctions, §53, 253:3, 553.
ဒ–bဒါ–A particle, §36, 253, 609.
ဒလဲဉ်–bဒါသါlခါ.–bဒံါlခါ–bဒါသါlဃါulခါ–How? what?
ဒလဲဉ်ဒလဲဉ်–bခါသါlခါ.–bဒါသါlခါ–How, what.
ဒအံးဒဦး–bဒါဒါးbဒါဒဝံး “ “ whatever.
ဒအံး–bဒါဃဝံး–bဝံးဃဝံး–Thus, in this way.
ဒနှဉ်–bဒါကဒ–bဝံးကဒ– “ that “
ဒအံးသိး–bဒါဃဝံးသဝံ–Such, like this.
ဒနှဉ်သိး–bဒါကဒသဝံ– “ “ that.

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ဒ်ဒ်အံး—bံ်ဒbံ်ဇတံ်ဝ်—So, thus, §24, 253:4, 611:3.
ဒ်ဒ်နှဉ်—bံ်ဒbံ်ဒnဇ— " " " "
ဒ်နွာ - ဒ်နွာ—bအ်nဇ—bအ်nဇ——As-so ; so-so ; thus-thus, §253:5, 609: 1.
ဒ် - သိး—bအ်—သံ်ဒ—As ; in like manner, §253:6, 609:2.
ဒံးသိးဒိး—bအ်သံ်ဒဝအ် " " §253:7, that, §253:10.
ဒံးသိး—bအ်သံ်ဒ—That, in order that, §253:8, 609:3.
ဒံးသိးသိး—မစ၀မဇ—မစ္ဒ၀စ္ဒ—Alike, equal, §39, 633, 635.
ထိဉ်ဒံး—ဘံ်ဒ၀ံ်ဒ—Quills, §536.
ထိဉ်ဒံးဆ့—ဘံ်ဒ၀ံ်ဒဒွအ်—Wings.
နံ်ဒံး—၀bက္ခ—nဘ၀ံ်ဒ—Ear ornaments.
ဒံးရွး—၀ံ်ဒ၀ဒ—To rub, as in washing clothes.
ဒံးဒွါ—၀ံ်ဒဒွ—An act like that of a bird wiping its bill first on one side, and then on the other.
ဒံဉ်—၀ံ်၁—Eggs ;—၀ဘ—The testicles.
ဒံဉ်ဖံး—၀ဘဖ၀ံ်ဒ—The scrotum.
ဒ၁—၀ဒ့—To conceive; a wheel, to be domesticated—၀ံ်ဒ့—Numeral affix to nests, §18, 254, 557—ဘဒ—A drum beat at one end.
ဒ၁နွဉ်—၀ဒ်ဂ၁ဒ—To put in.
လွဉ်အဒ၁—lအ်ဒ၀ဒ့—The wheel of a carriage.
မွဉ်ဒရွ၁—မ၀ဘ၀ံ်ဒ့—A lamp.
ဒ၁တယွာ့—၀ံ်ဒ့ဗဒ့—A small species of bee.
တဒ၁—ဇ၀ဒ၁—ဇ၀ဒ၁—Be shut in, in privacy,—ခမံ်ဒဇ၁—ခံ်မ၀ံ်ဒ—an umbrella.
ဒ၁ကူ—၀ံ်ဒ့ဇံ်ဒ့—Be bent over, as a tree.
ပ္ဒ၁ဒ၁သမ္ဘ—ဖ၀ဒ့bဒ့—A pregnant woman who has no husband.
ပ္ဒ၁ဒ၁သမ္ဘအဖိ—ဖ၀ဒ့bဒ့ဒဖံ်ဘ—A bastard.
ဒ၁မှ်—၀ံ်ဒ့မ၁—The Pleiades.
သွဉ်ပဒ၁—ဘ်ဒ့၀ံ်ဒဘံ်ဒ့—Suckers.
ဒ၁း—၀ဒ—Rooms, §566 ; a particle, §261—ဘဒ၊—To ride.
ပဒ၁း—ပ၀ဒ—To load, as a ship.
ဒ၁ဉ်—ဒ္ဒ၀ရ့—To draw water ; a tree with an echinated fruit, (Maul.) သဒဲးထံ။
ရ—၀ဘ—၀ဘ—Be muddy.—၀ဒ၁—၀ဂ၁—Num. affix, §18, 255, 624.
ကဒ္ဒ—ဇ၀ဒ၁—၀ဘ—Shadow, or reflected image.—ဘံ်ဒ့မံ်—Humble bee, §604.
ကဒ္ဒလီးတံ်ဂ်—lရ့ဘ္ဒ်ဒ့ဝ်ဒ—Be stable ; throw a shadow လီးတံ်ဂ်။
ကဒ္ဒကဒ္ဒ—ခ္ဘ၀ဒခ္ဘ၀ဒ—Softly, §35.
သဒ္ဒ—၀ဒ၁—Fruit tree, Sandoricum indicum.
ရး—၀ဒ—To fight ; be a short distance apart ; be short, as a person ; a verbal prefix, §28, 256, 550.
ဉ်ဉ်ရးထိဉ်အသး—ခဘ်ဘံ်ဒဘ္ဒ့ဒဘ—Be covered as a walk.
ရးရး—၀ဒ၀ဒ—Frequently, §35, 256, 550:3.
ရဉ်—အရဉ်အဒဂါ—ဇ၁—ဒဝဒ၁ဒ၁—To avoid ; an enemy ; the fleshy part of a limb ; the core or germ of certain plants.
ရဉ်ဒွဉ်—ဇ၁ဒွဘ်၁—ဂ၁ဇဒ်၁—To reproach.
ပရဉ်—ဇ၁—Have the germ shoot forth.
ရူ—ဇ၁း—ဇ၀ံ့—Be fierce.
အရူအဃိဂ်—ဒဇ၁း၀ံ့—Be fierce.—ဒ္ဒါး—to reprove.—ဇံ့—a city, (Tal.)
ဖြဉ်ရူ—ဖ၀ံ့—An edge ; a binding, rim,—ခဘ်၁ခ့—wall of a city.—ဘ၁—ဘ၁း—a num. affix, §18, 257, 534.
ရူလဒ်—ဂ၁ါး—Name given to a field while clearing.
ရူး—
ကရူးကဒ္ဒဉ်—ဒ္ဒbံ်ရ့ဒ္ဒါး—Mutter, grumble, complain.
ပရူး—ဆွါး—Tree of the genus Barringtonia, (Maul.) ပတူး။
ရူဉ်—ဇဗ္ဘ—A family ; a partition.—၀ဘ—Play on a ဖိးကူး။ ဖဇ္ဘ ဇ၁ရ.
ဒ့—၀ါး—Cut, lop off, castrate ; the navel ; a hollow in a range of mountains.
ပ္ဒးဒ့ဒံဉ်—ဖုဟာဒွံး—Eunuchs.
သးဒ့ဖိး—သ၁သံ့ဂ့—To doubt.
ကဒ့—ဇ၀ံ်ရ့—Be stunted.
ပ့း—၀ါး—Nip off the tops of plants.
ဒ့ဉ်—၀ါ၁—A generic name for frogs.
ထိဉ်ဒ့ဉ်—ဘံ်ဒဘ—The duck tribe.
ဒ့ဉ်ဖြဲမ်ာမ၁—၀ါးဒၤ့မါးမေ၁ံ့ဖဇ၀ံ်ဒ—A species of fern, (Tav.) ဖိမှာ်မ၁။
ဒ့ဉ်ဖြဲမ်ာမံ—A species of fern.
ဒ့ဉ်ညါ—ဖဇ၁ဟ၁—Plants of the genus Crinum ; name of the month corresponding in part to May.
ပဒ့ဉ်—ပ၀ါး—To avoid, (Tal.)
စုပဒ့ဉ်—ဘဒ၀ါး—To be light fingered.
ခဲ—၀ါး—To slap ;—၀ါး—a booth.
ခဲကလံး—၀ါးဂါး—A high booth, or tower.
ခဲနွဲဂ်—၀ါးnဝံ်—A water bucket.
ကခဲကခဲ—ဇမါးဇ၀ါး—Each other, §23, 142, 423. (Tal.)
ပခဲ—ပ၀ါး—The chevrotain, §552.
ခဲး—၀ါး—To pluck fruit ; a particle, §157, 435.
တ်ါခဲးဘး—ဇ၀ါးbး—Sin, and the punishment of sin.
ခဲးကတ၁—၀ါးခ၁ဇ၁—High spring tribes.
သခဲး—A generic name for several species of Loranthus, a parasite.
သခဲးထံ—၀ဇ္ဘာဂါ—A tree with an echinated fruit (Tav.) ဒ၁ဉ်။
ခဲဉ်—၀ါး—A daughter in law, §10.
ဖြ—၀ံ်း—To beat, §68—၀ဗ့—To compare, a comparison, §564:6—bံ့—A numeral affix, §18, 258, 604—bဗ့—The midrib of a leaf.
ဖြဃီ—bဗ့ဖွံ်း—The midrib of a leaf.
ဖြထိဉ်ထံ—၀ဗ၁ဘ္ဒာဂါ—Put water on the fire to boil.
ဖြကနှဉ်—ဇဗ့ဂ၁—Listen.
ဖြတကျိဉ်—၀ံ်ဒစ၀ံ်း—Knock, §511.
ဘဉ်ဖြဘဉ်ထံး—bဘ၀ံ်ဒbဘဂါး—Hit, impinge against.
ဖြကအိ—ဘံ်ဒပဂ၁—Generic name for Owls.

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ဖြး—ဝံ်း—Put forth leaves, foliate; to receive; prefix, §28, 259, 536, affix, denoting that the act is performed for amusement, for pleasure.—ဘဒေ—to ride.—ဝစ္စ—as, like, a prefix, §560.
ဖြးတကး—ဝံ်းခေ—Giant monsters, man-eaters.
ဖြးကန်—ဘွဲ့ဝဒြ့ဝစ္စ—ဇ့ဝဒြ့ဝစ္စ—Tree of the genus Bignonia, B. indica, §535.
§535.
ဓဲ့ဒြ်ဖြး—ဒမြဝံ်း—To approve.
သဖြး—ဝံ်းဘဒေ—Small posts of a house.
ဖြဉ်—ဝံ်း—To be great.
ဖြဉ်ကွဲး—ခွံ်ဂ—Instrument made of two rollers to clean cotton, 'native cotton gin.'
ပဖြဉ်—ထုဝံ်း—Ruler, governor. §718.
ကဖြဉ်—ဘဒ—ဘဇ—Num. affix, §138, 143, 536, 596.
တဇဖြဉ်ဒြဉ်—ဇဇဝံ်း—The Rhinoceros, §552.
သးဖြဉ်—ဘဇဝံ်း—To be angry.
ဖြဉ်ဟျ်—ဝံ်းဟြ့—Mental derangement when imaginary objects are supposed to be seen.
ဖြဉ်တုဉ်ဖြဉ်ပွဲဂ—ဝံ်းဘဇဆဝံ်းဟြ်ဂ—Be of age.
ဖြ—ဝ့—The vertex, gentle motion as with the hand or wings ဝစ္စ—Vertex of the head—ဝစေ—A knife—ဘဒ့—a particle, §33, 44, 65, 531, 638:3, 691:2.
သဖြ—ဝ့—A measure.
ဖြန္ဒး—ဃ်ဂ့ဂြ်ဂ—Every, every where, §367, 473.
ဖြလွ်—ဝ့ဂ့ဖြ—The house Lizard, Gecko, §616—ဝ့ဂ့ဖြဂ့—A compass.
တဖြ—ပဝ့— To intercept as the vision, to shield off.
တဖြဒြ—ဘဝစ္စဇြ့—An old wrapper, or a fragment of one.
သဖြဒြ—ဂ့ဝံ်းဈစ္စ—The ridge pole of a house.
ကဖြဝ်ါ—A plant of the genus Croton, whose seed is purgative C. polyandrum. (Maul.)
ဖြး—ဝဒြ—ဈ—A connective particle, §13, 44, 46, 261, 516, 554.
ကဖြး—ဝစ္စ—Again, §46, 144, 558.
တဖြး—ဘဝံ်း—A box, like a betle box.
ဖြဉ်—ဇစ—To be shallow—ဝ့—To chop off, §63.
ဖြဉ်တူဉ်—ဝ့ဘဒေ—Wide, width, §489:4.
ဖြဉ်ဃီး—ဝ့ဃဂ့—Wide, width, §489:4.
သဖြဉ်—ဘဝ့—A generic name for Prawn.
ထိဉ်ဖြဉ်—ဘဝံ်ဝ့—A generic name for King fishers.
ညဉ်ဖြဉ်မဲ်—A fish of the genus Lates, (Maul.) ညဉ်ဃူမဲ်။
ဖွါ—ဝွေ—To rub against an object.
ဖွး—ဝွ်း—To enumerate, (Bur.) တွက်။
ဖြံ—
ကဖြံ—ဇွံ်—To push with the head, as hogs in rooting up the ground, or as young animals in sucking.
ဖြံး—ဝွံ်း—To scrape up with the finger.
ကဖြံး—To scrape up with the finger.
ဖြံဉ်—
သဖြံဉ်—ဇံ်ဃ—A species of Ficus.
ဖြဲ—ဒဒ်း—To shave off irregularities or angular edges, drawing the article between the knife and finger. To tell a story from the beginning.
သဖြဲ—ဈဝြ်ဂ—A tree described as resembling the Oleaster.
ဖြဉ်—ဝြ်ဃ—To kindle, §550:1—ဝြဒြ—ဝြ်ဃ—A generic name for insects regarded as grasshoppers.

ခ

ခ—ဂ—The second personal pronoun, §19, 262, 561.
ခါ—ခါဖြံဂဖြံဖြး—ဂဃ—ဇဃဇာဇဃဂဃ—A generic name for demons.
ခါစ္စဂ—ဘဝံ်းဂဂ—An extremity.
ထိဉ်ခါကွဲဝ်ကွဝ်—ဈ့ဃစဖ္စ—A bird, §604.
ခါကိဉ်ရုံ—ဘဇဂါဂ်ဂဖဲ့—The fire fly; a shrub frequent on the edge of mangrove swamps, much frequented by fire flies.
ခါဒ္ဒ—ဂဂ—The nose, (Tav.) နးဒ္ဒး
ခါစဲးချဲး—ဇွဲဘဃဂဲ့—An insect of the cricket family.
ဖြခါ—bဒ်—A weed with a strong smell, of the family Compositæ.
နှါ—ဂဲ့—The ear.
နှါဝံး—ဂဲ့ဝံ်—Ear ornament, §478—ဝဃဲ့ဃ
နှါဟူ—ဂဲ့ဝဈ့—To hear.
နှါပဂါ—ဂဃဘဲ့—To understand.
နှါကါ—ါ့ဇေ—ဂဲ့ဇေ—The Guava, §600. (Tav.) မါလါကါ။
တနှါ—ဂဲ့ဝဖဲ့—A harp, §600.
ပနှါ—ပဂဲ့—The buffaloe.
ပနှါဖြဉ်မှဉ်—ပဂဲ့ခမှမံ်ပ—A plant of the genus Pontedera, §628.
ချိဉ်ပနှါအုံဉ်—ချံ်ဝစံ်ဒမံ်ပ—Shells of the genera Paludina, and Ampularia, §66, 600. (Tav.)
ချိဉ်ပနှါအဉ်—Shells of the genera Paludina, and Ampularia, §66, 600. (Maul.)
ပနှါကိဒ်ဘူ—A small plant of several species belonging to the genus Commelina (Ran.) ကဖါ။
နှဉ်။ရူါကွဲးနှဉ်ကွဲး—ဇဒဘဲ့ဂဖဲးဘဖဲ့—To believe—ဂဒ—ဝ့—A basket, about a bushel, §442, 517.—ဂဒ—To enumerate, (Tal.)
နှဉ်သကွ—ါ့ဂ့—Though, §48, 262, 655. (Tav.)
သနှဉ်ကွ— " " " (Maul.)
မွါနှဉ်သကွ—မဖါ့ဂ့—Notwithstanding.
သနှဉ်—ဘဂဒ—A tree with tetrandous flowers.
နး—ဂဈ—To suffer, a sword, a particle, §39, 263, 485, 563.
တနးကဖဘ—ဇဲ့ဈဝံ်ဂ—A name given by some Karens to the Croton oil plant.
နးဒ္ဒ—ဂဂ—The nose. (Maul.) နှါဒ္ဒ။
တနး—ဘဇဲ့—To strike with the elbow, §68.
သနးစဉ်—ဖဇဂမဇဘဈ့—A tree, a species of Unona, §628.
နှဉ်—
ကနှဉ်—ဇဇဲ့ဂဈ—To listen,—ဂဲ့—The edge of a knife, §697.—

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ɳɔ–an extraneous substance in the flesh.
နဉ်နဉ်–ɳ့ɳ့–ɥစ့်ပစ့်–Coriander, §613, (Tav.) ဟိဒိခ္ဍ။ Bur. နံနံ။
နဉ်ရိုဉ်–ɳɑရှိɑ–A time piece, an hour.
နဉ်ပဆိး–A weed, Ludwigia parviflora. Bur. နံပဆွတ်။
နɑ–ɳɑ–Night;–ɳɔɑ–one form of the second personal pronoun, singular number, §19, 262, 561.
နံ–
ကနံ–ɳံɑ့–Gizzard.
တနံ–ɔɳံ–Put rollers under a log or boat to move it on, rollers.
နံး–
ကနံး–ɔɳံɔ–Nipa Palm, §450.
သနံး–ɳɔɑ–Be crowded.
နံဉ်–ɳ်ɔ့–Year.–ɳ်ɔ–Woman's petticoat.
နံဉ်သိ–ɑံ့–Sesamy plant, §596.
ကနံဉ်–ဖဒွိɔရှိɔ–Infold, fold into.
နံɑ–ɳံɑ–Laugh.–ɳံɑ–Day.–ɳဒ့်–ɕɔɳဒ့်–Border, shore.
နɑ–ɳɔ့–Smell.
နɑမ္ဘ–ɳɔ့ɥɔ့–Be odoriferous ; to kiss.
ရှိဉ်နɑသံပြီဒိɑ။–ချံɔɳɔ့ɔဘ့်ဖံɔ–Shell, Clausilia insignis, §66, 600.
ရှိဉ်နɑသံဖးဖဉ်–ချံɔɳɔ့ɔဘ့်ဖɔɑဝံɔ–Cyclostoma sectilabrum, §66, 600.
ကနɑ–ဗɔ့–Be destitute of the sexual appetite.
နɑ်–
ကနɑ်ကနိုင်–ɑɳɔ့ɑɳ်ɑ–Rise in irregularities.
နɑဉ်–ɳံ့–An angle, or external corner, (usually.)
သနɑဉ်–ɳံ့–Space contained in an angle, or internal corner, (usually.)
နɑɑ–ɳံ့–Horns.–ɳɔ့–Overcome, §624, Bur. နိုင်။ a particle, §264. (Tav.)
လɑ်နɑɑ–l့ံ့ɳံ့–Coral, the Corticiferous polypifera, §600.
သးကနɑɑ–ɔɾlဒိɑ–Sensation of nausea.
နွာ်–ɳɜ–The breast.
နွာ်ဒိဉ်ဖိဉ်–ɳɜစံɾ–Nipples.
နွာ်ထံ–ɳɜစɑ်ɑ–Milk.
နွာ်–ɳɑɩ–To enter.
နွာ–ɔံɑ–ɳɔɹ–Particle, §31, 50, 264, 609:1, 716.
ဖဲနွာ–ɔɥ့ɔံɑ–There, yonder, §716.
လɑနွာ–lɾɔံɑ– " "
ဒ်အံɑဒ်နွာ–bဒိɑɔɑ်ɑbဒိɑɔံɑ–Whatever, §716.
မနွာ–ɳɥɑ–ɳɥɑlɑ–ɳɥɑbɳɔɹ–What, §40, 573:1.
တဉ်မနွာ–bɹɳɥɑ–Why, §40, 573:2.
နွဲ–သနွဲ–ɔɳɔɑ–Bundle of branches after being taken from the tree.
နွာ်–ɳဖ့–A palace, (Maul.)
နွာ်–ɳɜ–The brain.
နွဲး–နိုဉ်ကံဉ်–ခံɹɳံɩ–Larva of Musquetoes.
ရှိဉ်ကနွဲးသီ–ɑɳɾɔɑ့–Conch shell. At Maulmain, the Oyster, §600. ကမါ။
သနွဉ်–ɔɳɜɩ–Flowering tree, Mesua pedunculata, §535.
နွဲɑ–
ကနွဲɑ–ɳɾ့–Edge, border, the back of a knife.
နွ–
သနွ–ɔɳဒိɑ–Landing place.–ɳဒ့်–a tree, species of Inga, §535.
နွ်–ɳဒ်–Obtain ; a verbal affix, §265, 267, 713:6.–ɳဒ့်–a comparative affix, §15, 265:5, 570. Forms adverbs, §36, 265:4, 567:5.
နွဉ်–ɳɥɹ–ɜံɑ–An affix, §31, 46, 264, 266, 574.
အနွဉ်ဖိး–A particle, §50, 266.
နွɑ–
သနွɑ–ɥစ့်ɳဒ့်–To lean against, trust in.
နဲ–ɳဝ်ɑ–A form of the second personal pronoun, §19, 262, 561–ɳ်ɑ–A particle, §267–ပ်ɑ–To thread alternately as in tying down a bamboo floor–ɳဒ်–threads that divide the warp.
ပနဲ–ပɳဒ်–A candle.
ကနဲ–ɳ်ɑ–A honey bee.
နဲ်–
နဲ်ရှ်–The Shan term for the person next in authority below the chief.
နဲဉ်–bဒိɹ–A particle, §41, 149, 268, 610.
သနဲဉ်–ɔɳဒိɹ–" §41, 688
နဲး–ɳɑရှɑ–The pine apple, §600.
ထိဉ်ဖိဉ်နဲး–ɔɥɑ့ɕဒိɾ–Plants of the genus Euphorbia, §522, 535.
နဲဉ်–ɳဒိɹ–To show–ɳ်.–ɳဒ်–ɳဒိɹ–bဒိɹ–A particle, §41, 269, 569, 608, 600.
ဒုးနဲဉ်–ɥɾɔɳဒိɹ–To show, §636.
သနဲဉ်–ɔɳဒိɹ–A particle, §371, 610.
နဲɑ–ɳဒိɑ–To be quieted, as a child after crying–ɳဒိɹ–A particle, §40, 270.
နို–ɳစ့်–Be stunted, spoken of children–ɳ်ɑ.–ပ်ɑ–A particle, §271, 476, 568.
ကနို–ɳစɑ–To wrestle.
နို်–ɳဖ့–A palace, (Tav.) နွာ်။
နိုဉ်–ɳံɾ–The bill of a bird–ɳံɾပ်ɑ–The centre point of the upper lip.
နိုဉ်ကံဉ်–ခံɹɳံɩ–The larva of musquitoes, §600. (Tav.)
ကံဉ်နိုဉ်– " " (Maul.)
သနိုဉ်ပှ်–ɳɹစံɹဖ့်ɔɹ–The white backed wood pecker.
နိုဉ်။နိုဉ်ရှဉ်–ɳစɩɔɥɹ–The needle-leafed Asparagus ; Asparagus acerosus.
နိုး–ɳံɾ–To obstruct.
ကနိုး–ɔɾɔစံɩ–To tremble, applied to living beings.
နိုဉ်–ɳစ့်–A lake, or pond.
နိုဉ်ခိဉ်–ɳစ့်ɔခံɹ–To strike on the head in falling.

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ဒိုး–

ဒိုးဘိ–ကဟ့်bစ့်–A plant of the genus Phrynium.

ဒို–က့်–To be extensive have area, §31, 272, 566; an herbaceous plant producing an oily seed; name of a month ကဇ-a tree of the family Apocynaceæ.

ဒိုလဲဉ်–ဇံးဒါဒါဒါ့–How large, or how wide? §272.

ဒိုလဲဉ်ဒိုလဲဉ်–ဇံးဒါဒါဒါ့ဇံးဒါဒါဒါ့–How large, or how wide, §272.

ဒိုအံးဒိုဒူး–က့်ဒံးက့်ဒဲံး–How large.

ဒိုအံး–က့်ဗဲံး–So large, this large.

ဒိုဒိုအံး–က့်က့်ဗဲံး–So large, this large.

ဒိုနှဉ်–က့်ကဗ္ဘ–So " that "

ဒိုဒိုနှဉ်–က့်က့်ကဗ္ဘ–So " that "

ဒိုအံးသိး–က့်ဗဲံးဝဲံး–As large as, as large as this.

ဒိုနှဉ်သိး–က့်ကဗ္ဘဝဲံး– " " " " " " that.

ဒိုသိးဖိး–က့်ဝဲံးဝဒိ– " " " an equal quantity with.

ဒိုသိးသိး–က့်ဝဲံးဝဲံး– " " an equal quantity.

ဒို——က့်—— " " " where the blank is supplied by a noun.

ဒိုတဂး–က့်ဂး–ဥ့်ဂး–No one, §272.

ဒိုတဒ–က့်ဝဒး–ဥ့်ဝဒး– " "

ဒိုတပူး–က့်စဇ့်–ဥ့်စဇ့်–No where "

ဒိုဒိ–A vessel, (Ran.) ဇဒိ။

ကဒို–ဇက့်–The cross beams of a boat that keep its sides extended.–က့်–Young animals approaching maturity.

ပဒို–ပကဇ့်ဆုဒ့်–The small lime.

ဒို့်–ဥ့်–To be real, true; prefix of gender, §12, 273, 564, the person, often with reference to size–ဒဒ့်–Comparative affix, §265. (Maul.)–ဒ့ဉာ့–to interpose.

ဒို့်ဒို့်–ဥ့်ဥ့်–ဗဒဂံဒ်–Really, truly, §35.

ဒို့်ခ၀်–ဥ့်ဇဝ်–Real.

ဒို့်ဝ်–ဥ့်ဝဒ်– "

ဒို့်ဒ–ဥ့်ခဇ့်–The living person while awake.

ဒို့်ဝါဖိဝ်–ဘွံးဘွာ့–A plant of the natural family Zingiberaceæ.

ဆွဉ်ဒို့်အဲရိုးဒိဉ်ဘိဉ်–ဆွံးမံ့ကံဝံး–A generic name for Patella formed shells.

ဒိုး–

ဒိုးအဲဉ်–ဂငံ့–The Chiton.

ဒိုဉ်–က့ To observe, call to mind.

ဒိုဉ်ဒိုးမံးဒိုး–က့ဒဇမံ့ဒဇ–A generic name for grass and weeds.–ဝံ့–a formative prefix, marking the instrument, §60, 274, 572–ဒဒ့်– verbal affix, §29, 274.

ပဒိုဉ်–ဒဒ့်–A mark.

ဒိုး–က့်–To divide, share out, §462.

တဒိုး–l က့်–ဥ့်က့်–Some, §23, 275, 565.

ကဒိုး——ဇကဇ–Even, fine as cloth.–ဧမ့်–to put forth the spadix for fruit;–က့်–to be of the age of puberty, spoken of females.

ကဒိုးဖိ–ဇကဇဂဝဇ–Even.

မှဉ်ကဒိုး–မဇ့ကဒ့်–An unmarried female of the age of puberty.

ပဒိုး–ပကဒ–To be spotted, as with an eruption.

သဒိုး–ဇဉ့်–Stakes that divide a stream for the purpose of catching fish.

ဒိုးဃိ–မဒိ–A species of the Indigo plant.

ဒွန်–

ကဒွန်–ဠ–To sprawl, §68.

ဒွး–

ကဒွး–ဠး–To be oblique, not straight or upright.

ဒွံ–ဠ့–The numeral seven; the name of a month.

ကဒွံ–ဖဒိ–To be bent down, as grass by the wind.

ဖိဒွံကထး–ဖဇကဠ့ဇာ့–The double Marigold, §628, (Tav.) ဖိထူ။

ဒွဲ–

တဒွဲ–ဘဠ့–A bugle, trumpet, (Tal.)

ဒွဲန်–

ပဒွဲန်–ဠ့–The Jack tree, §600. Bur. ဝိန်းနဲ။

ဒွဲဉ်–ဂဒ့–A generic name for yams.

ဒွဲဉ်စိးဟး–ဂဒ့ဇစဒွး–Sweet potatoes.

ဒွဲဉ်သွဉ်–ဂဒ့ဘံ့–The Tapioca tree, §628.

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ပ–ပ–The first personal pronoun, plural number, §19, 276, 575, a formative particle, §276, 575:1.

ပါ–ဖ-A father, §10.

ပါသွးယါ–A species of Vateria. (Bur.) ပနိသစ်ယာ။

ကပါစု–ခံ့ဂါဇးမ့ဃ့ဂါ့ဒ–The mole cricket.

ပါချာဉ်–ဖဧဆွံ့–Species of Curcuma.

ပါစါသး–ဖဘ်ဇဘ်ဝဒ–A flowering plant of the Lily family, and perhaps of the genus Eurycles.

ပဉ်–ဒဇမ့ဃ့–To place, §676,–ဝဒိး–a verbal affix, §28, 277:1, 683.

ပဉ်စဂး–ဝဒိး–A verbal affix, §28, 277:1, 683.

ပဉ်–သး–မး–ဝဒ–See §277, 683:2.

ပဉ်ကတိါ–ဖဧစဘဇ–Over and above, §53, 277, 546:7, 583, (Tav.)

ပဉ်လိးတဲဉ်–ဒဇဃါ့ဇဘိး–To leave behind.

ပဉ်တွါ–ဒဇမ့ဃ့ဇဘဇ–To place.

ကပဉ်–ဘါမ့.–ဖး–Over.

ပး–ပဒ–A formative prefix, (Tal.) §554:6, to bale water out of a boat, Bur. ပတိ။

ပးကူါ–ပဒခွံ–Do good.

ပးကဲ–ပဒဇဒ့–To regard.

သပး–ဘပဒ–A plant of the natural family Graminaceæ.

ပဉ်–

ပဉ်သလဉ်–ယ့ပဒ့–Flat.

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ပဉ်ဘျိ–ပျဲပွ–A–plant from which Arrow root and Sago are made at Mergui, Tacca pinnatifida.

ပဉ်ရသး–ပျဲဂဝေ–ဘဖွစဒိး–Large tree of the genus Laurus.

ပး–

ကဲပး–ဂဖေဖး–The side.

တဂိကပးလိး–ဖဖဖးဝစ့–The side of a mountain.

ထူးပး–ဖဏဆးဝစ့–The sides of a Karen house, at right angles with the fire place.

ပံ–ပၢံး–A pipe.

ပံမး–ဖွ့–An axe with the head made to move on its handle.

ပံလီ–A weed, a species of Jussieua. ကအိဉ်ဖြိဂိး–Species of Corchorus. Bur. ဒိလော။

ပံ်–ဖံ်–To pinch–ဖဲ့–The white ant in the imago, or winged state, §600.

ပံ်ဆိဆဉ်–ဖဲ့ဇ့ဖေ–Small species eaten by fowls, not by men, like the other.

ပံ်သဒး–ဖံ်ဝဆး–ဖံ်စဝး–Generic name for several species of Cassia, §535.

ပံ်သဒဲး–စွဲ့ခဝဒိး–Species of grass, Elusine indica, §600, (Tav.)

ပံ်သအဲ့– " " (Maul.)

ပံ်သလီ–ဝၢံကွ–Species of willow tree, §355, (Tav.)

ပံ်သလီ– " (Maul.)

ပံ်လၢဉ်–ဖံ်ပါ့ဲ့–A worm, a species of Teredo, §613. Bur. ပလုက်။

ပံ်နွဲ–ချုံ့ဆုစ့–The Cicada in its pupa state.

ပံဉ်–ကျိး–To be covetous.

ကပံဉ်–ခဖံ်း–Clay, or mud.

လီးပံဉ်–ါ့ဖံ်း–To go out, as fire.

ပံဉ်လူ–ဖံ်ပါ့ဲ့–The Teredo, see ပံ်လၢဉ်။

ပံး–စၢံး–To chirp.

ပံၤ–

ပံၤယိး–ပဖွ့–The Burmese, (Maul.)

တပံၤ–ဖဒိ့–Edge, applied to mats, garments and the like.

ပၢ–ပဒ့–Rule, govern, §624, (Tal.)

ပၢ်–ဖဲ့–Reach unto, arrive, a particle, §44, 279, 595.–ဝပံး–Short posts near the long posts of a house to rest the floor on.

ပၢ်စဃဉ်–ဝပံးကျွဲ့–Inclined supports to brace up the posts.

ကျွပၢ်သး–ဖဒ့ဘးဒချး–Space in the road.

ထံးဒိဉ်ပၢ်–စၢံၢဘ့ဖျပံး–A spring.

ကပၢ်–ဖဇ့ဃ–A tree of the genus Artocarpus.

ပး–

တပၢး–ဘပံးကဲ့–Name applied to the spathe of flowers of the Palm family.

ပၢး–ဒဒါ–To watch, guard–ဖဒ့–a weight, half of a rupee, –ဝါ–To be level.

တ်ပၢးဒိဉ်–ဖဇဖဇဒ့–Level land.

ဒွိဉ်ပၢးခံ–ချံပဇခဉ့်–Generic name for flat spired shells, as Planorbis, §600.

ကပၢး–ခဝံဘွိ–Perspiration–ဖံ့–A generic name for several trees, a part of which belong to the genus Nephilum, and a part probably to the genus Schleichera.

သပၢး–ဖဒ့–A pot, such as is used for cooking in, §600.

သပၢးထံ–စၢံၢဖဒ့–A water pot.

ပူ–ပဖး–The call of a deer, or tiger.

ပူ်–ဖဈ–A younger brother or sister.

တပူ်–ခဖွ့–A drum beat on both ends.

ပူဉ်–ခွဲ်း–To creep–ဖဒး–To whip cotton with a bow–ဖခး–To brush off dust with a cloth.

ပူဉ်ဖံ–မၤမၢံၢ–Lay down an infant to sleep.

ကပူဉ်–ဖဲံး–To be soft, or elastic.

ကပူဉ်လူး–ဖခါးး–Soft.

ပူး–ပဲံ့–To pile, (Bur.) ; a story, (Tal.) §579.

တပူးညါ–စဒ့ပဲံ့ဗၢ–A considerable quantity, indefinite, §579:3.

တပူး–ါဲံ့ပခၢ–Gimlet, or auger.

တပူးတပး–ဖပစးဖပး–Disorderly.

ပူး–ဂခး–Rub with a file or stone, to saw ; grind with a hand mill.–ဒအ့ဂါ–Carefully, §280, 449:3, 713:4.

တပူး–ခဖခး–A spade.

တပူးခွိဉ်လ့ါလိး–စွံၤခ့ါဒွါဒစ့–Plant of the genus Justicia.

ခွိဉ်တပူး–One of the names of Unio Tavoyensis, ခွိဉ်လးဝါခွါ။

ပူဉ်–ပခး–A large Karen basket, usually a fixture in the house. အာဉ်။

ပူး–ဖစ့–To pass.–ဖဒ့–In, §45, 281, 439, 484, 589.

ပူးဝဲး–ဖခဖခါး–Particle, §281, 591.

ပူးဝဲးမုး– " "

ပူးလဲဉ်–စစ့–Particle, §281, 543, (Tav.)

ပူးလိ်–ဖဒ့ါ့–A hole, a sore.

တပ့း–ဝပါး–Slender species of bamboo, found on water courses.

ပူးဖွဲး–ဖစ့ဖျါး–Be free, delivered from.

ပ့ဉ်–ဖဲ့–Generic name for several species of Coix.

ပ့ဉ်သမဉ်–ဒွံၢမဒိ–Species of Millet.

ပ့ဉ်ဖိး–ဝဲံ့–Musquitoe curtains, §449.

ပ့ဉ်သးနှါ–ဖဒွဲ့ဘးဂၢ–Fasten a garment above the bosom, §55.

ပ့ဉ်–ပါၢ–ဖါၢ–Palm of the genus Corypha, whose leaves are used for writing on, §609.

ပ့း–

သးပ့းနိဉ်–သူဉ်ပ့းနိဉ်သးပ့းနိဉ်–ဘကွ–ဘမ့ဖျံၤဘကွ–To forget, §460.

မံသပ့း–မံၢမ–မံၢဖျဲ့–Sleep.

သးသပ့း–ဘဝဲ့–Be unconscious of external things.

ကပ့း။ဖိပ့း–ဖစၢဖဲ့–A name given to several trees of the genus Bauhinia.

ဝ–ပဲ့–To fight, as a hog with tusks; to dip up with the hand; a numeral, affix, §18, 282, 578.

ဝတဒိ–ပဲ့ဂစ့ါ–A gateway, (Tal.)

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ခဲ–ဖျိုး–To cut, §68.

ခေး–ဖဒိ–To open out, as a passage through grass, or hair.

ဂ–မဇူဖဝံ်–A small gong.

ဂါ–ဖခွ–To crack as a bamboo; bubble.

ဂါတံဒ်–ဗအိုမျိုးဂျိုး–The Cicada that often flies into the house at evening.

တဂါ–ဖခွ–A generic term for several different plants, some of which belong to Saccharum, and others to Arunda, the reed.

ဂဒ်–ဖဝံး–To strike, tap, as a gong; to be broken as teeth from age, §677, to follow; a generic name for many plants of the ginger tribe; a num. affix, §448—bဇု–Set up. Affix of gender, §11, 177, 283, 459:2–nအို–To forge, §548.

ဂဒ်ဟျုဉ်းဂဒ်လီမ့်–ဘမံုဝဇး–A name common to two or three species of Hedychium.

ဂဒ်ဟျုဉ်ယဒ်–ဖဝံးဖျိုးဖေး–Indian shot, Canna indica.

ထိဉ်ဂဒ်ခံ်–ဘဝံ်ဗတိုမ့်–A name given to several birds, characterised by a frequent perpendicular motion of the tail.

ဂဒ်ထာဉ်–bဇုဘမ့်–To set up, as bamboos, or a ladder, §540.

ကဂိဒ်–ဖဝံး–A thing occupying an interval between two others.

ကဂိဒ်စု–ဖဝံးစေး–A measure from the elbow to the wrist.

ဂိဉ်–

တဂိဉ်–ဓပဝံ်–To bank up, as a paddy field,–ဖစွ–peel the bark off a tree.

ဂိး–ဖဇု–To twist together.

တဂိး–ဖဝံ်–The name of several things enclosing, or surrounding others, as the alburnum of wood, the sarcocarpus of fruits, or a fold for animals.

ကဂိး–ဓဗဝံ်–A plant of several species belonging to the genus Commelina, §67, (Tav. Maul.) ပနှံကိဒ်ဘူး

ဇ–

ဇကျိ–ပစုဏ္ဍု–Have angular sides, as a crystal, §600.

ဇဝ–ပဇဝမာ–The salt water Muscle, Mytilis, §600; applied also by some to shells of the genus Pecten, scallop shells.

တဇ–ဒဝံ်ဒဝံး–To gather the dirt from a thing, as leaves out of paddy with the hands–lပဇး–lဇပဇး–Waves.

ဇါ–ဖဲ့–To pick, as the dirt out of cotton, a bikethah, a hundred rupees,–ဖဇ–To read, (Tal.)–ဗဲ့–To swim.

ဇါယာလိး–nဇုဗဲ့ဂုံ–To repent.

သွဉ်ဇါပျဉ်–A tree of the family Anacardiaceæ.

ဇး–ပဝံး–To open, Bur. ဖွင့်

ဇဉ်–

ဇဉ်လဲဉ်–ပဏိုး–The sea, Bur. ပင်လယ်

ဇဉ်လဲဉ်ဇဉ်ဇ–The Hermit crab, that takes possession of empty shells.

ထိဉ်ကံဉ်ဇဉ်လဲဉ်–ဓအိုဗဲ့ဈးပဏိုး–Generic name for Gulls.

ဇိး–

ကဇိး–ဟု–Light, to give light.–ဆု–generic name for spiders, §604.

ကဇိးတားသူ–ဆုဗျိုး–A species of Mygale, §604.

ကဇိးထံ–ဘျိုးဗဲ့–The water skipper, probably a species of Hydrometra.

ဇိးကူး–ဖဇုဓဏ–A musical instrument, composed of many small gongs.

ဇိးဠါ–ဖဇုဝွး–A pipe.

ဇိး–ဘျိုးဖဇု–A bamboo water pot.

ဟ်–ဒဲ့–To be old.

သးဟ်–သူဉ်ကွသးဟ်–ဘးဒဲ့–ဘမွဆိုးဘးဒဲ့–An elder.

ကစ်ဟ်–ဂၤဓဇဲ့–Self.

ထိဉ်ဟ်–ဃစဝံ်ဓအိုဒွး–A bird, a species of wood pecker, §604.

ဟ်လ်ကျိ–မသိုlဇျး–The country, with inhabitants.

ဟ်မူ်ကနှ–ဂမၤ့မဇဂမၤ့ဟ–The country, without inhabitants, forest.

သဟ်သဟ်–ဒဲ့–Seriously, §37, 372, 504.

သဟ်တၢ်။ သဟ်တၢ်ၢ်တၢ်။ သဟ်။ သဟ်ဟ်–ဝဒဲ့–Strenuously, diligently, §37, 372, 514.

သဟ်ခိဉ်–ဒဲ့ခဝံ်–Shelf in a Karen house, near the roof.

ဖိဟ်–ဖဓာမခၣlၤ့–Weed producing Camphor, a species of Blumia.

ဟ်–ဒlး–ဘlဒိး–Tin, §600, 646; a net thrown with the hand.

ဟ်သူ–ဒlဘမၤ့–Lead, §600.

ထိဉ်ဟ်–ဘဝံ်ဒlး–Peacock.

ထိဉ်ဟ်ဘူ–bမ္ဘဘဝံ်ဒlး–bမ္ဘဓဏ့–Wild rice.

ထိဉ်ဟ်ဆိဉ်–ဘဝံ်ဒlဇဒိမ့–Plant of the genus Vitis.

ဟ်–ဏ–A person; a personal pronoun nom. case, §13, 276, 284, 729, with a num. auxiliary, an indefinite adjective pronoun, §146:3–ပမၤ–First person plural after the verb, §575:3.

အခွအဟ်–ဒဘိုး–ဒဒး–ဒခိုး–ဒဒး–A servant, §672.

သဟ်–A particle, §372.

ဟ်ါ–ဏ့ုံး–To dissolve–ဇု–To strain, as water.

ဟ်ဒ်–ဟွိုlး–The intestines.

ဟ်း–ဒူဏ့ဏ–To wash or clean the head–ဟွိ–An interrogative particle, §286, 424, 475.

ဟ်း–

သဟ်း–ဒဝံ်ဒဝံး–To shake as a bottle with water, a basket with its contents in a stream, or a gargle in the throat.

ဟ်–ဟွိး–To buy, a price,–ဟွိ့–To utter sounds as a bird; call as a name.

သကံဉ်ဟ်–ဟွိ့ ဘ–Small bells.

ဟ်သဉ်–ဟွိ့ဒမၤ–Soot.

ဟ်ါ–ဟွိ–To braid the upper part of a basket.

ဟ်ဒ်–ဏ့ုlး–To be semi-fluid.

ထူးဟ်ဒ်–ဘဝံ်ဟုံး–To squirt, spit.

ဟ်း–ဟွိး–To be full, complete; a correlative particle, §24, 285, 475, 476.

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ပဲၤလဲဉ်–ဇံၤဒၤါခြံ၊–How much?
ပဲၤလဲဉ်ပဲၤလဲဉ်–ဇံၤဒၤါခြံ၊ဇံၤဒၤါခြံ၊–How much.
ပဲၤအံၤပဲၤန္ဉၤ–ဃ္ဍၤဒဂံၤဃ္ဍၤဒဝံၤ–How much.
ပဲၤအံၤ–ဃ္ဍၤဟဝံၤ–So much; this much.
ပဲၤပဲၤအံၤ–ဃ္ဍၤဃ္ဍၤဟဝံၤ–So much; this much.
ပဲၤန္ဉ်–ဃ္ဍၤကဖ၊–So " that "
ပဲၤပဲၤန္ဉ်–ဃ္ဍၤဃ္ဍၤကဖ၊–So " that "
ပဲၤအံၤသိး–ဃ္ဍၤဟဝံၤဝဝံၤ–As much as; as much as this.
ပဲၤန္ဉ်သိး–ဃ္ဍၤကဖ၊ဝဝံၤ– " " that.
ပဲၤသိးဒိး–ဃ္ဍၤဝဝံၤဇခိ–As much as; an equal quantity with.
ပဲၤသိးသိး–ဃ္ဍၤဝဝံၤဝဝံၤ– " an equal quantity.
ပဲၤန္ဉၤအံၤ–ါးဒဃ္ဍၤကဖ၊– " (time) as, i. e. while.
ဖွဉ်–ဒဝံ–The name of a tribe of Karens, §703.
ဖွဉ်ဖွဲၤ–ထံၤ့ဒဉ်–An enigma, riddle.
ဖွဲၤ–ဒစု–To be possessed of super-human powers.
ထိဉ်ဖွဲၤပွဉ်–ဇဝံၤဒးဃွခိ–The peacock pheasant, §604.
ဖွဉ်–ဖဝံၤ–To beat as a drum.
နီၤ်ကဖွဉ်–ဟံၤါၤါၤ–A species of Jambosa.
တဖွဉ်ဆိ–ဒဇ၊–At once, §509. (Tav.)
ဖွဲၤ–ဇၤဖဝံၤ–To leap, as a beast on his prey.
သဖွဲၤ–ဒဝံၤ–Brush, rubbish;–ဝဝံ့–horizontal poles for creepers to run on.
ထိဉ်သဖွဲၤ–ဇဝံၤဒ့–Bird, probably a species of Lanius.
ဗြၤ–ပုၤ–To scatter.
ဗြဒ်–
ဗြဒ်လဲဉ်–မရၤါခြံ၊–Particle, §42, 287, 621.
ဗြီ–ါ့ံၤ–Be small, minute.
ဗြီကဒိ–ါ့ံၤဟ့ံ၊–Very small.
အဗြီအဗြိး–ဒဟ့ံၤဒဟဝံၤ–Small things.
ဗြၤ–ပှၤ့–Compete with.
ဗြၤး–ပရေ၊–Several trees of the genera Citrus and Limonia, §600, (Tav.) သဉ်သွံ။
ဗြၤးဒံ–ပရေ၊ဘံၤ–Proper citron, Citrus medica.
ဗြၤးမံၤ–Species of Limonia.
ဗြူ–ဒဝံ၊–Have an eruption of small pustules.
ဗြူဒ်–
ကဗြူဒ်–ဖြဲၤဒဖ–Be dazzling.
ဗြူး–ပှဒ၊–Fine dust, or any thing resembling it, as the pollen of flowers, or the pubescence of fruits.–ပှဒ၊–Be brown.
သဗြူးကလဉ်–ပှဒ၊ခါၤ–Particle, §426.
ဗြဒ်–
ဖိတဗြဒ်–ဖစၤပရေ၊ဝ၊–Single marygold.
ဗြီ–ပှၤ့–A sand.
ဗြဒ်။ဗြဒ်–ဇဖဝံၤ–Plant, cultivated by the Karens, described as of the family Umbelliferæ.
ဗျိ–ပျၤ–Widen out the sides of a boat by exposing it to flames.
ဗျဉ်–ဇျ–ဍွဲခြံ၊ဇျ–Dismiss, an arrow, a cubit.
ညဉ်ဗျဉ်–ဗ၊ပျၤ–Species of Carp, or a related genus.
ဗျဉ်ခဲဉ်–ဇျဲမြံၤ–Wash the face.
ဗျဉ်လဲဉ်–မရၤါခြံ၊–Particle, §287, 621.
ဗျာ–
ကဗျာ–ဇ၊ဆ့ဈ၊–Plant of the genus Paratropia.
ဗျံဉ်–ဇျုံၤ–Bore with a gimlet, or similar instrument; generic name for Flying squirrels.
ဗျံၤ–ဖျုံၤ–A rope–ဘ၊ဇျခြံ့–ဘ၊မခြံ၊–သူဗျံၤသးဖုး–ဘ၊မခြံ၊ဘ၊ဇျခြံ့–to fear.
ကိဉ်ဗျံၤ–ဂၤဇျုံၤ–A bridle.
ဗျၤ–
လၤဗျၤ–ါ၊ဇျဝံ့–Particle, §34.
ကဗျၤ–ဒဖၤ–Be depressed in the centre.–ချွဲ–a swamp.
ဗျုဉ်–ဇျ–Be insane.
ဗျုဉ်ထိး–ဇျဒဝံ၊–Have the Epilepsy.
ဗျဉ်–
တဗျုဉ်–တဗျုဉ်တဗျဉ်–တဗျုဉ်တဗျီၤ–ဖဒ၊–Flirt or shake, as a garment, to get the dust off, flap, as a bird its wings, §68:8.
ဗျၤ–ဂဝံ၊ဇျုံၤ–The lips,–ဇျ–Hades,–ါခြံ့–name of a month, corresponding in part to December.
ဗျူဉ်–ခွဒ့–Have furrows or grooves.
ဗျူဉ်–ဃ့–Chop off.
ဗျူး–ဟ့ဒ၊–To insert into the flesh, to accuse.
ဗျာ–ဇျီၤ–The tongue–ါ့ဒဝံ၊မဝံၤ–Fall off as unripe fruit.
ဗျာသူ–ဘံၤဘ၊ဇျီၤ–Melastoma (Maul.) ထံဖိုဒး။
ဘျဲ–ဟ့ဲၤ–To give place, make way, permit, §288, 580.
ဘျဉ်–အဘျဉ်အဘိဉ်–ဇျခြံ–ဒစုံၤဒဇျခြံ–A disciple.
ဘျဉ်ဒိဉ်–ဇဝံၤဇ၊့–Hall in a Karen house.
ဘျဉ်–ဇျီၤ–Species of Lizard, probably the viviparous Lizard, §616.
ကသံဉ်ဘျဉ်ဇးဖြဉ်။ဖိကွံဉ်–A shrub, Agyneja coccinea.
ဘျၤ–ဟ့ခြံၤ–To train as a creeper, to apply the finger as in washing the mouth with it–ဇျခြံၤ–The horizontal lathe in a trellis.
ဘျၤခြဉ်–ဇျီၤခဝံ၊–A plant of the ginger tribe, (Maul.) ခဲးသဖြဉ်။
ဘြု–ါဝံ့ဃစု့–To be young, not yet of the age of puberty.
ဘြုဉ်–ဇျဖ့–To sprout, put forth shoots, §553; the spine.
ဘြုဉ်–ဇျဝံၤ–To assume, regard as; fruit to form; a creeper with an edible fruit, probably of the genus Willoughbia.
ဘြုဉ်လဲအသး–ဒ့ါခြံၤဒဘ၊–Take the place and assume the character of another.
ဘြၤ–ဇျစု့–Peg a tree to ascend it, the ladder thus made.
ကဘြၤလိ–Purslain, Portulaca oleracea.
ဘြူ–ဟ့ဲ–To be open space, as a plain, the sea; a plain, §566.
ဘြုဉ်–ဇျဲဘ့–To muse while half asleep on the things heard while awake; to be in a reverie.

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ဗျိုး–
သဗျိုး–ကျွတ့–To remit, as a fever.

ဇ

ဓါ–ဖၢ–An affix of the male gender, §11, 289, 585; a tree, a species of Artocarpus A. echinata, §535.
ဓါတ်ါ–မာ့–An uncle, §10.
ဓါလင်–Below, §15. (Maul.) ဒိလင်း
ဓး–ဖၣ–To divide, split, cast lots, blossom; a formative particle, §64, 469, 584, 610.
လိၤမူါလိၤဓး–ါူဖၣါူစဒိ့–To be divided, scattered.
သ့ဉ်နုံၤဓးသိ–ဖၣးါၤဖၣဘျ့–To appoint a day.
ဓးဒိ–ဖဝံၣဟျ့–To reach the middle, the middle.
တါဓးဒိ–ဇျဖဝံၣဟျ့–The atmosphere.
တၤဓး–ဇျဖၣ–The goat antelope, §552.
သဓးကလင်–ပဴ့်ဓါၤ–A particle, suddenly, unexpectedly, §65.
ဓးဒ့–စဒိူဖၣ–Be divided, branch off.
သ့ဉ်ဓးထိ–ဘံ့ဖၣစဓၢ–A generic name for Mangrove trees.
ဓဉ်–ဖြ–A Kyoung, or monastery. (Tal.)
တဓဉ်–ါဖျ–An affix of number, §7, 222, 650, 651.
ထုကဓဉ်–ဇဝံၣဖျ–To pray.
ဓဉ်ဆါ–ဖျိုဆ့ျ–Ashes.
ဓဉ်ကပူၤ–ဖျိုဆ့ျဖၣ့–Fire place, hearth.
ဓဉ်ဝ၊်လဲ၊်–ဖျဝဲြဖၣဆဝံၣ–Large part of a Karen room divided by the fire place.
ဓဉ်ဝ၊်ဒိ–ဖျဝဲြဖဝံၣ–Small part of a Karen room divided by the fire place.
ဓဉ်ကွဉ်–ဖျိုဆ့ျဆွၤ–The border of the fire place, fender.
ဓ–ဖၢံၤ–A grand mother, §10–ဖၢံၣ–Pus. Bur. ပြည်း
ဓံဖှ်–ဖၢံၤဒြ–An old bulbous root.
ဓံဒိးကးအဆူဉ်–ဇျဓၢစဓၣ–The Crane-fly, Father long-legs, (Maul.) ပစိၤထိစု
ဓံဘဉ်–ဒးၤ–ဒဓၢ–The shoulder.
ဓံး–ဖၢံၣ–The skin; breadth of the hand when folded; num. affix to hands' full.
ဓံးသိး–ဖၢံၣဘံၣ–To associate.
ဓံဉ်–
သဓံဉ်–ဖ့ဒ့–The Hog's plumb, a tree bearing an astringent fruit, §535.
ဓံးဒိဉ်–ဖၢံၣခဝံၣ–On, §45, 290, 587.
ဒိဉ်ဓံး–ခ့ဖၢံၣ–Shoes.
ဓၢ–ဖြၣ–ဖၣ့–Throw, as fuel, into the fire; a numeral adverb, §29, 291, 447, 588,–ဖဝံ့–To be distended.
ဟၢဓၢ–ဝဒ့ဖဝံ့–The abdomen.
ဓၢမူါ–bဝံ့–bဝံ့bၣ–While, during, §34, 292, 614.
ကဓၢလၢ–ဖဝံၢဖဝံၢ–To be inflated.
ဓၢလင်–Below, §15. (Maul.) ဒိလင်း
ဓၢဉ်–ဖၣ့–To put on a turban, §55.
ဒိဉ်ဓၢဉ်–ခဝံၣဖၣ့–A turban, §525.
ဒိဉ်ဓၢဉ်ကံဉ်–ခဝံၣဖၣ့ဏံၤ–A woman's turban.
ဓၢဉ်သွံ–ဒဝံၣ–Pimples.
ဖူ–ဖဒၢ–A grand father, §10–ဓစ့–A numeral affix, §13, 293, 559.
ဖူသံနိဉ်–ဂ့ဒဘၣ–To awake from sleep.
ဖူပှါ–ဖဒၢဒဘ့–An old man.
ဖူဒါ–ဖဒၢဓၤ–The flattened bamboos of which partitions are made.
ကဖူ–ဖဒၢ–The stomach.
ဖူဆံဉ်–ဖၣ့ဇဒို့–A tree the leaves of which are used with tumeric to dye green, a species of Acacia. ဒိဆံဉ်
ဖူး–ဒဈ–To be startled, to start.
ဘဉ်ဖူး–bၣဒဈ–By accident, accidentally, §294:1, 507.
–bၣခဝံၤ–A particle, lest, §294, 2, 449:3.
ဖူဉ်–ဖဝံၣ–To be short, §624:2,–ပ္ဒၣ–To carry a person on the back.
ဖူဉ်ထံဉ်ဖူဉ်ထိ–ဖဝံၣဘံၣဖဝံၣစဓၢ–To be long and short, divided into factions.
ဖူ–ဖဒၢ–A log, the beam of a harrow; a num. affix, §13, 293, 462, 590.
ဖူပှါ–ဖဒၢဒဘ့–An old man ဖူပှါ
ဖူး–
ဖူးလဲး–ဖၣ့ါဒိၣ–To stroke with the hand, rub off dirt.
ဖူဉ်–bဝံ့–To be rough.
ကဖူဉ်–bဝံ့–To be uneven.
ဖှ–ဖျိၢ–Chaff, husks.
ဖှသွံးနိဉ်–ဖျိၢသွံၣစဓဝံၣ–The place where chaff lies.
ဖှဉ်–ပ္ဒၣ့–To pull, as a string.
ဗဲ–ဖဒၢ–Beads–စဓ့–A particle, §31, 296, 425, 480, 543, 612.
ဗဲ–စဓ့–At, (prefixed to words denoting place.)
ဗဲ–စဓ့–When, (prefixed to sentences.)
ဗဲလဲဉ်–စဓ့ါဒိၣ.–Where?
ဗဲလဲဉ်ပူၤလဲဉ်–စဓ့ါၤစဓ့စဓ့ါဒိၣ–Where?
ဗဲလဲဉ်ဒိလဲဉ်–စဓ့ါၤခဓၢခဓၢါဒိၣ– "
ဗဲလဲဉ်ဗဲလဲဉ်–စဓ့ါဒိၣစဓ့ါဒိၣ–Where.
အကတိၢ်ဗဲလဲဉ်–ဒစဓဒိၣ့ါဒိၣ–What time, when?
အဆၢအကတိၢ်ဗဲလဲဉ်–ဒဖျ့ဒစဓဒိၣ့ါဒိၣ–What time, when?
အဆၢအကတိၢ်ဗဲလဲဉ်ဗဲလဲဉ်—ဒဖျ့ဒစဓဒိၣ့ါဒိၣဒိၣ့ါဒိၣ——What time, when.
ဗဲလဲဉ်စုဗဲလဲဉ်စု–စွ့ါဖဝံၣစွ့ါဖဝံၣ–What time, when.
ဗဲလဲဉ်ပူၤလဲဉ်ဗဲလဲဉ်ပူၤလဲဉ်–ဒဒိၣ့ါဒိၣဒဒိၣ့ါဒိၣ–Where.
ဗဲလဲဉ်ဒိလဲဉ်ဗဲလဲဉ်ဒိလဲဉ်–ဒဒိၣ့ါၤခဓၢခဓၢါဒိၣ– "
ဗဲအံၤ–စဓ့ဃံၤ–Here.
ဗဲန့ဉ်–စဓ့ဂဓၣ–There.
အကတိၢ်ဗဲအံၤ–ဒစဓစဓ့ဃံၤ–At this time, then.
အကတိၢ်ဗဲန့ဉ်–ဒစဓစဓ့ဂဓၣ– " that " "
အလိၢ်ဗဲအံၤ–ဒါဲ့စဓ့ဃံၤ–At this place, here.

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အလိၢ်ဖဲန္ဉ်–ဒါ၌ဘဲၤကဲ၁–At that place, there.
ဖဲအံၤတပူၤ–ဘဲၤဒီၤါဝဲဒ့–At this place, here.
ဖဲန္ဉ်တပူၤ–ဘဲၤကဲ၁ါဝဲဒ့– " that " there.
ဖဲန္ဉၤ–ဘဲၤဒံၤ–Yonder, there, §716.
ဖဲန္ဉၤ–ကၤဘဲၤ–Any thing. §296:3. b.
ဖဲန္ဉၤ–ဖဲန္ဉၤ–ဘဲၤဒံၤ–ဘဲၤဒံၤ–Any where, §716.
ဖဲန္ဉၤ–bံၤ–However, whatever, §612.
ဖဲလဲဉ်ဂၤလဲဉ်။ဖဲလဲဉ်ဂၤလဲဉ်–ါကၤဂၤါ၌ၤ–Which?
" " " –ဒ၌ဂၤဂၤါ၌ၤ–"
ဖဲလဲဉ်ဂၤလဲဉ်။ဖဲလဲဉ်ဂၤလဲဉ်–ါကၤဂၤါ၌ၤ–Which.
ဖဲဒဉ်–ဘဲၤဝ၁–As, whatever, (preceding a clause.)
" –ခကျိၢဝ၁–" " " "
" –ကျိၢဝ၁– " " " "
–ဖဲအ–ဘဲၤဒ–As much as, whatever, (following a verb.)
" –ခကျိၢဒ–" " " " "
" –ကျိၢဒ– " " " " "
ဖဲဒဉ်ပှၤ–တဂၤ–ဘဲၤဝ၁ထု–ဂ့ဉဂၤ–Whoever, whosoever.
" " –ခကျိၢဝ၁ထု– " " "
" " –ကျိၢဝ၁ထု– " " "
ဖဲဒဉ်ပှၤ–တဂၤဂၤ–ဘဲၤဝ၁ထု–ါကၤဂၤ– "
" " –ခကျိၢဝ၁ထု– " "
" " –ကျိၢဝ၁ထု– " "
ဖဲဒဉ်–တဖဉ်–ဘဲၤဝ၁–ါဖ၁–As many as.
" " –ခကျိၢဝ၁– " " " "
" " –ကျိၢဝ၁– " " " "
ဖဲဒဉ်–တဒ့–ဘဲၤဝ၁–Whichever, whatever.
" " –ခကျိၢဝ၁– " "
" " –ကျိၢဝ၁– " "
ဖဲဒဉ်–ဘမံၤ–ဘဲၤဝ၁–ဂ့ဉမျိၤ–Whatever.
" " –ခကျိၢဝ၁–" "
" " –ကျိၢဝ၁– " "
ဖဲး–ဖျိ၌–To cut, clear land.
သဖဲး–ဖျိ၌–Generic name for several plants of the families Asclepiadaceæ or Apocynaceæ.
ညဉ်ဖဲးလူဉ်–A species of cat fish.
ဖြ–ဖံ၌–The young of any animal; a particle, §62, 297, 594, 729:3.
တူဉ်ဖြ–ဘွံၤဂံၤ–To be childless.
ဖြဖြဉ်–မ၌ၤ–A nephew.
တၢ်ဖြတၢ်လံၤ–ဒ၎ဖံ၌ဒ၎ါၤ–Animals, things in general.
ဖြနဲကဲဉ်–ဖံ၌ဝံၤဝျိၤ–Very small. (Tav. Ran.)
ဖြဆံဉ်–ဖ၌ဒ်မျိ–A tree, a species of Acacia, the fruit of which is used as a detergent for the head, ဖုဆံဉ်။
ကဖြ–ဖဝံၤ–To blister.
ဖြ–ဖျိ၌–To be in harmony, embrace–မၤ–Numeral affix, §18, 298, 628.
ဖြဉ်–ဖံ၌–
ဖြဉ်ဃဲ–ဖံ၌ဃျိ၌–Orphan.
ဖြဉ်သဉ်ဆွါ–ဖံ၌သဆွၤ–A young man.
ဖြ–ဖစ့–To cook rice, dye thread–ဖစၤ–To flower, a flower, ဖ့–A crib, granery; a particle, §45, 46, 299, 586.
ဖြမုါမၤ–A species of Fern, (Maul.) ခွဉ်ဖြမဲ်မၤ။
လၢါဖြထူဉ်–ါ၌ဖ့ဘ့ဒ့–A chalcedony, carnelian, or agate, §600.
ဖြခြဉ်–ဖ့ခဲ်၌–Above, §45, 46, 299, 586.
ဖြလဉ်–ဖ့ါါ–Below, " "
လၢနှဉ်အဖြခြဉ်–ါ၎ကဖ၁ဒဖ့ခဲ်၌–Besides, §45, 46, 299, 586.
လၢအံၤအဖြခြဉ်–ါ၎ဝံၤဒဖ့ခဲ်၌– " " "
ကဖြ–ဖစၤ–To be light, buoyant, float.
ဖြဉ်–ဖစ့–To seize, take hold of.
ဖျါ–
တဖျါ–ဒါ့–To be diverging, as the radii of a circle.
ဖျဉ်–ဒ၁–To separate.
ဖျံ–ဗျံၤ–To sow–ဗျံၤ–To be light, not heavy.
တၢ်ဖျံ–ဇ့ခဲ့ါ–White blotches on the skin.
ဖျံး–
ထိဉ်ဖျံး–ဘဲ၌ဗျံၤ–A small bird, §604.
ဖျံဉ်–
ထံဖျံဉ်–ဘဲ့ါ–Bangles, §498:2.
သဖျံဉ်–ဗျံၤ–To fall down, as small things.
တၢ်သဖျံဉ်–ဖ၎ဖ့ဗျံၤ–Gentle showers.
ဖျိ–
တဖျိ–ဒဈ–To be disheveled, as the hair.
ဖျိ–ဂ၁–ဂဒ၁–To anoint.
ဖျိသကွိ။ကကံဒ်–A brake, Pteris amplexicaulis.
ဖျိး–ဒဒ၁–To draw a thing through the hand to rub off the dirt, or as a branch to strip off the leaves.
ဖျ–ဗျဲ့–A hard timber tree, §535, Acacia xylocarpa, of some writers; Inga xylocarpa of others.
ဖျဉ်–
တဖျဉ်–ဇဏ္ဍ–To glance against, hit indirectly.
ဖြဲ–ဃဲၤ–To try with the finger, as the edge of a knife.
ဖြဲး–ဗျ၁–To rip open, §68.
ဖြဲဉ်–ဗျံၤ–To scatter or drop rice in the holes prepared for it.
ဖြိဉ်–ချစ့–To be whole, unbroken as rice.
ဖြိး–ဒဝံ၁–To ram in, with a rod or stick.
ဖြဉ်–ါ၎ၤ–To pour out water, water plants, num. affix to piles, (Maul.)
အိဉ်ဖြဉ်ရိဖြဉ်–ဒ၀၎ဝံ့ဒ၀၎ဈဒ့–To assemble together.
တွဲဖြဉ်–ဝ့ဝဝံ၁ဈဒ့–To pile up together, §579, (Tav.)
တၢဖြဉ်– " " (Maul.)
ဖြဉ်ဆါ–ဒဝံ၌ဇၤ.–ဒဝံ၌ဇ၎ဝဲံ–Prickly heat.
ထၢဖြဉ်–ါ၎ၤဈဒ့–To assemble things together.
ထံဖြဉ်အလိၢ်–စၢၤဘဲ့ဆ့ဒါ့–The sink in a Karen house.
ဖြ–ဒ့–To tear–ဒဈ–A ring worm.
ဖြယိၤ–ါ့ဝ့–A disease of the skin, when it peals off in scales.

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ဖြဝါ–bၤဒၤ–Fine cloth.
ဖြဉ်–sၤ–To be poor, in adversity, to suffer.
ဖျါ–ပှာ–sၤ–A market.
ဖျါ–ဖျဲsၤ–Visible.
ဖျး–ဖျၣ–To peck, as a wood-pecker, strike as a musquitoe or serpent in biting, to make a similar motion; chop, §68, 660:2.
ထိဉ်ဖျးဟိဉ်–ɔဝ်ံသစ့်ဖဝ်ံ–A bird, §604.
ဖျဉ်–ဖျၣ.–ခဝ်ံ–A numeral affix to tides, §300, 527:5, 598. (Tav.) ဒိဉ်။
ဖျံ–ʃမ့ကၤ–The Arctonix, §552.
ထိဉ်ဖျံ။ထိဉ်ဖျးဟိဉ်–ɔဝ်ံသစ့်ဖဝ်ံ–A bird, §604.
ဖျံး–ဖျိၣ်–To be behind hand.
ဖျၤ–ဖျၣ့်–A wasp or hornet, §604.
လၢါဖျၤဒၤ–lံ့ဖျၣ့်ဝဝ်ံ့–Conglomerate, §600.
ဖျၤဉ်–ဖျံ့–Numeral affix, §18, 301, 600.
ဖျၤဉ်သလၤဉ်–ʃမlခၤʃခၤ–To be round.
ဖျၤ–ဖျၣ–To jump off, as a blade from the handle.
ဖျ–ဖျအိ့်–Twist, rolling under the hand,–ဖျိၣ–To whip with a small instrument.
ဖျဖြိ–ဖျိၣဖျဝ်ံ–To wag, §68, 8.
ဖဲး–
ထူဉ်ဖဲး–ဂၣဖျိၣ်–To be free.
ဖဲဉ်–ဖျဒိၣ–To be quick.
အိဉ်ဖဲဉ်–ɜθၣဖျဒိၣ–To be born.
ဖြိ–ဖဝ်ံ–Make a hole through, a hole, a particle, §44, 302, 595, 589–sθ့်–Fruit just formed.
ဝဉ်ဖြိ–ဒွၣဖျθ့်–lခၤဖျθ့်–Go through.
ဖြိး–ဖျဝ်ံၣ်–To shoot forth as a ball from a gun, or water from a spring.
ဆုဖြိးကိဉ်–ɜ့lဒ်–To use obscene language in pleasantry.
ဖြိ–ဖျ့်–To marry.
ဖြိဉ်–ဖျ့–To sheath, as a sword, to clothe with shoes, stockings, pantaloons, caps and the like.
စုဖြိဉ်–စခၣဖျ့–A thimble.
ခိဉ်ဖြိဉ်–ခ့ဖျ့–Stockings.
တၢ်ဖြိဉ်ခံ–ɜဖျ့ခအိ့်–Pantaloons.
ဒိဉ်ဖြိဉ်–ခဝ်ံဖျ့–A cap.
ဂၣဖြိဉ်–ɜဖျθၤ–Holy Basil, Ocimum sanctum.

ɔɔ

ɔဘါ–bၤ–To worship;–ɔbၤ–an animal resembling a small porcupine,–ဖ့–Rake up, as dirt in a pile.
ɔဘး–bၣ–Put forth a spadix, with ဖိၤ-lၤ affixed, to turn down as in descending from a mountain top, or the turning down of a stem of plantains; a particle, §32, 303, 543:3, 602.
–ဆွ့်–Reel, as thread.
လၢɔဘးနှဉ်–ဆူɔဘးနှဉ်–lခbၣɜθၣ–Yonder, §602.
လၢɔဘးဒိ–lခဝ်ါခၢၤ–On the other side.
ɔဘဉ်–bၣ–To hit; a particle, §40, 304, 603.
ɔဘဉ်–bၣ–Must, §603:1:2:3, may, §603:4.
ɔတ–ɔဘဉ်ɔဘဉ်–bၣဒိၤ–May not, "
ɔဘဉ်–bၣ–Equivalent to a preposition, §603, 5, 6, 7, 8.
ɔတ–ɔဘဉ်–l–bၣ–A negative particle, §603:9.
ɔဘဉ်ɔတɔဘဉ်–ɔဘဉ်လၢ–bၣlbၣ.–bၣlခ–Perhaps, §603:11.
ɔတၢɔဘဉ်ɔတၢ–lဂၤbၣlဂၤ–One after one " 12.
ɔဘဉ်ဆဉ်–lဒ်ဂ့်–Though, §48, 655.
ɔဘဉ်ဒး–bၣɛၣ–Proper, suitable, §603:13.
သးɔဘဉ်–ɔၣbၣ–Be pleased with, fall in love with.
ɔဘဉ်–သး–bၣ–ɔၣ–To wish for, desire, choose.
သɔဘဉ်–bၣɔဝ်ံ–The mustard plant, §450.
သɔဘဉ်ဖိဉ်–bၣဖbှ့–The radish, turnip, or cabbage.
ထိဉ်သသဉ်–ɔဝ်ံၣဖဒ်–The night hawk, or Goatsucker, §604.
ထိဉ်သɔဘဉ်ဂီၢ်–ɔဝ်ံၣဖဒ်ဂဝ်ံ–A whirlwind.
ɔဆံ–bဒိ့်–To wind around,–hူဒိ့်–to be steep.
သɔဆံ–bဒိ့်–A part of a Karen loom.
သɔဆံဘူဉ်–bံၣbဒၣ–To be confused, intangled, confusedly.
ɔဆံၢ်–bံၤ့–Opium, (Bur.) ဘိန်။
ɔဆံဉ်–bံၤ်–To hide, cover up–bံၤ့–Shut the eyes.
ထိဉ်ɔဆံဉ်ဘွ–ɔဝ်ံၣbံၤ့bံၤ့–A bird, Phœnicornis flammeus.
ထိဉ်ɔဆံဉ်ဘွအကူၢ်–ɔဝ်ံၣbံၤ့bံၤ့ɜပဖွ–Probably a species of Pterocles.
ɔဘၢ–bံၤ်–To cover–bʃ့–To cook, as potatoes in the ashes–ဖဝ်ံ့–A fish trap.
လိɔဘၢ–lၤɔံၢၤ–New moon.
ကɔဘၢ–ကɔဘၢလၢ–ɜပဖ့ɜပဝ်ံ်–Be swelled up with the Dropsy.
ɔဘး–
တɔဘး–ဖဝ်ံbဝ်ံ်–A particle, So much, as much as, §223, 593, 605. (Tal.)
ɔဘၢဉ်–bɤ့–To hollow out, break into–ဖဝ်ံ–A plant, of several species, genus Coix, or Job's tears, §450.
ရှိဉ်ɔဘၢထံ–ချံၣဖဝ်ံ–A shell, streptaxis Petii,–ချံၣɔɤ့ဖဝ်ံ်–a species of Neritina.
ɔဘၢဉ်စၢၤ–bဝ်ံ့ɜ့–Between, §45, 614.
ɔဘၢဉ်ဘိ–ɔbှ့–A generic name for tadpoles, §600, 613.
ဘူ–bɤ–The rice plant.
ရှိဘူ–ချံၣɔခၤခွံၤ–A shell, Helix gabata, §66.
ဘူခွ–bɤခမိၤ–Indian corn, §450.
ဘူစယူ–ʃမ်ɾဝ်ိၣ်–ʃမ်ɾဝဝ်ံၣʃမ်ိ့ဝမ်ိ့–A particle, §37, 603, 9.
ရှိဉ်ဘူဖိ–ချံၣɔခၤခွံၤ–A shell, Helix retorsa.
ဆဉ်ဘူဖိ–sၣbɤဖဝ်ံ့–The milky way.
ဘူး–bခၣ–To put in, as the hand.
ကဘူး–bခၣ–To be soft, §56.
ဘူဉ်–bɤ–To nourish, confined to animals at Tavoy.
ကဘူဉ်–bခၣ–To be soft, or friable.

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လၢၢ်ကဘူဉ်–lံ့ bu–A friable stone, §600.
ဘူ–bၤၣ့–To be thin, §489:4.
ဘူး–bဒၤ–To be near; a particle, §45, 305, 608.
သဘူး–bဒၤ–Plant of the natural family Compositæ.
ဘူဉ်–bၣ့–to dare, a particle, §306, 606.
ဘူဉ်–အဘူဉ်အတိၢ်–bံ့–ဒbံ့ဒဉ်–Merit, reward, fate.
ဘ့–bစၣ့–To roll, as cotton on a distaff–bံၤစွၢ်ၤ–To pluck, as a single fruit.
သဘ့–bခိၢ့–စခၢbခိၢ့–A bean of several species of Phaseolus, §600.
ဘ့ၢ်–ဖၤ့–Bang, leaves of the hemp plant, Canabis sativa Bur. ဘင်း။
ဘ့ၢ်လၫးလး–bဒိၤlaဝဒၤlၤ–Copperas, §600, Bur. ဘိလတ္ထိ။
ဘူဉ်–bခိၢ့–To put off clothes–bံၤ့–bံၤ့–to be flat; a num. affix, §18, 307, 576, 600, 604, 616.
ဘူဉ်ဘဉ်–ပၤပခိၤ–Things flat, as boards or plates, §576.
ဘဲ–bခိၤ–Be withered and fall; the cotton plant.
ဘဲဘျိး–bခိၤhuံး–Cleaned cotton.
ညဉ်ဘဲဘူ–ဗၤbခိၤbစၣ့–The ribbon fish, §616.
ဘဲဆိဉ်–bခိၤဇဒိၣ့–Hibiscus subdariffa, 'The Roselle plant, or Red Sorrel of the W. Indies.'
ဘဲဆိဉ်မံၤ–bခိၤဇဒိၣ့မၢံၣ့–Hibiscus moschatus, (Roxb.)
ဘဲမံၤ–bခိၤမၢံၣ့–This name is sometimes given to a species of Thespia.
ဘဲသိ–bခိၤဝၢံၣ့–nၤဝၢံၢ–The silk-cotton tree.
ဘဲး–
ကဘဲးကဘဲး–ဇၫဇး–ပၤ်ၤပၤ်ၤ–A particle, §35.
ညဉ်ဘဲးဝဲၢ်–ဗၤစၤမၢ့ဇး–A fish described as of the tribe Salmonina.
ဘိ–bစၣ့–The name of various things long and cylindrical, as plants with a single stem, the petiole of leaves, and the peduncle of flowers; a numeral affix, §18, 308, 616.
တဘိယူၢ်ဃိ–lစၢ်ၤပၢ့–Continually, §34, 308.
ဘိး–bံၤ်–To bend, excite; to smear, as the point of an arrow with poison; a particle, §309, 611, 691–nံၤ်ပၤ စၢ်ၤ်–The cheek.
ဒိကဘိး–ဖစၢbစၤ်–A fragrant herb of the Mint tribe.
ဘိဉ်–bစၣ့–To bind up; a numeral affix, §18, 310, 613,–စံ့–A bud.
ဧဉ်ဘိဉ်–ခံ့bစၣ့–The knot of hair on a man's head.
ကဘိဉ်–bံ့–Things like rotton wood ready to crumble to pieces.
နှဉ်ဘိဉ်လဉ်–nubဒၣlၤ–The sensitive plant, also Desmodium gyroides.
ဘိ–bၤ့–To be yellow–ဇၤ့–A spear–စၢ်ၤ–A numeral affix, §18, 311, 530, (Tav. Ran.)
တဘိဃိ–ဖၣlစၤ့–At once, §31.
ဆါဘိ–ဇ်bၤ့–The jaundice.
ရှဉ်ဘိ–ချံ့bၤ့–A shell, Bulimus atricallosus, §600.
ဘိကလု–မၤ့စၤဝစၢ ဒစၤမၢံၤ–A lady bird beetle, §604.
ထိဉ်ဘိသဃိ–စံ့bၤ့ဖံ့–The mango bird, §604.
ထိဉ်ဘိသလိး–စံ့ဖံ့ဘၢံၤစၤ်–A bird of the genus Ixos, §61.
ဘိစံဉ်ဃိဉ်–စံ့ၤဒၫ–The Hoopoe bird.
တၤဘိကိဉ်–ခခိၤ့–Large black squirrel with yellow breast and belly, probably Sciurus bicolor.
ထိဉ်ဘိဒိဉ်–စံ့bၤ့ခံ့–စံ့lၤ့ဘိၤ–Yellow headed weaver bird, §604.
ဘိသလူ–bစၤဝlံၢ့–Wild palm, Phœnix palustris, §600. (Tav.)
ဘိသ(Ran.) ဘိကလဲး– " " (Maul.)
ဘိဘဉ်–bၤ့bၤ–Name given to several beans, usually of the genus Dolichus, as defined by Roxburgh. §600,
ဘိဘဉ်ကဘိ–bၤ့bၤဇbၤ့–Flowering plant Clitoria ternata, §628, the same name is also given to the Sword bean.
ဘိစွဲးဒြိး။ဘိစွဲးဒြိး–ဂါဒၣ–Plant, a species of Cissus.
ဖိဘိ–ဖစၢbၤ့–Yellow flowered species of Celosia, commonly called Amaranthus.
ဘိထၤ–ပဝၣ့–Name given to plants of different genera, one a species of Urena.
ဘိမှၢ်–bၤ့မၵ–bၤ့မၤ့–A kingdom.
ဘိစခဲ–ဖျခိၤ့–A harpoon.
ဘိတဆဲပြိဒြိး–ဖခိၤ့–Species of Rourea, a flowering shrub.
ကဘိ–ဇbၤ့–A ship.–bၤ့–ဇၣၵၢၢ်–ten millions.
ဘိဘဉ်ပဝံဉ်–bၤ့bၤဝၢံၤ–Cyamoposis psoraloides, a native bean.
ဘိဉ်–bစၣ–Be in prosperity, in good condition,–bခိၤ့–unsheath as a sword,–bူဒၣ–shed horns.
ဘိဉ်သဘိဉ်–ခါၢ–Tiger, §680.
ဘ့ၢ်–nခိၤ–Be domesticated.
ဘုံး–ပ္ဂၢံၣ–Mucus, as of the eye.
ဘိဉ်ဘုံး–ဒစၣပ္ဂၢံၣ–To rest.
တၢ်ဘုံးအသး–ပ္ဂၢံၣဒဝၣ–Be weary, §593.
ဘ္ဒၢဉ်–
သဉ်ဘ္ဒၢဉ်ဘဲ–Plant of the genus Hedyotis.
ထိဉ်ဘ္ဒၢဉ်ဘဲ–စံ့ပ္ဒခိၤ–A bird, §604.
ထိဉ်ဘ္ဒၢဉ်–စံ့ပ္ဒၤ့—Described as resembling a partridge or grouse.
ဘ္ဒုဉ်–ခဒၣ–Vapor.
ဘဲ့–ဘ္ဒခိၤ–Weight of eight grains, an anna, the Kyens, a tribe of men in Burmah.
ဘဲ့သလိး–ဘ္ဒခိၤဂlံၣ–bစၢ့ဂlံၣ–A bean, Psophocarpus tetragonolobus, §600.
ဘဲ့သံခုဉ်–ဘ္ဒခိၤဝၢံၢ့ခၣ–Bean, a species of Canavalia, cultivated, §600.
ဘဲ့သံခုဉ်မံၤ–ဘ္ဒခိၤဝၢံၢ့ခၣမၢံၤ့–Canavalia virosa, a wild species
ထံသဘဲ့–စၢ်ၤ့ပၣၣ–Froth.
ဘဲ့ဉ်–ပ္ဂၢံၣ–To scatter, sprinkle from the fingers.
ခူဉ်ဘဲ့ဉ်–ခၣ့ဘ္ဒခိၤ–To dig and pile up.
ဘိုး–ပ္ဂံၣ–To vomit.
ဘ့ိ–ဘ့ၢ့–To repair.
ဘ့ိဉ်–lၤ့မၤ့–To be silent.

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ဘိုင်ကလင်–ါးမဲ်ပင်း–Particle, silently, §65.
ဘျါ–ါး–To be healed–ါး–To be fresh, not salt–ဖျး–A generic name for Bats.
ဘျါးခွဉ်–ဖျးဒဒိုး–Salt-petre or gunpowder, §671.
ဘျုး–ါး–To hang up, as on a line.
ဘျဉ်–ါး–To split off splints, §68.
ကဘျဉ်–ပးပခိုး–To be flat.
တ၀်ဘျဉ်။တ၀်ထူဉ်တ၀်ဘျဉ်–ဒးဂခုးဒးါး––A thief, a robber, §614.
သဘျဉ်လဉ်–The piper betle leaf, (Balu Id.) သဘျုဉ်လဉ်။
ဘျုံး–ါံး–To put off, detach from, as a knapsack from the back, or thread from the reel, to exfoliate.
ကဘျုံး–ါံး–ဘး့–Thing exfoliated; a particle, §18, 140, 145, 531:5.
ကထိးကဘျုံးကဘျဉ်–ချိုးါံးချိုးါး–Speak falsely.
သဉ်ကဘျုံး–၀ါ်ါးဖျဒး–A tree of the Legume tribe.
သဘျုံး–ဂဒတံါ–Rush on a person or thing with an intent to seize.
ဘျာ–ဒး့–To immerse–ါစု–To be straight.
တဘျာ–ဂးါါ–A small spade stuck into the handle.
ဘျာဉ်–ါး–To gore, to dip up as water; a num. aff. §18, 312, 618–ပတံု့–ဒွံါ–A numeral affix to piles, §579:1. 719–ဖျတံု့–a knoll, white ants hill, and the like.
လိးဘျာဉ်–ါးဒး့–To sink, as the feet in mud.
ဘျုး–ဖါစု–To throw, as a stone from a sling,–ါး–fuel into fire, to attach one's self to a person or thing.
အဘျုးအဖြဉ်–ဒဒးးဒဖတံု့–Favor, kindness, advantage.
တဘျုး–ဓါး–Several, §224, 313, 515.
ဘျုဉ်–
တဘျုဉ်–ဒတံု့–Socket of a spade, the eye of an axe.
သဘျုဉ်–ဖ–The piper betle plant, §604.
သဘျုဉ်ဖိ–Ocimum sanctum, ကဖြိဉ်။
ဘျူး–
သဘျူး–ါးး–To peel off, to skin.
ဘျူ–ဖျါ–To be slippery; smooth, clean, as the head.
သဘျူ–ဂးဓဖျဒိ–To be unincumbered, without appendages, unmarried.
ဘျူဉ်–ဒဒိး–To be tender, as things cooked–ဘ်ါဖတံ့ဃဘွါ–a weed, Achyranthes triandra, ရွှဉ်ကး။
ဘျူဉ်ဘျိဉ်ဖိး–ဓါါံ့ါး–The swallow, §604.
ဘျဲး–ါး–Pulverize.
ဘျဲးအိဉ်–ါးဒိးဒခု–Be satisfied with food.
ဘျဲဉ်–အဘျဲဉ်အစဲ်–ါးဒိး–ဒါးဒိးဒဓဒိ–Remain over and above.
ဘျိဉ်–ါစု–Swim, as fish on fleeing away––ါဖစု–be young as a tree.
သဉ်ဘျိဉ်ဘျူ–ဃါးဃါးး–Hibiscus esculentus, the Okra of America.
ဘျိ–ါး–To cut, intercept, a numeral adverb, §29, 34, 314, 617.
တဘျိတဘျိ။တဘျိဘျိ–ခဒုါးခဒုါး–Sometimes, occasionally.
ဘဉ်တဘျိဘျိ–ဃါါးး–Sometimes, occasionally.
တုးနူးတဘျိ–ဘဖုဂစဃါးး–Then.
အိဘျိ–ဒဃါး–Many times.
ဘျိဉ်–ါးဃ–Be blind,–ဖတံဖဈး–ါး–Hall in a Karen house; a zayat, (Maul.)
ကသံဉ်ဘျိဉ်ခဉ်–၀ါံးဇါမဘိ–Small tree growing on tide waters, probably a species of Excœcaria.

မ

မ–မဇ–A particle, §33, 315, 627.
မငါတနံဉ်–မးဂး–မးဂးမဇာဂံ–Last year, §478. (Tav. Ran.)
မဂံ၀်တနံဉ်းမထိ–မဇဂံ၀်–မတံဂး– " " " (Maul.)
မဂ၀်–မတံဂဒ–An aunt, §10.
မတး–ဖဇး–ပဇါ၀်–Interrogative pronoun, §23, 316,597.
မတးလဲဉ်–ဖဇါဂါခိုး–Who?
မတးလဲဉ်မတးလဲဉ်။မတးမတး–ဖဇါဂါခိုးဖဇါဂါခိုး.–ဖဇါဂါဖဇါဂါ–Who.
မတးလဲဉ်း၊ဘဉ်မတးလဲဉ်–ဃဉဇါခိုးဃဉဇါခိုး–Why? (Maul.)
ဘဉ်မတးလဲဉ်ဘဉ်မတးလဲဉ်–ဃဉဇါခိုးဃဉဇါခိုး–Why, (Maul.)
မတးတဂး–ထုါဂး–A certain one.
မနူး–ဇဇး.–ဇဖ–ဇဇါ၀်–Interrogative pronoun, or adverb.
မနူးလဲဉ်–ဇဇါခိုး–What?
မနူးလဲဉ်မနူးလဲဉ်း၊မနူးမနူး–ဇဇါခိုးဇဇါခိုး–What.
မနူးလဲဉ်း၊ဘဉ်မနူးလဲဉ်–ဃဉဇါခိုး–Why?
ဘဉ်မနူးလဲဉ်ဘဉ်မနူးလဲဉ်–ဃဉဇါခိုးဃဉဇါခိုး–Why.
မ့်မနူးလဲဉ်း–မခိဖဈဇဖါမံါ့ါခိုး–What.
မနူးတဂးလဲဉ်–ဇဇါါးခိုး–Who? which?
မနူးတထုလဲဉ်–ဇဇါဓးခိုး–Which?
မနူးတမံးလဲဉ်–ဇဇါမိုါ့ါခိုး–Which? what?
မါ–မာ–A wife, §10.
သံဉ်မါ–၀ါံမာ–A concubine.
မါသမိး–မာဖမံါး–မာ၁မံါး–Sea, (Tal.)
မါနါ–၀ါံမွဓးဖးဓ၀ံး–A tree, Terminalia, belerica.
ကမါ–ဓမာ–A tank (Tal.); an Oyster, §600, (Tal. Tav.)
တမါတမါ–ဘမာဘမာ–Spontaneously, §523, (Tal.)
သမါတွဉ်–ဒစး–A bard, chorister.
ကမါခဉ်–ဓမာ၁ယ–An undetermined species of Melia.
ကမါခဉ်ကဘိ–ဓမာ၁ယဓဟ့–Neem tree, Melia azadiracta, (Linn.)
ကမါခဉ်ပြိဖိး–ဓမာ၁ယဖံး–Pride of China, or wild Neem tree, Melia azedarach.
မ၀်–
ဟါမ၀်–ါးမဲ်–To be lost.
ကမ၀်–မဲ်–A debt, (Tal.)
မ၀်လ၀်ကါ–The Guava, (Maul.) Bur. မ၀်လကော။ နှ၀်ကါ။
မဉ်–မဒ–A son in law.
မဉ်လိဉ်–မယါခဒ–Order direct, (Maul.) မးလိဉ်။

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မင်အိုး–မဇော်–Cardamoms, §450.
မင်ပစိ–မဇော်–The arnotta tree, Bixa orellana. (Tav.)
မင်ကဲ– " " " " (Maul.)
မင်ကူး–မဇော်ဒုံ–မင်္ဂုံဒုံ–Mangosteen tree.
မင်တိ–မဇော်ဂုံ–Castor-oil plant. (Tav.) ခံဉ်တံ်ဒ်။
မင်ကျာ–မဇော်မာ–Plant producing the Shan black dye, Diospyrus mollis.
မင်ဖျုဉ်–မဇျာဇ–Canna indica, ဖိဉ်ဖျုဉ်ယဉ်။
မးကွိုး–မဇော်ဂုံ–Plant, a small species of Commelina.
တမဉ်–ဘမဇ–Blacksmith.
မး–ယာ–မဇ–An adverbial particle, §318:6, 622.
မး–မာ–ဖိဇ–မိ–Equivalent to the verb to be, when connecting the subject and predicate, §318:1, 630:1.
မိ–ဖိး–မိ–လာ–Because, §318:3.
မိ–ဘက္ခ်ာ–မိ–Precative particle, §318:4.
မိ–သုတ–တဂ္ဂ–မိ–ဘစ္ခ–ါယ်ာ–Prohibitive particle, §318:5.
မိဒ်နှုဉ်။မိဒ်နှုဉ်ဖိး–မိ bဉ်ာကဃလာ–Therefore, 318:7.
မးလဲဉ်–မစ္ခ်.–မဇော်–မာစ္ခ်–Emphatic particle, §430, 620.
မးခဲာ်–မဃါမိ–Balloon vine, or heart seed, Cardiospermum §600.
မးတိာ်–မာဘဉ်–Jujube tree, (Maul.) ထံမိာ်တိာ။
မဉ်–
ကမဉ်–မယ–To transgress.
တာ်သ ရူးတာ်ကမဉ်–ဇယဘာဇယ–Transgression.
သမဉ်–မယ.–ဘမယ–Alligator, or crocodile, §616.
မာ–မာ.–ဒွမာ–Make, do, work.
မာကဖိး–မာဝဇာ–Again, §46, 144.
မာဘူ–မာbဃ–To harvest, §58.
မာအာ–မာဒဃ်–Do evil, §59.
မာလိဒ်–မယါခ–Order, direct. (Tav.) မဒ်လိဒ်။
တာ်မာအာသး–ဇမာဒဘာ–It happened, §319:5.
မာသးဒ်–မာဘာbဉ်ာ–Like, §319:6.
မာသးဒ်နှုဉ်။မာသးဒ်နှုဉ်ဖိး။မာအာသးဒ်နှုဉ်ဖိး။–မာဒဘာbဉ်ာကဃလာ–Therefore.
မာအာသးဒ်နှုဉ်သိး–မာဒဘာbဉ်ာကဃဘဝံာ–Therefore.
ကမာ–မာ–Tree bearing a yellow flower.
မံ–မံာ–To sleep,–မာံ့–to be ripe.
မံဒိုး–မံာကဴ့–Lie down, (Maul.)
မံလိုး– " " (Tav.)
မံသပ္ပး–မံာယ–မံာဘဏ္ဍိ့–Be sound asleep.
မံမိာ်–မံာမ္ဒုံ–To dream, §703.
လိာ်မံ–ါဉ်မံာ–A bed.
မံသ္ဂုဉ်မံသး–သ္ဂုဉ်မံ သးမံ–မံာ့ ဘမ္ဒုံမံာ့ ဘာ–ဘမ္ဒုံမံာ့ ဘာမံာ့–To be contented, satisfied.
သမံကွါ–ဘမံာ့ဂ္ဂာ–A name given to two or three plants, one of which is a creeper from the bark of which the Burmans make their paste board.
သခံဆူး–ဘံ့ဝါာ–A tree with leaves like a monocotyledon, but not one.
ကမံး–ခမံာ–A plant of the ginger family, and perhaps of the genus Zingiber.
မိဉ်–
ကိဉ်မိဉ်–မံာ–Yeast.
မံး–မံာ့–မ့ိာ့–To be wild, uncultivated, a name; numeral affix, §18, 320, 624.
မံးပ္ပာ်–မံာ့ဒဉ်–A father, or mother in law.
မံးလဉ်ကျိ–မ့ိာ့ါဇျာ–The country.
သမံး–မံာ–A generic name for trees of the genus Eugenia (Maul.) သမ္ဒး။
သဉ်မံးဃိး–မံာ့ဗစဇာ–A cat.
သဉ်မံးညိး– " " (Maul.)
မာ–ဒွမဘ့–To send, cause to do, a particle, §28, 321, 625, 556–မဘ့–A thousand rupees,–မံာ့–A picket, made to catch animals.
ကမာကမဉ်–ဘဇာမံာဘဇာမာ–To wonder, be astonished.
သမာ–မဇွbံာ–To deny.
မာာ–
ကမာာ–ဒွမာံာ–To chew, as betle, in the mouth.
တာ်ကမာာအိဉ်–ဘံ့ဖံာ–ဖချာ–Betle, including all its parts, §490: 5.
မု–
တမု–ါမာာ–Affix of number, §7, 225, 652.
မုာ်–မဇ.–မဇမ့ိာ–The sun; creeping plants; a particle, §33, 315, 627.
မုာ်ဆုဉ်ထိဉ်တနံာ–ဇဖဇ္ဈဘွဝဖဘါကံာ–The morrow, next day.
မုာ်ဂံာ်တနံဉ်–Last year, (Maul.) မငါတနံဉ်။
မုာ်ဟါမိာ်ပ္ပာ်–ဗမ့ိာ့မဇာဂာ–One of the Cicadas heard singing at evening.
မုာ်ဃါ–မဃာဒာ–A nat, a term of respectful salutation, §695.
ရှိဉ်မုာ်ဃါဖိစုမ့ဉ်–ချံာ်ဖံာ်ဝဘံာ်ခါာဒစဃမံာ်ာ–A shell, of the genus Solen, §600.
ဖိမုာ်ဃါ–ဖဇာမဃာဒာ–A fragrant orchideous flower.
ဘိမုာ်–bဉ့မဇ့–bဉ့မဇ–A kingdom.
မုာ်လာ်–ဗဝံါဉ်–To hope.
ကမုာ်လာ်–" " expect.
ဘဉ်တမုာ်–bဃဒဘ–To have a cold.
ဖိမုာ်မာ–A species of fern, (Maul.) ဒုဉ်ဖြိမဲာ်မာ။
မုဉ်–ဗဇာ–အိဉ်မုဉ်ဆိးဟာ–ဒဇာမဇာဇဇာ့်မဇာ–To be comfortable, happy.
မုဉ်–မဃ–Particle, marking the feminine gender, §11, 322, 626.
မုဉ်ကိာလိာ်–မဇာခဇာါဒ်–မဇာခဝံာါဒ်–Satan, §585:2.
မုဉ်ပ္ပာ်–မဇာဒဉ်–Woman of mature age.
မုဉ်ဒွါ–မဇာဒွာ–Hermaphrodite.
သ္ဂုဉ်မုဉ်–ဘံ့ဇ–Fuel.
မုဉ်တဲးလဲး–bဘ–Goat, §552, (Tav.) မဲာ်တဲးလဲး။
ရှိဉ်မုဉ်ပ္ပာ်–ချံာ်ဖဘဝံာ–Large land shell, Cyclostoma pernobilis, (Maul.) ရှိဉ်တးတိဉ်။

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နိုဂ်မုဉ်ကိုသွဉ်—ခဝံး—Bengal Quince, (Tav.)
မူ—မဒျ်—To live.
မူဖိဉ်—မဒးခဝံး—Heaven.
မူစၢၤ—ဖစုၤခွ—A balustrade.
သမူ—မဒျ်—Live,—ဇးဒးဒး—တၢ်သမူတၢ်ပယၢ—ဇးဒးဒးဖဒျ်—A charm.
မူဂ်—
ကမူဂ်—ဝဲ—Level off, wipe off.
မူး—မဒး—Marriage feast, (Tal.)
သမူး—ဝမဒး—Measles, (Tal.)—ခဝံးဖးခဝံး—Horse Mango, Mangifera fœtida, §600. Bur. လဖွတ်။
သပၢၤမူး—ဖဒျ်မဒး—The soot that gathers on cooking pots.
မူဉ်—မဂၤ—Dust or powder.
ကမူၤသွ—ဓမစၢ်ဒွဳ်ၢ်—A large tree that gives its name to the north branch of the Tenasserim, regarded by the Karens as a species of Lagerstrœmia.
မူၤ—မဒျ်—To be sick from eating poisonous things, to be intoxicated,—မစၢ်—To guide ဖိၤ။
မူၤလိ်—ဖဒျ်ါဲ့—A sore.
မ့—ဒဩ်—If, (Maul.)
မ့မ့်—ဒဩ်မဩ်—If be, but, §323, 713:3.
မ့မ့်ဒ်နှဉ်ဒိး—ဒဩ်မဩ်bဩ်ကစ္ဂၤ—ဒဩ်မဩ်bဝံၤ—If it be thus, therefore.
မ့တမ့်ဘဉ်—ဒဩ်ါမဩ်bၤ—If it not be, but.
မ့်—မဩ်—ပ္ဒဩ်—Equivalent to the verb to be, like ဝ်, §323, 630—ဒဩ်—If.
မ့်—ဒိး—မဩ်—ဂ္ဂ—Because, §630.
မ့်လိၤ—ဒိး။မ့်လၢ—ဒိး—မဩ်ါ့—ဂ္ဂ—Because, §630.
မ့်ဒ်နှဉ်ဒိး—မဩ်bဩ်ကစ္ဂဂ္ဂ—Therefore.
တမ့်ထဲ—မဩ်ကဩ်ကစ္ဂဒျိၤ—Not merely that.
မ့်ဆူဉ်—ဒဩ်ဇစ့—Strongly, §36, 323.
မ့်ထံ—ဒဩ်ဘံၤ—Accurately, §36, 323.
မ့ဉ်—မာ်ၤ—Nails, hoof.
မ့ဉ်ဆူ—မယ်ၤ—Fire.
မ့ဉ်ဆူကဖး—မယ်ၤဒဖ့—Coals of fire.
ချိဉ်သမ့ဉ်—ချုံၤချံၤဂၤ—Shells of the smaller species of Cyclostoma, §66, 600.
ဖိမ့ဉ်ညူး—ဖစုၤဗစၤမယ်—A plant of the ginger family and probably of the genus Alpinia, ဖိလိဉ်း။ Some Karens apply the same name to the Burman. ဆိဒိးတောက်။ Gloriosa superba.
မ့ၤ—မယ်ၤ—Cooked rice.—ဒဩ်—If, (Tav.)
မ့ၤမ့်—ဒဩ်မဩ်—If be, but, (Tav.)
မ့သူ—မဩ်ၤဘဖ—A setting pole.
ချိဉ်မ့ၤတိၤ—ချုံၤမယ်ၤဘစ့—The name of several shells, principally of the genus Melania, §66, 600.
ချိဉ်မ့ၤတိၤဖိဉ်ထဲဉ်—ချုံၤမယ်ၤဘစ့bံၤ—Shells of the genus Turitella, Screws.
ကမ့ၤလိ—မဒးါ့—Plants of several species of Amaranthus, §554:9.
သမ့ၤ—မံၤ—Name given to several trees of the genus Eugenia, (Tav.) သမံၤ။
မ့ၤထိ်ပိ်—မယ်ၤသိး—Cooked rice beaten into a glutinous body.
မ့ၤခွဉ်သိ—မယ်ၤဝဩ်ါ့ဝံၤဇျဩ်ၤ—Rice water, congee.
မဲ—မဩ်—To vegetate, a tooth.
မဲကဲ—A name given to creepers of the genera Entada and Mucuna, §600, (Tav.) ဖိကဲ။
မဲကဲနိ်—bံၤ့ဇဩ်ၤ—A creeper remarkable for its large pod, Entada Pusœtha.
မဲကဲဖိ—ဇးဒးဒးဖဝံၤဘစ့—A species of Mucuna, Cowage.
ကမဲ—မဩ်ၤ—A widow, or widower; be in widowhood.
သဉ်မဲဇိၤ—မံၤ့ဗစၤ—A cat.
သဉ်မဲဇိၤဖိဉ်ကျိဉ်—မယ်ၤ့ဗစံၤဆုဗ့—A tree with alternate leaves bearing a small berry.
မဲ်—မယ်—A tail.
မဲဉ်—မယ်ၤ—The eye, face.
မဲဉ်ညါ—မယ်ၤဗၤ—Before, §45, 46, 324, 629.
လၢနှဉ်အမဲဉ်ညါ—ါ့ကစ္ဂဒမယ်ၤဗၤ—Besides, §324, 629.
လၢအံၤအမဲဉ်ညါ—ါ့ဗစံၤဒမယ်ၤဗၤ— "
မဲဉ်ခီးသူ—မယ်ၤခံၤဘဗ့—To be dizzy, or faint.
မဲဉ်တူဉ်ဖိဉ်—မယ်ၤဘဖွခဝံး—Forehead.
မဲဉ်လိၤသပှ်—မယ်ၤါ့ဒဲ့—To have the countenance fall.
မဲဉ်တဲးလဲး—bယ်ၤ—A goat, (Maul.) §552. မုဉ်တဲးလဲး။
ကမဲဉ်—မယ်ၤ—A knot in wood, and the like.
မဲး—မယ်ဘ—Sand, §638.
မဲးလိ်လိၤ—ဂ္ဂဘစ့—Bamboos in the roof to which the thatch is fastened. (Tav.)
ကရုမဲး—ဓရုမဩ်ၤ—A tree that produces Sandal wood.
မဲးသလိဉ်—ပ္ဒပိၤခဝံး—A plant of the ginger tribe, (Tav.) ပွဲၤဖိဉ်။
မဲဉ်—မဩ်ၤ—A mole, or natural mark.
မဲၤ—
မဲၤလ်ကဂ်—ဇ့ဆ့—The constellation of the cross.
ကမဲၤ—မဩ်—To hold a concert of different parts, as birds.
သဉ်မဲၤသိ။နိ်မဲၤသိ—ဘံၤဆ့ဘံၤ့—A weed of two species, Sida acuta, and S. stipulata.
ဖိ—မဝံ—A kind, §549. Bur.
ဖိမကး—The willow tree, (Ran.) Bur. ပိ်သလိ။
ကဖိ—ဝဝံၤမဝံၤ—To inflame and swell up, as from the bite of an insect.
ညဉ်ဖိ—ဗယမဝံၤ—A fish, described as of the Carp family.
ဖိ်—မဝံ—A mother, an affix of gender, §11, 326, 631:2.
ဖိ်ပှ်—မဝံၤဒဲ့—မဝံဒဲ့—မ့ၤဒဲ့—The primary, from which derivatives proceed, the body, main or principal thing.
ထိဉ်ဖိ်ဖူ—စိးဝဉ်ဃးအကုဂ်—ဘ့ဝဖၤ—A bird, Cuculus orientalis, §604.
ဖိ်ဂံဉ်လွံၤ—ဗွံၤဃ—Black pepper, §600. (Tav.)
ဖိ်ဂံဉ်ဖိ— " " (Maul.)
ဖိ်ဟဲသဉ်—ဇးဂဩ်ဃ—Chillies, capsicum, §583.
ထံဖိ်ပှ်—ဘံၤဖံ့မံၤ—The whirling water beetle, (Maul.) ဖိ်

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လွ်ဒြး။
ဖြဖြ်ဘိ—ဖပံ်ပေမာ့်ဘ့—Globba Careyana, ဆိပံမိ်ဘိ။
တ်ါတာ်ါမိ်ပ်ါ—ဘံ်ာစံ်ာဓဘ့်—Denee worm.
ဖြဒ်—မပံ်ပ—Rise up; a segar.
ကဖြဒ်—မပံ်ပ—Knot, bulb, protuberance.
ဖြး—မစပ.—ဗဘ်ာ—Tinder, (Maul.)
သဖြး—ဘမပံ်ာ—Particle, §41, 372, 689.
သဖြးလဲဉ်—ဘမပံ်ာါဒ်ာ—“ “
တ်ါကဖြးအိဉ်—ဘံ်ာ့ဖာံ်ာ—Betle, including all its parts, §632.
သမံသဖြး—ဒ့ဓာ်ာဒမပံ်ာ—ဒမပံ်ာစာံ်ာခ့စ၀ာ—Question, examine, (Tal.)
ဖြဉ်—မပံ်—To wish, a particle, §327, 631:2.
ဘဉ်ဖြဉ်ဘဉ်မး—ဗ်ာမစ့်ဗ်ာမာ်ာ—Grieve.
ဖြာ—မစာ့်—To lead, drag; a gong.
ဖြ—မာ့်—A lick, a small box resembling a pill box—မပံာ်.—မစာ့်—bit, mouthful of food.
ဖြလိ—ဖစာ့်ဂပ—a large still pot.
ဖြကိဒ်—မစခံပ—Short time, §634.
ဖြဖြ်ာ်—မစခံပ—Recent, §548.
ကဖြ—မာ့်—The spleen.
ဖြဖြဉ်—ဗ်ာဗ်ာ်ာ—Particle, §40, 328, 608, 614.
ညဉ်ဂါဖြ—ဗာ၈မ့ာ—Generic name for sharks of the genus Squalus.
ညဉ်ဂါဖြပနှ်ါ—ဗာ၈မ့ာပဘဒ်—Generic name for hammer-headed sharks of the genus Zygana.
ဖြကဲ—A large creeper of the genus Entada, (Maul.) ခဲကဲ။
ဖြ်ါ—မစာ့်—To chew partially.
ဖြ်ါကိဒ်—မစာခံပ—A short time, §527:3.
ဖြ်ါသိ—ဘစာ့်—Messengers, (Tav. Ar.)
ဖြ်ါလွ်ါဒြး—စာံ်ာဖ့်ံမစာ—စာံ်ာမဒးမော—A Name common to various kinds of water beetles.
ဖြ်ါလွ်ါဒြးဖးဖြဉ်—စာံ်ာဖ့်ံမစာဖာ၀ံပ—Large water beetles, the Dytiscidæ.
ဖြ်ါလွ်ါဒြးပြီးဒြး—စာံ်ာဖ့်ံမစာဖံပ—Whirling water Beetles, the Girini, or whirlwigs.
ဖြ်ါလွ်ါဒြးဆွါ—စာံ်ာဗဒ်—A name given by some to the water skipper, ကဒီးထံ။
ဖြ်ါရိ—A tree of the family Elæocarpeæ.
ဖြဉ်—မပံ်ာ—Suck—ဗ်ာ—A particle, §40, 328.
သဖြဉ်—မ့—To succeed in obtaining, as in hunting.
ဖြး—မာ့—To bark, a particle, see ဖြ—မစာ—wild areca tree.
သဉ်ဖြးကွာ—မာ့ဆ့ဖ့—The tamarind tree, Tamarindus indica.
မ့ါ—မ့ာ—A narrow spade, for planting.
တကါမ့ါ—ဂ့—To straddle, expand.
မ့ါ—
ကမ့ါ—ဓမ့ဒ်—Small insects, of the genus Thrips.
မ့ံ—မာံ်ာ—To do or say at random.
ဖုသံနှိဉ်မ့ံဖုသံနှိဉ်ပျိ်ါ—ကာ့ကွာကာ့မ့ာ်ါာ—Wake up wild.
မ့ံာ—
နှ်ါမ့ံာဖြ်ါ—ဓခ့ာဆိာ်—Generic name for several species of Leea, §600, (Tav.)
မ့ံာဖြ်ါ—Generic name for several species of Leea, §600, (Maul.)
ကမ့ံာ—ဘံ်ာ့ဘံ်ာ—Small fragments, dust.
တမ့ံာ—မ့ာံ်ာ—A stranger, §511.
မ့း—
မ့းနုပဉ်—ဇဝံ်ာ့မာ့ပဒ့်—A tree of the natural family Apocynaceæ, producing a species of lance wood, Bur.ဗျက်နွ၀ပနှ်။
မျ်ါ—မကံ်ာဘျ်ာ်ာ—A precious stone.
မ့း—
တမ့း—ဗမ့ာ—A robber, §522.
မျဉ်—
လာ်ါမျဉ်—ာ်ံ့ဘ့—A soft rock, slate clay containing magnesia, called by some chloritic slate, §600. Bur. မြေခဲ။
မျိဉ်—မ့ပံ်ပ—Cannon.
မျိ်ာ—
တမျိ်ာ—မ့စာ့—An elephant's trunk, the lateral branches of certain creeping plants.

ယ

ယ—ဗ—First personal pronoun, singular number, §329, 636.
ယါ—မစာ့—Num. affix, applied to cuds of betle and the like, to make such cuds, §330.
ယာ်ါ—ဗဒ်—Formative particle, in terms connected with the rigging of a ship,—ါ်—followed by ဒြ, both, alternately, §173, 452.
ယာ်ါထူဉ်—ဗဒ်စမ့—Mast.
ယာ်ါလဉ်—ဗဒ်ါ၄—Sail.
ယာ်ါမ္ဘာ—ဗဒ်ဇ့ာ်ာ—Ropes connected with the sail.
ယာ်ါထူဉ်ဖျာ—ဗဒ်စမ့ဇ့ာ်ာ—Stays of a mast.
ယာ်ါဒြယာ်ါဒြ—ါ့ခစာါဒ်ခစာ—Both sides, alternately, §173, 452.
ယာ်ါဒြဒြယာ်ါဒြဒြ— “ “ “
ယာ်—ဗ၊—To tear, the wild plantain, §450, 600.
ကယာ်—ဒ့၀ံာ့ဒ့ဓာ—ဂာ—Defend, protect,—စမ—draw out a thread towards a person, in spinning.
ကယာ်ကယာ်—Particle, §35.
ရြဉ်ယာ်—ချံ့ဂမာ့ သျ်ာ့ဖာ၀ံပ—Cyclostoma sectilabrum.
ယာ်ဇ့ာ—ဗဇ့ာ—Musa glauca.
ယာ်စံ—ဘံ်ာါဖစ၊—Species of Smilax.
ယး—
တယး—စမာ—To guess.
ယဉ်—ဖ၊ဘဒ်ာ့—Native wrapper.
ယာ—ဗာ့—To stretch forth the hand, as when about to strike—ဗမာ—A pronoun, §329, 636.
ကယာ—ဗာ—A hundred.
သယာ—ါ—Tree producing a very sour fruit.
ယိာ်—ဗာ်ံ၊—Be long, in time.

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ယံ်ယံ်–ဟံ်ဟံ်–Particle, §34, 639.

တယံ်တဒိ်–ါဟံ်ါါမဇ–Not long, a short time, §34, 639:2.

ပယံ်–ဖဟံ်–Accuse, blame, §582.

ယံ်–ဟိ်–Be distant, num. affix, §330, 644.

ယာ–

ကယာ–ကယာကယဲ–ခေဟ်–ခေဟ်ခေဇာ–To ornament, ornaments.

ပယာ–ပေဟာ–Dividing ridge of a range of mountains.

ယာ်–

တယာ်–ါေဒ်–Possess weight.

ယာ်–ခဲ့–Particle, §41, 332, 512, 514.

ယာာ–ေဟ်–To regret.

ယူ်–စိ်–Descend, as from a house or ship, disembark. §660, 713:3,–ဏုံ–To give a name–စဒ–A generic name for rats and mice, §552.

ယူ်သူဉ်–စဒ သဒ်–A mouse,–ခဒါဝံ်–The pole star.

သးသယူ်–ဘဒ်စဒ–Feel a desire for the society of persons from whom we are separated.

တ်ယူ်အံဉ်–ဖေစဒဟံ်–A disease ; a species of erysipelas.

တာယူ်–ဘဉ်–A species of axis deer, §552.

သယူ်–စဒဟံ်–To be desolate.

ယူ်ခွဒ်–စဒခဒ်ါချာ–A fern.

ယုဉ်–စဇာ–To be dim sighted.

ယူာ–ဂေ်–A verbal affix, §333, 465.

ယ်ူ်–စဇ–To swallow–ဗွဲ–စဗွ–Numeral affix to names, §334, 648.

တ်ယ်ူ်လါ–ဖေစဇါာ–Eclipse of the moon, §647.

တ်ယ်ူ်မူ်–ဖေစဇမာ– “ sun.

ကိဉ်ယ်ူ်–ခဝံ်ေစဇ–The gullet.

ယ်ူဉ်–စဒာ–To stretch forth the hands towards an object–စဒာ–A period, specially the appointed period of man's life, §454,–စဇာ–num. affix, §335, 640.

ယ်ူး–

ယ်ူးယိဉ်–ဓဒာစွ–To respect.

ယ်ူဉ်–စဒာ့–A hare, or rabbit, Bur. ယုန်။

ယ်ူာ–စဒာ–To fly,–စဇာ–to dive.

ဆဉ်ယ်ူာ–ဒေစဒာ–A shooting star.

ထိဉ်ယ်ူာဝါဒိဉ်–ဘဝံစဝံ့ဒုာခဝံ–A bird, §604.

ကယ်ူာဖဉ်–ခေဇာဖဲ–The long armed ape, §552.

ယ့ာ–

ယ့ာမူ်လိာ–စဒိ့မဇာဂေ–One of the Cicades, heard singing at eve, (Maul.) မူ်ဟါဒိ်ပ့်။

ယဲ–စဝါ–A pronoun, §329, 636.

ကယဲ–စဒ်–A small tree of the palm family–ဓာ–Numeral affix to small skeins of thread, (Maul.) ကွဉ်။

ယဲ်–စဒ်–The numeral five.

ကယဲ်–ခေစဒ်–All, every, §146, 425.

ကယဲ်ဒိာ–A small species of Garcinia, သဉ်ခြံးချဉ်။

ယဲ်–စဒါ–To cut, mince.

ယဲာ–စဒ်ာ–A small strip of thread, or bark, or bamboo.

ယိ်–

ကယိ်–စဝံ–A generic name for trees of the Cathocarpus section, of the genus Cassia. §335.

ယိ်–စဝံ–To be deep.

အထူအယိ်–ဒဓံာဒဓွ–Eternal.

တယိ်–ါစဝံ–A snare for catching fowls,–စဝံ–To stretch forth the neck, as a fowl.

ယိး–စဝံ်–To carry loads on a stick across the shoulder ; a numeral affix, §336, 646.

တယိး–ဘဝံ့ဂျံ်–To stretch up the body, or shake one's self.

ဆဉ်ယိးမါ–The constellation of Orion.

ထိဉ်ယိးကွါ–ဘဝံ်ဒဇ့–A crane, or stork, §604.

ယိဉ်–

တဉ်ယိဉ်–ဒ့မစဝံ်–Be apprehensive.

ယိာ–ဘဒ့–The Shan tribe.

ယိာဟိဉ်–စဇာ–စဝံေစဇာ–The scaly Ant-eater, §616,

ကယိာသး–ဟံ်ာဘ်–A large timber tree with rosaceous flowers.

ပယိာ–ဒစ့–A fabulous being, a dragon.

ယီ–

သယီ–ဗ့ာ်ဂ့–Tumeric, §450.

ယီ်–စဒ်–To tread, trample.

ယီ်တ်ာ်–စဒ်ဉဒ်–Tread, press down.

ယီ်ဒ–စဲ့ဃ်ာ့–The loins.

ယီ်တကိး–ဒဒေခဂံာ–A girdle.

ယီ်ဖိဉ်ဖျံာ–ခဘ့စဲ့–A woman's girdle.

ယီး–

ယီးဖး–စဇေဖေ–Brother in law.

ယီဉ်–ဋဇ–Particle, §722.

တယီဉ်–ါစဇေ–Noose to catch fowls. Bur. တယော။

ယီာ–စဇာ–Be fair as the weather ; the dry season, §527.

ကယီာကိ–ဟံ်ေစဒာ–Particle, §34, 639.

ကယီာကယီာ–ပဒ်ာပဒ်ာ– “ §35.

ပံာယီာ–ပစ့–The Burmans, (Maul.)

ပယီာ–ပစ့– “ (Tav.)

ယွာ–ဗွာ–To flow ; Jehovah.

ယွ်ာ်–ဗွဲ–A weight, a grain.

ယွဲ–ပဗွဲာ–To persecute, §575, (Tal.) ပည်။

ယွဲ်–စဗွ–Shrew mice, §552, (Tav.) တလွ့ထ့။

နိသံယွ်ာ်– “ “ (Maul.)

တ်ယွဲ်–ေဃဓယိါ့–ေဃဓမဗွ–A promontory.

ယွဲ်ဒိဉ်–ဗွဲမဝံ–Plant, Pavetta tomentosa, §535.

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ရါ—
ကရါ—ရေ၂—To open out things that diverge from a centre, as a fan,—ခရာ—Net or fish trap, that floats with the tide.
တရါ—ရေ၂—Conical excresences that grow from the roots of trees in ground that is overflowed.

ရၢ်—
ကရၢ်—ဘၢ့—Plough, or harrow.

ရၣ်—
သရၣ်—ဒရၤ—Large earthen bowl, bason.
လရၣ်—lရၤ—ဂၢရၤ—Hell, Bur. ငရဲ။

ရး—တရးမူး—lမၢၤဘၢ်—Species of Diospyrus growing on tide waters.

ရၤ်—
သရၤ်—ဒရာ—A teacher.

ရၤ—ပှၤ—To melt.—ဖၢၤဘၢ်—To exult over a person in dispute.

ရံ—
ရံခိၣ်—ဒပံၢ်ခပံၢ်—Shelf, at the side of a house.
တရံ—Creeping plant, found on tide waters.

ရံၢ်—
သရံၢ်—ဒရၤ်—Large jar,—ဘရၤ်—Fetters.

ရံၣ်—ဂၢၤ—To grind, as by rubbing between two stones.
တၢ်ရံၣ်—ဒၢဂၢ်ၢဖျၢ်ၤ—Various articles, rubbed together for a condiment.

ရံး—ရၢံၢ်—Roll, as a wheel or hoop, to spin round, as tops and other things flat and circular.
တရံး—ရေၢံၢ်—ဖစၢ့—Around, surround.
ဒိရံးဒံၣ်—ဖစၢဝၢ်ဓၢ်ၢ်—Plant, a species of Kempferia.

ရၢ—
ကရၢ—ဓရၢ့—ဘဂၢ်—ဘပံၤ—Fence, enclosure, §147, 468—ဓစ္စ—numeral affix, §18, 147, 559.
ပရၢ—ဗရၢ့—News, §658.

ရၢၣ်—ဗၢ်ၤ—Coarse mat bags.

ရူ—ဂၢ့—A mane, fin, serrated leaf, and the like.

ရူၢ်—
ဒိရူၢ်ကုၢ်—qၤဘၢ်ၢ်—Plant, a species of Croton, Bur. ဟတ်သကိုင်း။

ရူ—
ကရူ—ဓရုံၢ့—Frame to sustain the piper betle plant
ရူၢ်—ရုံ့—A forge.
ရူၣ်—ရုံ—To pull down, as a building.
ရှ—ဖၢ်ၢ်ဘပံၢ်—To associate.
ကရှ—ရၤ်ရစ္စ—To be bare as an animal of hair, or a tree of leaves—sၢ—To scream out from fear.

ရှၤ—
သရှၤ—ဂၤ်ၢ့—Saurian reptile, §616—ဂၢ်ၢ့—Margin, shore.

ရှၢ်—
ရှၢ်ပနူၤ—Plants of the genus Sida, သၣ်ဓဲၤသိ။

ရဲ—
တရဲ—ရေၢၤ—To file, rasp, or saw—ဓရၢ်ၢ့—Elephant driver's hook.
ပရဲ—ရၢ်ၢ်ရစ္စ—The water melon.

ရဲၢ်—
ရဲၢ်သံ—ရၢ်ဘၢ်—Charm to produce love.

ရဲး—
ကရဲး—ဓရၤ်ၢ်—Narrow ravine.

ရဲၣ်—ခၢ်ၢ့—To scatter, pour out.

ရိၢ်—ရစ္စ—To unite substances that will melt or dissolve together.

ရိၣ်—
ရိၣ်သန့—ရပံၤဘဂၤ်—To steer.
သရိၣ်—ဘရပံၤ—Zayat, (Tal.)

ရိၣ်—
ကရိၣ်စိၣ်—Tree, Heritiera littoralis, Bur. ကနစိုး။

ရိၢ်—ရစ—Coarse basket.
ကရိၢ်—ရှၣ်—Shed for paddy, to give the signification of obscure language.
မရိၢ်—မရစ္စ—Small pox, (Tal.)
မရိၢ်ခိ—မရစ္စခစၢ့—Small pox.
မရိၢ်ထံ—မရစ္စဘၢ်—Chicken pox.

ရှ—
ကရှ—ဓရှၤ—A windlass.

ရွဲၤ—ရွၤ—ဘစၢ့—To arrange in order—ရွၤ—Ten rupees.

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လါ—lၢ—A color, blue; and applied also to some shades of green—lၤ—The moon.
တလါ—ရlၢ—A box, §568, 600.
လါဖံး—ဒၢbၢ့ဂပံၢ့—A bison, §552.
ထိၣ်လါအဲး—ဘပံၢlၢဖပံၢ—A bird, resembling the blue rock thrush.

လၢ်—lၢ်—Verbal affix, §654.
လၢ်လၢ်—lၢ်lၢ်—A particle, §339, 653 Bur. လါလါ။
လၢ်နါ—lၢ်ဂၢ့—Though, §656 (Tav.)
လၢ်နီ— " " " (Maul.)
လၢ်ကဲၣ်ဆိး—lၢ်ဓၢ်ၢဓၤ—A particle, §433.
အလုၢ်အလၢ်—ဒlၢဒlၢ်—ဒစၢ်ၢ့—A custom.

လၣ်—lၤ—To chip out, the under part, a particle, §32, 430, 657.
လၢလၣ်ခိ—lၢlၤlခစၢ—Below, §657.
လၢလၣ်အံၤ—lၢlၤဖပံၤ— "
လၢလၣ်နှၣ်—lၢlၤဂစၢ— "
ကလၣ်—lၤ—To boil, to be noisy—ဓlၤ—A particle.

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တလင်–ခရိုး–A fish trap.
လး–ါ်–To be wonderful, a particle, §658; a plant of the Yam family.
လိုလး–ါုါ်–A wonder, a miracle.
လးကလဉ်–ါ်ခါခြ–A particle, §658.
တလးမူး–ခါ်မခ်–A bride, or bridegroom.
ကလး–ါ်–ါ–Ten thousand.
ကလးကိုါ်–ဗခုဝခြ–Then.
ချိဉ်လးဝါ်–ချံဒုါဒြ–A generic name for bivalve river shells of the genera Unio, Anadon, and Cyrena, (Tav.) ချိဉ် တံဝိ။
လးဆါ–ါ်ဇာ–A nettle.
လးဖး–ါ်ဖ်–Tea.
တလးသာ–ဘါ်ဝါု–A plant of the Labiatæ or mint tribe.
လဉ်–ါ်–A leaf, a flag.
လဉ်ခဲး–ါ်ချခြ်–Thatch, dences.
သလဉ်–ပ်ါု–To open, spread out, §68:8.
လာ–ါ–Great-great grandchild.
မုဉ်လာ–မဇါ–To enjoy.
လာကဖိာ–ဒါာဒဖု–Reputation, honor, glory.
အဃိအလာ–ဒစွံ်ဒါ–Beauty.
ကလာ–ဝါ–To be bright so as to show objects by reflection, or by being transparent–ါ–A fabulous spirit.
လံ–ဗခ်–An affix of past time, §342, 641, 662.
လိ်ါ–ါ်–Locus impudicus.
နိဉ်ကွါ်လိ်ါ–A grass, Andropogon aciculatus.
လိ်ဒ်–ါ်–To string around the neck as beads; a generic name for birds of the Eagle and Hawk tribe, §604 a book, ဗျာ်–To string, pierce.
နိ်ါလိ်ဒ်ပါါ်–ဇုဖဝံမဗါဖွာ်ခ်–Shrub producing an edible berry.
လိ်ဒ်ခိဉ်မွဉ်–ါ်ဧစမဂံ်–A plant, §600, Species of Zizyphus.
ကလိ်ဒ်–ဒ္ဓါ်–To invite, entice.
တလိ်ဒ်–ဗျ–ဓါ်–To slip, slide.
ပလိ်ဒ်–ပါ်–To twist, writhe, and go free.
လိ်ဒ်လူဉ်–ါ်ခါခြ–A particle, §68:8.
လိ်ဒ်မိ်ါစါ်–ဇခဒခဘဖု–Creeper, Bauhinia anguina.
လံး–
ကလံး–ါ်ခ်–Uncover, excoriate.
လံဉ်–ါ်ံ–Generic name for Squirrels.
လံဉ်လူဉ်–ါ်ခါဓ–To roll.
လိ်ဒ်လာဉ်–ါ်ခ်ဝံ– " §68:8.
လံဉ်ဖိ–The Orange, Bur. လိမ်မော်။ (Maul.) ရွှဝံဝ်။
ခဲာကလံဉ်–ဂခဲဘဿါ်–To dance.
လံာ–ါ်ာ–Grand child.
လိ်ါလံာ–ါ်ာ–ါ်ါ်ာ–To be old.
လံာလံာ–ါ်ာါ်ာ–Particle, §343, 566:2, 661, 631:1.
လံာလူာ–ဓါ်ာဓါခြ–Unsteady, §68:8.
ကလံာ–ါ်ာ–The wind.
ကလံာအသး–ါဇဒဘခ်–Change the clothes.
ကလံာထံး–ါ်ာဓဂံခ်–မဇဖာ–South, §627.
ကလံာဓိး–ါ်ာဓဘံာ–မဇခံာ့–North, "
ကလံာကလူာ–ဓါ်ာဓါခြ–Unsteady, §68:8.
သလံာ–ဖုဘဃ–Swollen glands,–ါ်ာ–a leech.
လာ–ဗဇ့–To be complete,–ါခ–Particle, §13, 31, 33, 44, 45, 52, 344, 444, 448, 554, 663.
လာဖိာ–ါခ့ဖဇ့–A quiver.
တလာ–ဘါခ့–To pass, go beyond, (Tal.)
သလာ–ါဝံ့–A cup, or bowl, such as are made of metal.
လာ်–ါဝ့–A stone, §600.
ကုာလာ်–ပခ့ါဝ့–Nodules of clay.
ကလာ်–ါဒ့–To feel, with the hand.
လာဒ်–ါဇ–To be ended, finished; a particle, §345, 664,–ါခ–The world, (Tal.)
လာဒ်အခားအတနှိ–ါခဇဃခဇဘဒ့–Exhaust every effort.
လာဉ်–ါဇ့–To found, set down as posts,–ါဝ့–a maggot.
ကသာဉ်ကလုး–ဇ့ံ်ဇ့ံ်–The rolling of globules, §68:8.
သသာဉ်–ဇခဖခ့–A pit fall.
သသာဉ်ပ္ပာ–ဂဘ်ဇစပ္ပာဒမံ်ု–A species of convolvulus resembling the sweet potatoe.
လာာ–ါခ့–To be warm, a particle, §54, 346, 665.
တလာာ–ဓါခ့–ဗဝံာ–The Taleings, §646.
လူ–
ကလူ–ဖဝံ့–To exaggerate.
လူ်–ါခ–To sacrifice; to nourish, (spoken of human beings, Tav.)
အလူ်အလ်–ဒဘဓာဒဓခာ–A custom.
ကလူ်–အကလူ်ကထါ–ါခ–ဒါခဒဘာ–A sound, a word.
လူဉ်–လူဉ်ကိ–ဘါခ့–Exceed moderation, as in eating, (Tav.)
ကလူဉ်–ဇာ်ာ–ဓဇ့–A tribe, kind.
သးကလူဉ်ကသိး–ဘါခ်ဒ်ဘါဗျ–ဘါဇဒ်ဓဇဃ–To be excited by desire.
လူး–ါဇ–To cover with clothes.
လူးတကုဉ်–ါဇဖဇာ–Purple.
နိဉ်သလူး–ခဝံ်ါခ–ခဝံာဝါခ–A scull cap, a crown.
လူဉ်–ဒ္ဓါခ–To bathe, §603:15. To exceed bounds (Maul.)–ါဃ–Thread.
လူဉ်ခွံ–ဇုါဗါ–A species of Pandanus.
လူဉ်သွဉ်ခါပတဉ်–ါဗ်ာခဒုဖာ–To go beyond the law, transgress.
လူာ–ဗဒါ–A term applied to several fibrous vegetable substances.
လူ–ါဓာ–To pour,–ါဇုာ–be purged.
–ဗျာ်–To bore as with an awl,–ါဓာ–to bore with a red hot iron.
လူဘိး–ါဇုာ့ဝံ်–The cholera.
ကလူာ–ဂုာ–A thick species of ratan with a large leaf.
လူ်–ါ့–A pumpkin of several species, §600.
လူ်နိ်ါ–Cucurbita Pepo, Roxb. (Tav.)

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လူ်ဘိ—Cucurbita Pepo, (Maul.)
တ်ိလူ်—ဖျါခ—The rib of a mountain.
တလူ်မိဉ်—ဘါခုးမေဝံး—A magician.
လူဉ်—ါခး—To put off, as a jacket.-ခုး-with the negative, to be of no utility, §624:1.
လူး—ဒ္ဍဂခး—Snatch and pull away.
ကလူး—ဘာဇါခါး—Algæ. Messenger, (Tal.)
လူး—ါစူ့—To follow,—ါဝံ့—to shave.
ထံလူးဃး—ါျဝခဖွ—Water goglet.
လူးဘဲ—ါစူ့bဒိး—Clean the seed from cotton.
ညဉ်လူးခိဉ်—ဗျါဝံ့ခဝံျ—ဗျာ့ကွဂိါမၤ—Porpoise.
လ့—ါဘိ—To light, give light,—မၤဘွ့—to frighten, try. Particle, §347,—ါခဲ့—Precipice.
လ့ပစီ—ပစစ့—To try, tempt.
ထိဉ်သလ့—ဂၤဘဝံးဇခဲ့—Red headed Wood-pecker, §604.
လ့်—ဝ်ံာ—To spin,—ါဘ—Shell, a cowry, §600.
လ့်လိး—ါခွ်ါစ့—Go backwards and forwards, §68:8.
ကလ့်—ါဂးါခိ—Scatter, spread, §68:8,—ါဘ—Kidney.
လ့ဉ်—ါခွ်—Lick, taste; a cart, §645,—ဇခဲ့—a splinter, num. affix, §348, 434.
သလ့ဉ်—ဆ့်—ဆ့်—Roll, as any thing cylindrical or globular,—စွ်—Roll backwards and forwards, as in setting a razor.
သလ့ဉ်ဒိး—ါဘဝးး—Tree of the genus Adenanthera.
လ့း—ါ်ံ့—Wear away by rubbing.
ကလ့းဒိး—ဝၤစွး—Scandent species of bamboo, with a very small cavity.
လ့းတက့း—ါဘ့စဘိး—ဆ့်ပဂဘ့—Particle, §38, 496, 656, 668.
လ့းတု်လ့းတိး—ါ်ံ့ဘခါ်ံ့ဘါး—To the end, fully.
ခ့ဉ်ပလ့း—ဆ့ဝံျပါဘိး—Shells of the genera Helix, and Vitrina, §66, 600.
သလ့း—ဘခ့်ဉခးဖဝံျ—Name of a month, January in part.
—ါ်ံး—Water leech.
သူလ့း—Name given by some to one of the Cidades, ကိး ဝ့း။
လဲ—ဒ္ဍါခိး—To exchange,—ါခိး—Substantial part of a thing,—ါ်ံ့—wages.
အဘူးအလဲ—ဒါ်ံးဒါ်ံ့.—ဒါဘ့ဒါခိး—Wages, §568.
ကလဲ—ဓါခ့—Sail through the air.
သလဲ—ဘါခ်—Strip up the clothes,—ဘါခိး—The pomegranate, §600.
ဖြးလဲအသး—ဝဝံးဒ္ဍါဘ့ဒဘး—Become a hireling.
လဲ်—ါခ်—To be wide.
လဲ်လိ်လဲ်လ်—ါခ်းါဧ—See-saw motion, §68:8.
ကလဲ်ကလိ်—ါါခ်ါါဧ— " " go in a zig-zag manner.
လဲဉ်—ါဘး—Run out, as from a vessel with holes in the bottom.
ကလဲဉ်—ါဂး—To lengthen; a particle, §65, 664.
လဲး—ါဘ—To scorch.
လဲးခွ်—Borax, Bur. လက်ချား။
ကလဲး—ါခိး—The stream behind an island, not the main channel, §68:10.
လဲဉ်—ါခ်ဲ့—A particle of interrogation, §31, 40, 350, 667.
ကလဲဉ်—ဓါခ်ဲ့—A particle, §427, 227.
မးလဲဉ်—မဓါ့— " §620.
လဲး—ါဘိး—To go;—ါခိး—to mix together a dry substance and a liquid.
ထိဉ်လဲး—ဘဝံ့ါခိး—Bird, the darter, §604.
လိ—ဒ္ဍါဝ်ံာ—To spread out as grain to dry, to leave the felled trees to dry, §660—ါစူ့—a burial place,—ါဝံ့—a verbal affix, §351, 638, 670.
ကလိးသလိ—ဘါခး—A particle, §373.
တလိ—bစူ့—Carry, or send a message.
မးနှ််မၤလိဉ်—မၤဗဘ်မၤါဝံ့—မၤါဝ့မၤဝစူ့—To learn, study.
လိ်—ဒ္ဍါခွ—To borrow.
လိ်ကွဲးလိ်ကွဲ—ါခးဇွဘိး—ါဝံးဇွဘိး—To play.
တလိ်—ဝါဝ်ံ—A go between, §511.
လိ်—ါဝ်ံး—Teach to speak, as a new language, to make efforts for this purpose; §519, 650, to handle, to devour as a demon; a particle, §352, 669,—ဝ့ါဝ်ံး—Numeral affix, §18, 352, 551, 616.
ကလိ်—ါဝ်ံး—To wallow, a wallowing place.
သလိ်—ဘါခး—Verbal prefix, §46, 373, 690.
လိး—ါဝံ့—To pay a fine, or debt.
လိးကိ—ါစူ့ဇစူ့—Have a covetous attachment to one's possessions.
ကလိး—ဓါဝံ့—A demon, (Tal.) §419, appease by a present, (Tal.) §696:2—စါဝံ့—a measure, the sixteenth of a bushel.
လိဉ်—ါဝံ့—To take a form, conceive—ါစ့—A lump, numeral affix, §353, 617, 671—ါဝံ့—A palm, §604.
လိး—ါစူ့—To be straight, to split into straight portions, §68, the surface of any body; an affix, §45, 354, 674—ါခွ—A prefix, §354:1, 673—ါဝ်ံး—A great grand child.
လိးသး—ဖျပး—The itch, §227.
လီ—ဒ္ဍါစၤ—To deceive,—ါ့—Thunder.
သးလီ—ါစူ့ဇစူ့—Covet, desire.
လီလိဉ်—ဓံ့ဓံ့ာ—A particle, §430, 432 (Tav.)
လီခွ်—စွ်ါ.—စွ်ါဘာ့—A vessel, usually of crockery ware, §604.
တလီ—ဟ့ဇး—To be empty.
ကလီကလီ—ဟ့ဇးဟ့ဇး—A particle, §35, 581.
ပလီ—ပါ့—A bottle.
သလီ—ဘါ့—A membrane—ဖါစူ့—A tree, §535 wild sandal wood.
ညဉ်လီခွ်ဂ်ဟ်—ဗျဓံ့ာဝံ့မၤးဒ်—A fish of the carp family, ညဉ်တခွ်။
လိ်—ါ့—A place—ါစ—Straw.

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ဒ်လိ်လိ်—bဒ်ါlဲlဲ့—A particle, §432, 659.
တလိ်လိ်တလိ်လိ်—ဖံဖံ—" §34, 447, 497.
လိ်လံး—lဲ့lံး—To be old.
လိ်မံ—lဲ့မံး—A bed.
လိ်ဆုဉ်နိး—lဲ့ဒျိးက့—A chair, §600.
လိ်ဟုဉ်—lu့qျိu—Sweet flag, §628.
ပလိ်—ပlθ—Be careful, take heed.
လိ်ဖး—ဖuကဝဲ—Covetousness, Bur. လောဘ။
လိဉ်—
ကလိဉ်ကလဉ်—စဟံးစပးu—Affix to verbs of speaking, to speak like a Foreigner, §68:8.
ကလိဉ်လိ်ကလိဉ်လိ်—ဝံ့ဘွးဒိးဘွ့—Dun frequently, 'be always harping on the same subject.'
လိး—
ကလိး—ချ့—To be depressed in the centre, sag.
လိဉ်—A particle, §356.
လိး—lံ့—To descend, a particle, §357, 660—lθး—a closing affix.
သးလိး—သးlံ့—To pity, after anger usually.
ကလိး—ဖθးမး—A serpent of the Python tribe,—lံ့—to be blasted, die after bearing fruit, as the bamboo—lံ့.—သံ့—a numeral, 100,000.
ထိဉ်လိးတဲဉ်—စဝံးlံ့ဘိး—Name given by different Karens to different small birds, by some to the house sparrow, by others to the yellow headed weaver bird.
လွး—
ကလွး—ခွံး—Obliquely, crookedly.
လွံ—
ပလွံ—ဘဆွိး—To twist, as a strand of thread.
လွံ်—lံ်—The numeral four; a generic term for doves.
ထိဉ်လွံ်ကလုဉ်—ပမ့ဂ့ဩးr—Probably the three-toed quail.
လွဲ—ခွိး—lခိr—To coax, allure.
လွဲဉ်—
သဉ်လွဲဉ်—သlွိး—သlွိး—The olive Bur. သံလွင်။

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ဝါ—ဆး—To be white.
လးါဝါ—lံ့ဆး—Alabaster, §600.
ထိဉ်ဒိဉ်ဝါ—ဂ့ခဝံးဆး—Chalk, or magnesia.
ဝါလးါထံ—ဂါးဏ်ါbး—ဘဝံးlခိးဆး—The white heron, or paddy bird, §604,—ဖθးbuဒိ့—a flowering shrub of the genus Mussœnda.
သဝါ—ခဝံးဒ်ါး—The sweating stage of intermittant fever.
ဒိဒိဖါ—ဇးဆu—Pandanus odorotissimus, (Maul.) ဆးဆွဉ်။
ဝ်—ဖဒ်—To paddle, flap—ဝဲ—a particle, §357, 487.
နိဉ်ဝ်—မခိးဖဒ်—A paddle.
သနှိဉ်ဝ်—ဘဏိးမခိးဖဒ်—A rudder.
ကဝ်—lဲ—Described as the Pancreas.
ပဝ်—ဖွr—Large tree of genus Garcinia.
ဝဉ်—ဆွး—To scratch, rake, paw,—ဝဲ—a tribe of men living in Siam, a part of whom formerly lived in Tavoy.
ကဝဉ်—ဝး—To scratch away a clear place.—ဆွး—Generic name for several trees of different genera and species, §600.
လးဝဉ်ခိ—lဒbrlခθး—lဒဝဲlခθး—On that side, or on the other side, §32.
ဝး—ဝး—ဝr—To shake; around;—ဝး—every, §357, 676.
ဝးဝး—ဝးဝး—Around, §676.
ဝဉ်—ဆu—To go under and pass through, to twist up the hair passing the end under and through to from a knot,—ဝr—a generic name for Bamboos.
ဝဉ်နွှဉ်ဂံဉ်—ဆuကqးကံး—Go in, or through side ways.
ဝဉ်ခိ—ချစ့—A trap which spears the animals it catches.
ဝး—ဝး—A husband;—ဝံ့—an upright pole for creepers to run on.
ဝံ—ဆံr—To carry loads on the back, §650; num. aff. §358, ဝံးး—a small species of bamboo rat,—ယဖu—a prophet, §527:3,—ဘr—a weight of four grains, half an anna—ဆံးး—a hillock, as an ant hill, a grave, and the like.
ဝံသးကာဉ်—ဆံrဘrမ့—Be idle, lit. carry idleness.
ဝံသးနွှး—ဆံrဘrဖး့—Be patient, lit. carry meekness.
ဝံသးဒိဉ်—ဆံrဘrဘွ—Be angry, lit. carry anger.
ပဝံ—ဘqးဘqး—To have a limb asleep.
သဝံ—ဝlခိ့—To go around spirally.
ဝံ်—ဝံး—To fan.
ဝံ်ဟ့ာဆိ—bhုqဖး—To afford medical aid, whether a practising physician, or not.
ဒိဝံ်ဒံဉ်—ဟစးဝံးမံr—Species of Kempferia, ဒိရံးဒံဉ်း
ဝဉ်—ဝံး—To twist, a numeral affix to things twisted up, as a bunch of beads—ဇဒu—a generic name for several species of ficus, such as usually produce fruit in bunches, §535.
သိးဝဉ်—" (Maul.)
ပဝံဉ်—ဝံး—To twist, or be twisted as the thread on a screw; to twist or stretch one's self.
နိဉ်ဝဉ်ခံ—ဘဏိးဝံး—A rudder.
သနှလဉ်—ဘဏိးlu—" the part in the water.
ဝံး—
သဝံး—ဘဝံr—To suck.
သဝံး—ဝlခိ့—Name applied to various things that move in, or resemble concentric circles; as a whirlwind, whirlpool,—ဘဝံr—apex of a univalve shell,—ဝခိ့—the marks on the balls of the fingers.
ဝံဉ်—ဆံu—To be agreeable, as food,—bဝံr—a prefix, §28, 359, 611:2,—ဝံu—to bend down, as the limb of a tree.
သဝံဉ်—ဇဒးဝံu—" as a tree in a perpendicular position.
သွဉ်ဃံဉ်ဝံဉ်သိ—Name given to imported liquorice, and also

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to an indigenous Leguminous plant, whose bark tastes like Liquorice.

ဝံး–ဂဈ့–To finish ; a particle, §25, 304:11, 360, 469.

သဉ်ဝံးအသး–သဝံးဒသ်–To be hungry.

အိဉ်ဝံး–ဒဈဝံး–Be without food.

သဉ်ဝံးသံ–ဒဈဝံးဘံး–Die of hunger.

သဉ်ဝံးလီးဖိ–ဝံးဂ့ဝံး–Famine.

တၢ်သဉ်ဝံးလီးဖိ–ဖသဝံးဂ့ဝံး–Famine.

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တဝၢ–ပကိ့–Lair, den of beasts,–ဒါ့ဒချိၤ–when applied to human beings, home.

ဝ့–ဝ့်–Inflame, ulcerate ; an inflamed tumor.

ဝ့ဒး–ဝ့်ဂၤ–Inflamed tumor that does not ulcerate.

ဝ့ဂုၢ်ထွဉ်–ဝ့်ဂဒဘ်–" " that ulcerates in several places.

ကသံဉ်ဝ့–ဘံးသဈ့–Tree, a species of Laurus.

ဝ့ကလၢ်–ခဝံးခါ့–Plant of the gourd tribe, Trichosanthes anguina, တကိဂုၢ်။

ဝ့ၢ်–ဓံ့–အခူအဝ့ၢ်–ဒဓံ့ဒဘ့–City.

ဝ့ၤ–ဝဒိ–Stretch forth, throw back as the hand.

ဝ့ၤဖိၤ–ဝ့်ဝ့–To and fro.

ဝ့ၤဝ့ၤဖိၤဖိ–ဝ့်ဝ့်ဝ့ဝ့–To and fro, §361, 638, 682.

ဝဲ–ဝ့်ၤ–A third personal pronoun, §19, 362, 681, 703, 713:5.

ဝဲၢ်–ဝဒိ–The season of fruit to be passed, §149–ဝ့်–an elder brother or sister.

ဝဲၢ်ကိ–ဝ့်ဒ–The first born.

ဝဲၢ်ပၢၢ်–ဝၤဖံၤ–Lemon grass, §600, (Tav.) ဖိဉ်ဖိၤတဖိၢ်။

ကဝဲၢ်–ဒ့ဝ့်–Fish with a hand net formed like a bag.

ဝဲဉ်–ဝ့ါး–To parch.

ဝဲး–ဝ့ါး–Rake, scratch up as a hen ; throw water into the mouth as a Karen when drinking at a stream, a particle, §37, 363.

ဝဲဉ်–ဒ့ဒ့–Concumbere.

ဝဲဉ်ကသိး–ဖသဝ့–A disease, a species of leprosy.

ထူးဝဲဉ်–ဘဝံးဖျာ်း–To spit.

ပဝဲဉ်–ပဝဒ့–The cuttle fish, Bur. ပဝဲ။

ဝဲၤ–ဝဒိၤ–Business.

စုကဝဲၤ–စဒၤဝဒိၤ–ဂဝံးဖဒ့ဂဝံးဒ့ဒိၤ–Arms.

ဖိ–ဝၤ့–A coil, numeral affix to coils, §364, 684,–ပဖၤ–A generation, §472.

သဖိ–ဈဝၤ့–To measure the circumference of a thing, as a tree.

–ဈဝၤ့–A village.

ဖိၤ–

ဖိဉ်–ဘဈ–Capacity to receive, as a basket–ဝဲ့–To see an object indirectly, obtain a glance of it,–ဒ္ဓဈ–A particle, 328, 365, 722.

ဖိၤ–ဝ့–To encircle.

ကဖိၤ–ဝ့–To move in a circle, to surround as when persons gather around an object, a numeral affix to plots of ground.

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သ–ဝ–A formative particle, §65, 276.

သါ–သ–To breathe, breath.

သါဒိဉ်–ဒဒိ–A particle, §47, 375.

သါမိဉ်–ဖမဝံ–သမဝံ–" §376.

ကသါ–သ–The heat of the sun, or a fire.

တသါ–ဘ–A particle, §226, 692.

သး–သ–The heart ; to be acrid ; to itch, a particle, §337, 631:2, 674.

သးနိဘ်–သကၢခဝ်သ–သကၢဒဲ့–The breast.

သးပူၤထိး–သဖဒ့ဘဝ်သ–Pit of the stomach.

သးကံၢ်ပူၤ–သဖဒ့–သချ–The middle.

သးဝံဉ်–သဒွဂ်ံသ–မၤမံၢ်–To sing praises, sing to sleep,–ဒဒိသ ဂဲ့–to welcome, §55.

တၢ်လိၤသး–ဖမပၤ–The itch.

သးဘိ–သbစ့–A term of endearment.

သးသွဉ်–သဘဂ်ံသ–A witness, Bur. သက်သေ။

သဉ်–သ–Fruit, to bear fruit ; to expose to the influence of the fire, as in warming one's self, or toasting bread.

သဉ်ဘူလိ–ဓၤပါၤ–The house fly, §604.

သဉ်အၢဉ်အံး–ဓဒ့ဃိသ–A beetle, §604.

သဉ်ဘျိဉ်ဘူ–သbဉ့ဂ့ဂ့ဂ့–Okra, §600. Hibiscus esculentus.

သဉ်ခွမိဉ်–ခဒ့ခဈ့–Fruit tree, Averhoa carambola.

သံ–ဘံၢ–To die.

စၢသံ–စဒ့bဂ်သ–To tye in a knot.

သံသး–ဘံၢသ–A particle, §378, 591, 694.

သံကျဲ–ဘံၢချံၢ–To perform music.

သံကွၢ်–ဒ့စသ–To question, (Maul.)

သံဖိၢ်–ဒ့စ့–" (Tav. Ran.) §490:5.

သံကစဲဒ်–ဘံၢ့.–ဘံၢ့ဖျိၤ–Green, raw.

သံတယ့ဉ်–ဂ့ဘံၢဓၢၤ–The sensitive plant, §628.

သံဖိၢ်ဒ့–ဝဒ့ဂ့ဖျိၤ–Millipede, 616.

စုသံခိဉ်သံ–စဒသဘံၢဆ့ဘံၢ–Paralysis.

သံဃိဉ်–ဘံးသခံသ–A Nat, §695.

သံဓိၢ်ဖိၤ–ဘံးသၤ–Generic name for caterpillars.

သံဓိၢ်ဖိၤအဒၤ–ဘံးသၤဒခဝံ့–Crysalis.

သံဖိၢ်ဆွိၤ–ဓဒိ့ဓဒိၤ–Large species of Cicada. §604.

သံး–ဘံး–Dry up, as a collection of water, substance, spirits, a rice weevil, §616–ဘံၤ–Weight, the fourth of a rupee, §499:4.

တဉ်သံး–bသဘံး–Swelling, arising it is supposed from the hair of a caterpillar.

သံးနှဉ်–ဘံးဂၤ–ဘံၢ့ဂၤ–A gun, §554:9, 703, Bur. သေနတ်။

သံးစ္ဓၢ်–စးးဒဖိ–Catechu.

ပသံး–ဘံး–A ring,–ဘံၢ့–to muzzle.

ချိဉ်ပသံး–ချံပံသစသ ဘံး–Shell of the genus Conus, §600

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နှိုက်သိုး—ဘိုးဒပ်—A syringe.
သိုက်—ဝိုး—To braid, a comb, the gills of a fish, an old field. —စဒ—a handful, a numeral affix, §479.
သိုက်ရှုး—ါးဉွါးဉဒ်-ဘိုး—Be modest, well behaved.
ကသိုက်—ဝိုး—Medicine, tobacco, (Tav.)
တသိုက်— " " (Maul.)
ကသိုက်ထံ။တသိုက်ထံ—ဝိုးဘိုး—Ink.
သာ—ဝး့—Numeral three ; a month, March, an affix, §149, 379.
ပသာ—ဝး့ခပ်ဝ—Onions.
သာက်—ဝဈ်.—ဧဈ်—Particle, §41, 149, 379, 512, 687.
သ—ဂဘိုး—Second personal pronoun, plural number, §262, 561.
သ—ဝဒ—To cover up, or hide, as with brush,—ဒပ်ဉ်—to be nearly rotten, as fruit when not eatable,—ဘဇ်—a prohibitive particle, §380, 543.
သုမံ—မာမံဉ်—Ripen fruit by covering it up in a hole, with fuel and fire.
သုး—ဝန—To move, remove, spoken of short distances; soldier,—ဝခန—a basket, such as fowls are kept in.
သုဉ်—ဒဍ—To be cowardly,—ဂခဍ—ဂဍ—to anoint the head.
လဲသုဉ်—ါါဝဒဍ—Go and return the same day.
ကသုဉ်—ဝခဍ—A current of air, have a current of air, have the strength of a spirit escape.
သူ—ဝဈ—To dry, be impervious to rain, make close a bottle with a cork—ဖွ—the name of one or more species of Melanorrhœa,—ဝး့—to be black.
သူတဃ်—ဝဈဃပံါ—Particle, §496.
ခိဉ်သူ—ခပံ်ဝဈ—Hair of the head.
ပသူခိဉ်—ဖုဝး့ခပံ်—Worldly people, §663:3.
ထိဉ်သူ—ဘပံ်ဝခန—A bird, one of the Hornbills, Buceros ruficollis.
ထိဉ်သူလါ—ဘပံ်ဝး့ါဂ—A bird one of the fly catchers, §604.
တဒသူ—ဖဈဘ့—A bear, §552.
သူလွဒ—ဇဈါခ့—A plant, a species of Costus.
ကသူ—ဝး့—A curry, or stew. (Tav.)
တသူ— " " (Maul.)
ကိုးပသူ—ဧပံ်ဍန—Call loudly.
သူး—ဍခ—To polish by cutting from the person,—ဝါ—the land leech, §606.
သူဉ်—ဝဖ့—To plant, to build, §586, the liver; a louse,—ဖဂဝံါ ဇခ—a porcupine, §552,—မဍ—Hail.
သ့—ဝါး—To be skilled, able; a verbal affix, §33, 381, 697.
သ့ဖံးသ့မဒ—ဝါးဖံ်ဒဝါးမဒ—Able to work or to do,—ဝံ်ဒ—to wash, as the hands.
သ့ခီ—ဝံ်ဒဖ်—To wash, cleanse.
သ့အိဉ်—ဘါဒ့—A chesnut tree, §535.
သ့ထိုးဓါ—ဘါဘပံ်ဒ့—An oak tree, "
သ့ဝါ—ဘါါံဒဖ်—A name common to two species of Oak, Quercus fenestra, and Q. acuminata.
သ့လီါ—ဘိုါဓ—The Laos people.
မ့ါသ့သ့—မခိဘံါ့ဘံါ့—Particle, §43, 381.
သ့သ့တနံုး—ဘိုါ့ဘိုါ့ဂံါဂ—Particle, §698.
သ့သ့တနုး—ဘိုါ့ဘိုါ့ဂး— " "
သ့တနံုးကျား—ဘိုါ့ဂံါးချဇ့— "
သ့တနုးကျား—ဘိုါ့ဂးချဇ့— "
သ့ဉ်—ဘိုး—A tree,—ဖဒ—to appoint a time,—ဘံါ့—an affix of number, §7, 222, 695.
သ့ဉ်သ့ဉ်—ဘံါ့ဘံါ့.—ဘိုါ့ဘိုါ့—Particle, §382, 696.
သ့ဉ်—သ့ဉ်—ဘိုါ့—ဘိုါ့— " §47, 382, 696.
သ့ဉ်လဉ်ရှူ—ဘံါ့ါ့—A leaf.
သ့ဉ်လဉ်ရှူကဲတိဉ်တါဖိဃါ်—ဘံါ့ါ့ခခိုါ့ဘ့ဇဖဖံ်ဃဘြ—A leaf insect, a species of Phasma.
ဂုါ်သ့ဉ်လါ—ဝဒဘံါ့ါ့—A poisonous snake, §616.
ဂုါ်သ့ဉ်လဉ်—ဝဒဘုါ်ံ့bဇ့—Deadly snake, said to resemble a Cobra.
သ့ဉ်ဖးထီ—ဘံါ့ဖ်ဒဘဇာ—A mangrove tree, §600.
သ့ဉ်နိဉ်ထိဉ်—ဂ့ဘ့—To remember.
သ့ဉ်နိဉ်ဗီါယါ်—ဂဇ့ဖဘြ—To repent.
သ့ဉ်ဖး—ဘြဖ်—To split.
သ့ဉ်ညါ—ဘြဓာ—To know.
ကသ့ဉ်—ခဘြ.—ဘြ—A horse.
ကသ့ဉ်ယီး—ခဘြဖဇ့—An ass.
သဲ—ဝဈ်ံ—Particle, §41, 383, 687, (Tav.) သာဉ်။
သဲကာ်—မခိးဖခိဝံ—A paddle made of a flattened bamboo.
ပသဲ—ဖဘခိ—The Malays.
ကသဲဒီး—A tree of the genus Samadera, probably S. lucida.
သဲရိုရဉ်—A plant, Gloriosa superba.
သဲး—ဘြ—To polish ဩး §68,—ဘြ—the areca tree, §505.
သဲးဘိမှဉ်ပြီဒီး—ဂဉ့မခိးဓ—A tree producing Gamboge, Garcinia pictoria.
သဲးဘိမှဉ်ဖးဖိဉ်—ဘြbဉ့မဍ— " " Garcinia elliptica, §535.
တကိသဲး—ဘံါ့ဘြဖံါ်—A large tree with a bitter bark.
သဲဉ်—ဒ—To be numerous, (Tav.)—ဓါ—to make a noise, Tav.
ညဉ်ပသဲဉ်—ဗ္ဗဖဘခိ—A fish of the Herring family, belonging to the genus Chatœssus.
သိ—ဘ့—To purify by melting and straining,—စဝံ်—Oil,—ဗျိုး to be smooth, a particle, §38, 384,—ဘဇ့—a sheep, §552, Bur. သိ။
သ့ဉ်သိ—ဘံါ့ဘံ်—ချိုဉ့ပါဂ—Tree, Cerbera manghas.
သိကဘဲး—ါခဧိုါ့ဂိုါ့—Particle, §38, 384, 599.
သိုး—ဘံ်—An associate ; fetters ; to clothe with clothes that bind a person, as a jacket, a particle, §45, 385, 663:7, 699,—ဘံ်—Zinc, §671 Bur. သ့တ်။
သိုးပညိုး—Scandent shrub, of the genus Uvaria. (Maul.) သပညိုဖြဉ်။
သိုးဝံဉ်—Tree of the genus Ficus, (Maul.) ဝံဉ်။

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သီးပ်ါ–Bengal Quince, (Maul.) နိုဂ်မုဉ်ကိုသွဉ်း

သိဉ်–ဝဖွ–Instruct, command.–ဝပံ်–Seed without a kernel.

ကသိဉ်–ပသိဉ်–ဝဖွ–Spongy parts of fruit,–bပံ်ဘပံ်–the lungs, pith, and the like; to be spongy.

တ၀်ကသိဉ်–ဖေါ်ယပခေ–Any thing soft and spongy, sponge.

ဟိဉ်ဒိဉ်ကသိဉ်–ဂျခံယပခေ–Place where the earth is soft and elastic.

ထိၤသဉ်အကသိဉ်–ဖျစၤသဒဣၤ–The spongy part of a coco-a nut.

သိ–ဘျ်–To strike, §68, to be new, §56, num. affix, §18, 386, 693, a verbal affix, §386, 693.

သိ–ဝစျ်–A command, (Tal.)

သိသိတနံၤ–ဘျ်ဘျ်ကံၤ–Particle, §693.

သိသိတနၤ–ဘျ်ဘျ်ကၤ– " "

သိတနံၤကျွၤ–ဘျ်ကံၤချစ့်– " "

သိတနၤကျွၤ–ဘျ်ကၤချစ့်– " "

လၤသိ–lခဘျ်–lခဒဘျ်– " §34, "

လၤဖျၤလၤသိ–lခဖျဝံ့lခဘျ်–

သိတူ၀်–ဘျ်ဒစ့–Three stringed harp

သိတ့ၤ–စဒိၣ်ဒိၤ–A tray.

သိခါ–ဘျ်ခၤ–Plant of the genus Mormordica, §600, (Maul.) ဒိခးး

သိသံဉ်–ဘျ်ဘံၤ–ဘံ့်ဓရေၤ–An imaginary central mountain.

ထိဉ်သိသံဉ်–စဝံ်ဘျ်ဘံၤ–Bird of brilliant plumage, §604.

သိဖြ်ံဆီ–ပ့lဒိၤဖျစၤ–ဘဝံၤပ့ဝံၤbကံၤ–Tree, Xylocarpus granatum, §535.

သိအိ–ဘစ့ဒဝံၤ–The Shaddock, (Tav.) သဉ်ဖိး

သိလမ့ာ်–lမၤေ–Generic name for trees of the Ebony family.

စီၤသိ–ဘျ်ခၤ–ဘျ်ခဝံ်ၤဘျ်ခၤ–Boodhist priest.

ဂုံသိ–ဝဒဘျ်–Cobra, or spectacle snake.

သိကခဲ–ခရေါ်ၤ–Fruit tree, species of Eleocarpus,

သိဉ်–ဘစၤ–Noise, to make a noise.–မၤlဝံ်–study, Bur. သင်း §500,–ဘစ့–Insect of several species, belonging to the genus Cimex, §604.

သိဉ်ဝံသဲကလၤ–ဘဒၣ်ဘဘျဘဒၣlၤ–Backbite.

သိဉ်ဝဲၤ–ဘစ့ဂဘိၤ–Scrapings of bamboos.

သိဉ်သံး–ဘ့ဘံၤ–Three fourths of a rupee.

ဩ–ဍွံၤ–Fall as dust, leaves, and the like.

ဩ–ဌဘိၤ–A disease, an eruption.

ဩကိ–ဗ့ဍွံၤဗဝံၤ–Plant of the Arum family, ဟိဉ်တြ်ိဖြိၤ။

ဩး–ဘျိဒ–Polish with a knife. §68.

ဩ–ပရေၢ်ဒ့ဒါခ–Make to be heard, to send a message or order

တ၀်ဩိထိဉ်–ဖေါဖစ့ဒ့–Become fair weather.

တဩိ–ဘ့ဝဂ့–An echo.

ဩိဉ်–

တ၀်နၤဩိဉ်–ဖၣ့lခွ်–Species of Cæsalpina, (Maul.) တံ်ဝ်လံ်ါ။

တ၀်နၤဩိ်–" " (Ran.)

သွါ–ဍၤ–Rounds in a ladder.

သွဉ်–

သွဉ်ဓိဉ်–ဍွိခဝံၤ–Burning ground, or grave.

သွံ–ဘံၤ–Nest; a species of Millet, §613.

သဉ်သွံ–Small variety of the genus Citrus, (Tav.) generic name for several species at Maulmain.

ကသွံ–ချိ့်bဘံၤဍၤ–To whisper.

ကသွံစ်–bဘံၤဍၤ–Particle, §37, 516.

သွံး–ဍၤံၤ–Be wrinkled.

သွံဉ်–ဍၤံၤ–Blood.–စ့ံ်–A crest.

သွ–ဝ့်–Conical hand net.

သွကိ–ခစးဧဍ့ိၤ–A month, March, in part, (Tav.)

သွအိ–ဍ့ိၤဖဝံၤ–စဝံ်ဍ့ိၤ–Plant of the Arum tribe.

သွဲ–ခစ့–Taxes, §497,–ဍ့ိၤ–a chain,–ဇ့ဖိၤ–wattles.

သွဲနိဉ်ခံ–ခ့စဘံ်ၤlၤ–Side of the room to which the feet lie.

သွဲဉ်–ဍွိၤ–Polish, point with a knife, §691:2.

သွဲဉ်လး–ဍွဒစွ–Charcoal.

လၤ်သွဲဉ်လး–lဝံ့ဍွဒစွ–Stone coal. §600.

သွီ–ဒစၤ–To abate, as the waters of a river,–ဍွ့–to strike, cut, §68,–ဍွ့–A tree, Lagerstrœma regina, §535, (Tav. Ran.) နွိၤ

သွီဉ်–

တၤသွီဉ်–ဇေဍၤမိၤ–A monkey, §552.

ဟ

ဟါ–ဂၤ–Evening, dusk. §62.

ဟါမ်ၤ–lဂ့မ်ဲ–Be lost.

ဆဉ်တူ်ဟါ–ဒၤစဒၣဂၤ–The evening star.

ဟး–ဂၤ-စခ့်–To walk,–ဒဂ့–to be spicy, the sensation of having the circulation obstructed, to have a limb asleep.

ဟးဂီၤ–ဟးဂူ်ဟးဂီၤ–ဂၤဂစ့–ဂၤဂစ့ဂၤစ–Be destroyed.

ပ့ၤဟးဂီၤ–ထဂၤဂစ့–ထဒဂစ့–A fool.

ကဟး–nဝံ့ခၤ–Phlegm.

ဟးဖြိး–ဂၤဖျဝံၤ–To go astray.

ဟဉ်–ထၤ–Particle, §40, 387, 700, (Maul.)

ကဟဉ်–ချံ့–Spinning wheel.

ဟီ–

ကဟီ–ဗံ်ၤ–ကံၤ–Species of Sacharum, §450.

ဟီး–ဖစ့-မၤnိ–To take.

ဟီး-ဖံး–ဖစ့-ဗံၤ– "

ဟိဉ်–ကံ့–House; a num. affix, §388, 467.

ဟိဉ်လိ်ါ–ကံ့lဲ့–The placenta.

ဟိဉ်ဒ့လီ–ဓဝံ့lဂ့–Deserted house.

ပဟိဉ်–ပဗံၤ–Teak tree, §535.

ဟၤ–ဒ့ဝဝံ့–To steam, cook by steam–ဖၣ့ဝဝံ့–a pot with holes in the bottom for steaming.

ဟၤအၤ–Interjection, §401.

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ဟာဖာ–ဝံးဖဝံး့–ဂံးဖဝံး့–The abdomen.
ဟာဖာဆိ–ဝခးပခီ–A common euphemism.
တၢ်ဟာဖာဆိလာအဂ့ၢ်–ဖးဝခးချိး–The dysentery.
တၢ်ဟာဖာဖာ–ဖးဝခးဖဝံး့ဖဝံး့–Distension of the bowels, costiveness.
တၢ်ဟာဖာပှဲၢ်–ဖးဝးချိး–Cholic pains.
ကဟာ–Tree with pinnate leaves, and minute flowers.
ဟား–
ဟားအား–ဈိဈး–Interjection of wonder, admiration, or surprise. §389.
ဃူ–ဂၤ–ဂခး–To hatch, brood, hug,–ဝဏာဖ–ဂဏာဖ–cleaned rice, §463, 476.
ထူး–စၤ–Cast, as a net.
ထူးကး–ဝခးစၤ–Be costive.
ထူးဟးဒိး–ဝခးပၢ့ဟံး–Have an abortion.
ထူးဆိ–ဝခးဇၢ–The pains of childbirth.
ပှၤကွၢ်ပထူး–ဖုဃံဖုဝခး–A midwife.
ထုဉ်–ဝခး–To steal, a particle, §390, 680.
ဃူ–ဂၤ့–To be heard.
နၢ်ဃူ–ဂဉဂၤ့–To hear.
ဃူထီသါလိး–ဂၤ့စ့ဝၢပါ့–To be noised abroad, be famous.
ဃူထီဉ်လိဉ်အသး–ပှၤစ့ဖုဃှံး–Hold a funeral feast, §590.
ဃူး–ဂံ့–To shake.
ဃီဉ်ဒိဉ်ဃူးဝး–ဂ့ၢဆံးဝၤ–ဂ့ၢဆံးစဝခး–Earthquake.
ဃူဉ်–ဂခး–ဂၤ–Anoint as with salve.
ဃူဉ်ကလၢ်–ဂဩစဃၢ–Sweet potato.
ဃူဉ်ကလၢ်မံး–ဂဩဇဃၢပ့ၢ်ဩ–Species of Convolvulus, C. pes. capræ.
ဃ့–ဂဩ့–To hate–ဃြာ–a color, green; applied also to some shades of blue.
ဟ့ဉ်–ဖြး.–ဖြးၡ့–To give; §490:4, a prefix, §391, 592.
ဟဲ–ဂဩ–To come.
ဟဲး–ၡဩး–A particle. §392, 702.
ဟီ–ဝံၤ–To be open.
ဟီကလိး–ဝံၤါဝံၤ–To be open, without obstruction to the sight.
တၢဟီ–ခၢၤဒ့–The barking deer, (Maul.) §552.
ဟီး–ဂဝံး–The collar bone.
–The knapsack harness.
ဟီးဘိ–ဂဝံးဒစ့–The lower part of the hames.
ဟီးသဉ်–ဂဝံးမဝံး–The upper " thick end.
ဟီးဒိဉ်ဝံ–ဂဝံးခဝံးဒွၢ်း–Band that goes round the head.
ဟီးအဟ့ၢ်–ဂဝံးဏွၢ်း–Upper cord going around the basket.
ဟီးယီၤ်ကံၢ်–ဂဝံးခမ့ဖဉ်–Lower " "
ဟိဉ်–ါစ့–To exercise a species of witchcraft.
ပဟိဉ်–ဈဩ့–A species of reed.
ဟိ–ဂ့–To drive away–ဂ့ၢ–to be salt–ဝဩ့–a staging in a tree, (Tav.) §489:4.
သဉ်ဟိ–ဘစ့ဒဝံး–The shaddock, (Maul,) သိအိ။
ဟိဖိချဲ–ၡစ့ၢ်ပစ့ၢ–Coriander seed, (Maul.) နဉ်နဉ်။
ဟိဉ်–ဂ့–To cry–ဂစၤ–a measure, both hands full,–ၡး–a particle, (Tav.) §40, 393, 520, 700.
ဟိဉ်ဒိဉ်–ဂ့ခဝံး–The earth.
ဟိဉ်ကအး–ါ့ပဩး–A plant of the genus Smilax, §150.
ဟိဉ်ထး–ဂ့စၤ–A tree of the genus Cratœva.
ဟိဉ်ဇီးတဖိၢ်–ဝ့ဖၢၤ–Lemon grass, (Maul.) ဝဲၢ်ပၢၢ်။
ဟိဉ်ကလၢ်ဒၢ–ဖးခ့ဃဝံ့–A plant, Spilanthes amella.
ဟိဉ်ကလၢ်မံး–ဖးခ့ဃမၢ်ဴ–A weed, Polanisia icosandria.
ဟိဉ်တြူၢ်ဖြိၢ်–ဂ့ဃ့ၢ်ပဝံး–A plant of the Arum tribe, ဩဘိ။
ဟိဉ်ဇီးခွ။ဒိဉ်စံ–ဝ့ဘဩ့–An herb resembling Lemon Balm.
ဟိဉ်ဖှံ–ဂ့ဃ့ဩ့–An herb of the family Labiatæ.

အ

အ–ဒ–The third personal pronoun, §13, 45, 391, 703, 713:5.–ဒ့–a particle. §708.
အလိ–ဒါဝံ–An interjection, §705.
အါ–အါအါဂိၢ်ဂိၢ်–ဒး–ဒးဒးဂစဂစ–To be numerous, an interjection, §375, 706.
အါဇၢ်–ဒး–An interjection, §638, 716.
အဉ်–ဒး–An interjection, §394:9, 397, 432, 463, 706.
အဉ်လါ–ဒးါဘ–Alas, §54, 707.
အဉ်ဟါ–ဒးqဘ–An interjection, §54, 396.
အဉ်ဖါ–ဒးဈဘ– " §54.
အဉ်သဉ်ဝခံဉ်–ဒၤဘဂဝဘံၢ–The passion flower, §628.
အံ–
အံသဉ်–ဘံၢါး–Salt.
အံသဉ်သံဉ်တိဉ်–ဘံၢါးဘံ့ခစ့–Rock salt. Bur. သိနိုးဝေးဆိ။
အံငံး–ဒံၤငဒိး–ဒံၤငဒိး–Moss, §613.
သမံအံ–ဘမံၤ့ဒံၤ့–The inhabitants of the Deva heavens.
ပအံ–ဒဒ့–A species of early glutinous rice, §150.
အံး–အံးကွၤကွၢ်ကွၤ–ဖဝံ–ဖဝံဘ့ဒ့ဒ့ဒ့–To watch over.–ဘံး–To breathe with difficulty.
အံဉ်–ဒါ့–To be narrow;–ဓဒ့–to put forth convolute leaves as the plantain,–ဒါ့–Fœces; (Tav.) mucus of the nose, rust.
အံၤ–ဒံၤ.–ဖဝံၤ–A particle, §31, 32, 46, 54, 98, 264, 398, 647, 709.
အအံၤန္ၤအံၤ–အအံၤနၤၢအံၤ–A particle, §16, 398, 713:5.
အအံၤဖိး– " §50, 398.
အၢ–ဒး့–To be evil,–စ့ဂီး–Wicked, §477.
ဘဉ်အၢ–စံၤစံၤးစံၤးစ့–ဘ့ါဝံ့ဘ့ါဂီး–Be defiled, §432.
အၢနဉ်ကဉ်သံ–ဒးဂ့ၤဧၤဘံၢ–A particle, §37, 400, 711.

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အာအား—ဂျဒအာ—An interjection, §54, 583.
နာ်တအာ—ဂဲဒအူ—To be deaf.
သအာ—ဒဝံ်—To steam.
အာ်—ဒအ—An interjection, §399.
ဒးာ်ဉ်—ဒဈူ—To consent,—ဒမူ—a cloud, ဒ်ာ—ဒအာ—a particle, Yes, §41, 54, 401, 710, 726.
အား—
အားအား—ဒအးဒအာ—Particle, §54.
ဧး—
ကအုကစွါ—ဂျဒးဂျစဝံ်—To groan.
စုး—ဒအ—To suffocate, grieve.
ပါ်းတုး—ါ်ဒအ—To suffocate, drown.
သးတုး—သူဉ်တုးသးတုး—ဘဒအ—ဘမျဒအဘဒအ—To mourn, grieve.
တုးအး—ချိုါ်ဘအစဒ်—To stutter.
တုးအိ—ဒဝံ်ဒဝံ်—A toad, §604, (Tav.) ကိုးကြိ။
ဒူဉ်—ဒဒ၁—ဒအ—To be putrid, rotten,—ဇ်—to sing,—ဒ်ာ—to consent.
ဘူဉ်ဘသး—စဲ်ဒဘ—To testify.
အူဉ်ကွးခိဉ်ကွး—စဲ်စခိါ်ဂျစခိါ်—Save.
တအူဉ်—ဇာ၁—To pull strips of bark from a tree.
ညဉ်ဖူဉ်ညိဉ်—ဗ၁ဒချစဇး—A fish nearly related to the Carp, §604, (Maul.) ညဉ်ကးထိး။
ဒူး—Particle, (Tav.) §102, 497:2.
ဖူ—ဒအ—To blow.
ကူသဒ်ဉ်—ဒအဘအ—Blow forcibly,—ဒဇူ—to put in the hand and take out; to pry out,—ဒအ—to be hot, spicy,—ဒအ—to feel hot, as when unwell.
အူခဲ—ဓါ်ပွစ်ာ်—Bricks.
အူလါ—ဘဝံ်ဖျား—A tumbler made of bamboo, (Tav.)
အူး—ဒအ—To praise; a trap, the common mouse trap, §141.
ပအူး—ပဒဇူ—The white ant, §600.
သးပအူး—ဘဒအ—Pain in the stomach, §500.
မဲ်ပအူး—မျဲဒအ—Pain in the eyes.
အူဉ်—
နိ်ာ်အူဉ်မား—ဖဓာစဲ်ာ်ဓမ့—A plant of the Orchis tribe.
ဇူ—ဒွိါး—An interjection of mingled surprise and apprehension, §403, 721.
သအှ—ဒါ်ဂူ—Ginger, §150.
ဇွဉ်—ဒဒ်ါ့—To bite—ဒဒ်ာ—Fœces, Maul.
ဘူဉ်ထုး—ဒဒ်ါ့စအ—Pain.
ဇွဉ်ဆါ—ဒဒ်ာဓာ—To expel fœces.
ဘူဉ်ဒ်ဲ—ဂမျဒဒ်ာ— " flatus.
သးအူဉ်ဝဲဉ်—ဘဒဒ်ါ့စဒ်ါး—To be decided, determined.
သးတူဉ်ဒဲဉ်—ဘဒဒ်ါ့ကျိး—To feel savage.
တါ်ခဉ်အူဉ်တကျါ်—ဇးခဒဒ်ါ့စဒ်ါ့—To gnash the teeth.
ထါ်ခဲအူဉ်တဃိး—ဇးမဒ်ာဒဒ်ါ့ဟျိး—Grind the teeth.
အဲး—ဒဒ်အ—ဒါ်ဂူ—To open, as the mouth.
အဲဉ်—ဒဒ်ာ—To love; permit, consent.
အဲဉ်ဖိး—ဒဒ်ာဝဲံ်အ—To approve.
အဲဉ်တိ—ဒဒ်ာရှ—To betroth.
အဲဉ်ဘာ—ဒဒ်ာbဝံ်ဂူ—To commit adultery.
အို—ဒဝံ်း—Hollow, §638,—ဒဝံဒဝံ်း—a particle, §54, 404, 714.
ကအို—ဒဝံ်း—To be hollow as a tree, §489:4.
သအို—ဘအံ်ဂူစဒ်အ—The hollow of the body, the thorax.
အိး—ဝဒ်—ဒဂူ—To open, as a door or box: figuratively, to open the signification of obscure language, §691:2.
အိဉ်—အိဉ်—ဆိး——ဒဇ၁—ဒဇ၁—ဇဇ်——To be, to exist, a particle, §45, 405, 718.
အိဉ်ဖိး—ဒဇ၁ဝဒ်—To have, followed by the thing possessed.
သးအိဉ်—ဘဒဇ၁—Have compassion, followed by the person exciting compassion.
သးအိဉ်လာ။အိဉ်လာအသး—ဘဒဇ၁ဝဒ်—To purpose to, intend to; followed by a verb and its adjuncts.
အိဉ်ဃဉ်—ဒဇ၁ပာ—To stay.
အိဉ်ဃုဉ်—ဒဇ၁ပဇး—Cohabit.
အိဉ်ဖျိး—ဒွဖဇူ—To protect, defend.
အိဉ်ယူး—ဒဝံ်ဇစဲ်ဂူ—To howl, yell.
အိဉ်ထိဉ်—ဒဇ၁စွ—To appear.
အိဉ်သကိး—ဒဇ၁ဒဇူ—To visit.
အိဉ်ဗြဉ်—ဒဇွဖဇွ—Assemble together.
အိဉ်အိ—ဒဇူဒဝံ်ဒ—To crow as a cock.
အိ—ဒဇး—To drink.
ကအိ—ဒဇးဖဒူ—An opening, recess.
သအိ—ဇွါ်း—To lose strength, as a spirituous liquid.
အိကံ—ဓါ်ဒါ့—A jacket, §603, 604, (Tav.) ဆွဒ်။ Bur. အင်္ကျီ။
ပအိ—ပါ့—A plant from which a hemp is made, Crotalaria juncea.
အိထိဓိဉ်—ဒူစဘ့ခဝံ်ဒ—Face up.
အိထိလဉ်—ချဇါ့—Face down.
အိဉ်—ဒွ—To eat, to live on the produce of a field, or the revenues of a city or country, a particle, §394:9, 708.
အိဉ်စး—ဒွစဒ်—To question, ask, (Maul.)
ထံအိဉ်ဖူး—စဂါးဒဝံ်ဖဒူ—A bay.
အိဉ်အိး—ဒဇဒဇး—A particle, §54, 717.
ပအိး—ဖဒဝံ်—To deliver over.
အိး—ဒဒ်—A third personal pronoun, §109, 703.

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ဌါ—ဃ၂.—ဃ၁.—ဗ၃.—ဗ၁—A particle, §40, 54, 408, 642, 637, 724, 726.

ဌါ—ဌါ—ဃ၂—ဃ၂— " §47, 724:3,—ဃ၁—interjection, §723.

ဌၢ်—ဃ၂—Particle, §404.

ဌၢ်—ဌၢ်—ဃ၂—ဃ၂—Particle, §724:3.

ဌၢ်ဟါ—ဒ၂ရ၁—ဃ၂ဃ၁—" equivalent to No. §54.

ဌၣ်—ဃ၂—Particle, §47, 410, 430.

ဌၣ်-ဌၣ်—ဃ၂-ဃ၂—Synonymous with ဌါ-ဌါ— and ဌၢ်-ဌၢ်။

ဌၤ—ဌၤ— " " (Arr.)

ဌၤ—ဝ၃.—ဃ၃—The characteristic of the vocative, §13, 411, 436, 725.

ဌၤဌၢ်—ဌၤဌၣ်—ဒ၂၂ဒ၂၂—An interjection, §54.

ဌၤၣ်—ဒ၂၂—An interjection, §412.

ဌူၢ်—ဂ၀ံ—ဝ၀ံ—Rays of light.

ဌ့ၢ်—ဒ၃၂—A particle, §414, 717.

ဌ့ၢ်ဖိး—ဒ၃၂ဖၢ်ၤ—Harmoniously, in harmony.

ဌ့ၢ်ထံ—ဒ၃၂ဘၢ်ၤ—Accurately.

ဌ့ၢ်ဆူၣ်—ဒ၃၂ဖဒ၂—Strongly.

ဌ့ၢ်ကျၢၤ—ဒ၃၂ခၢ့—Firmly.

ဌ့ၢ်ရှ—ဒ၃၂ရှ၃၂—Quickly.

ဌ့ၢ်မုၣ်—ဒ၃၂မၢၤ—In an agreeable manner.

ဌ့ၢ်ဂ့ၤ—ဒ၃၂ဂ၃ၤ—Well.

ဌ့ၢ်သ့—ဒ၃၂သ၃၂—Ably.

ဌ့ၢ်ဘၣ်—ဒ၃၂b၂—Properly.

ဌ့ၣ်—ဒ၃ၤ—A particle, of negation, §42.

ဇဲ—b၃၂—ဃ၃၂—A particle, synonymous with ဇဲၢ် and ဇဲၣ်။ 41§, 149:5, 417, 458:2, 610.

ဇဲၢ်— " §41, 415.

ဇဲၣ်—ဃ၃၂-l၃၂ " §41, 149:5, 415, 569.

ဇိၤ—A particle.

ဇိၤ—ဇိၤ—ဒ၀ံ၂—ဒ၀ံ၂—ဒဖ၂—ဒဖ၂—A Particle, §416, 715, 718, 718:2.

ဇိ—ဃဖ၂—A particle, §417, 728.

ဇိၢ်—ဃဖ၂.—ဃဖၢ—And, §46, 418. (Tav. Arr.)

ဇိၢ်-ဇိၢ်—ဃဖ၂-ဃဖ၂—Both-and, §46, 727. "

ဇိၢ်ဖိး—ဃဖ၂—And, §66. "

ဇိၣ်—ဃဖ၂—A particle, §617, 618, 728.

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PGHO, OR SHO, INDEX.

ခ.

ခ–က–a formative prefix, §419.

ဒ္ဓ၊–ကါ––Make flaring, or oblique incisions, §554:1.

ဂ္ဂ၊–နှါကါ–Flaring ear plug, in the form of a frustrum of a cone, §452.

ခ၊–ကါ–a flaring fish trap made of a single bamboo, (Maul.) ခ.

ဂါ၊–ဂိ–To be of utility or advantage, §609:1.

ဂါခ်ိ့ဂါ၊ဒါ၊–တကိုတသိဉ်–of no use.

ဘုံ၊–ခိဉ်အမူး–Suffer something, or render services by order of government.

ါ့၊–နှါကါ–မါလါကါ–The Guava, §600. (Tav.)

ဂ့၊– " " " " (Maul.)

ဖ၊ခ့၊–ကဟူးစု–Plant of the genus Paratropia, nearly related to Ivy.

ခ–ကိ–ဖ၊ခ၊ဖ၊ဂဒိ၊–တါကိတါခဲ–Difficult, §655:1, 490:3–be in difficulty, trouble, ...

–ကါ–A flaring fish trap, (Tav.) ခ၊.

–ကဉ်–verbal affix, do in return, back again.

–ကဉ်–To spit and roast, §421.

–ဆဉ်ဆဉ်–About, nearly, qualifying numerals, §428, 430, 543:3.–တ့ါ–about, nearly, qualifying verbs.

ဟစၢခ–ဖိကဉ်–တကဉ်–A flowering tree, Gardenia coronaria, §628.

ဟစၢခဝံ၊–တကဉ်ဒၢ–A flowering shrub, Cape jasmine, G. florida, §628.

ခ၊ခဒိ၊–ကးကွဉ်–The domestic pigeon, Columba intermedia, §604. "The tame Indian pigeons, are clearly derived from the wild C. intermedia, as those of Europe are from C. livia."–Blyth.

ဟစၢခဓံ၊–ညိကခဉ်–ညိကဉ်ကံး–Adverb, easily, very easy.

The use of ခ–as a verbal affix, not being noticed in the Grammar, the following examples are added here.

ညီ့ ခ ဖ၊ ါ ဃါ. ဖ ဒဒိ၊ ဝဝံ၊ ဂ၊ ဂစ၊, ဝဝံ၊
ခ ဒ၊ ါ ဃါ. ဂ ဒဒိ၊ ဒ္ဓ ါ ဖ့ ဖ ဃါ ဂစ၊, ဃဒိ၊
ခ ဘိ့ ဘ ဒ၊. ဖ ဒဒိ၊ သ ဂဒိ့ ဂ၊ ဂစ၊, သ
ဂဒိ့ ခ ဒ၊ ါ ဃါ.

The following remarks on ခ–ဆဉ်ဃဉ်–တ့ါ–as a particle are too valuable to be lost. "ခ–In Pgho comes nearer to our word nearly: as they always undertand by it, as in the examples given nearly ten, nearly two hundred. If the number exceed ten (or any given number) they say, instead of ဒဝ၊ ခ ါဂံ၊ ါစ၊; ဒဝ၊ ါဂံ၊ ဥဒိ၊ ါစ၊. I have at several different times bestowed considerable attention upon this point, and as near as I can learn this is universally the case; I almost every day hear, when referring to a given number ဒဝ၊ ခ ဒဒိ၊ i. e. it is not less, (but implying more,) also in speaking of an unknown number, which is more than a given number, if it do not exceed more than one or two, it is called ဥဒိ၊ as ဒဝ၊ ါဂံ၊ ဥဒိ၊ ါစ၊ is in constant use." (*Bray.*)

Is not ခ၊ where it last occurs, a different word, ခ၊? We say ဂဖ့ဂ၊ သဒ၊ သ ဒး ါ ဘံ့ ဂဈ၊ ဂါ ဖ့ဂ၊ ဇ့ဝံ့ ါဒိ၊; ဖ ဒ့ ဖ၊ ဖ ါ ဂ၊. ခ၊ ဒ ဝဘ၊ ခ၊ ဖဘံ၊ ဖ၊ ဖ့ ဖ၊, ဖ ဖ့ဂ၊ သဒ၊ သ ဂဈ၊ ဖဝံ၊ ဂါ ခ၊ ါ ဂံ၊ ဖ၊. ခ၊ ဖ ဖဘံ၊ ဖ၊ ဖ့ ဒ၊ ခ၊ ဒဒိ၊. ဖ ဖ့ဂ၊ ဒး ါ ဘံ့, ဂါ ခ၊ ဝး ဂ၊ ဂံ၊ ဂါခ၊. ဂါ ါ ဂံ၊ ခ၊ ဒဘိ၊, ဝဝံ ဂါ ခ၊ ဂ၊ ဂံ၊ ဖ၊.

ခ–ဥ်းဇ၊–To be filled up distended, as the stomach with food.

–ဆိဉ်–filled up, obstructed, as the nostrils when suffering from a cold.

ခ၊–က၊–To close up, §525, to adhere to, to cling to as creeping plants, §691:2; a small copper coin, the 12th of an anna; to bind, tie up; from the Taleing word for fish it is prefixed to the names of several fish; with the negative, not enough, inadequate.

ခ၊ဘံ၊–က၊တံဉ်–Shut.

ဝဒ၊ခ၊–ဃုးက၊–Be full, costive.

ခ၊ဘဝံ၊–ညဉ်မိကဟါ်–A fresh water fish with a head like a species of Anastomus. The Sgau က၊ ထိး is a different fish. See ဃဒဒ့ဃစၢ.

ခ၊ပ ါ စၢ ခစ့ဂ့–ခ၊ဟ့ဂ့–က၊ပစ့ၢ–A large salt water cat fish, §616.

ခ၊ ါ ဟ–က၊လဟါ–A generic name for flat fish, but most commonly applied to fish of the Ray family.

ခ၊ဝဒိ–က၊ဝဲါ–Fish of the genus Pristis, Saw-fish, §616.

ခ၊ဘဖ့–ညဉ်ဃူမဲါ–ညဉ်ဖိဉ်မဲါ–A fish of the genus Lates. Bur. ကါတပေါင်း

ခ၊ဒစၢ–ညဉ်ဖး၀ါ–A fresh water fish described as of the Carp tribe.

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ဆရွာ–ကံးကြီ–ညဉ်ဖိုးမဲဉ်–A small mud fish found on tide waters, bearing a considerable resemblance to the Frog-fishes ; but is not of that tribe.

ဆမှဒဉ်–ညဉ်ဘဲးဝဲဂါ–A fish of the Carp tribe, and probably of the genus Leuciscus. It has the dorsal fin close to the caudal, and the anal fin long, like the sub-genus Chela. Some Karens describe a fish with two dorsal fins under this name. If the reader will alter Salmoninæ to Salmonidæ in the Sgau Index, the definition there will embrace both.

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ဈ့ဧဆံဂ–ကါနဓိါ–တနးကဖ–A name given by some Karens to the Croton oil plant, §600. Bur. ကဲ နဒို။

ဈ့–သကိ–To gape, as when sleepy.

–ကိုဉ်–A fort, outpost, Bur. ကင်း။

–ထွဲ–ကိ–To pile up; a numeral affix to piles of piper betel leaves, and the like, §521, 579. ဩါ

ဖေဈ့ဈ–ကဟ္ဘာစူ–Plant of the genus Paratropia, §628.

ဈ့–ကး–Separate, partition off, Bur. ကါ။ ။၁၃၉။

ဈဒ့–ကး–Brimstone. Bur. ကန်း

ဈဒ့ပါ–ကဉ်ပလဉ်–A tree, Soneratia apetela. Bur. ကဲပလါ။ §600.

ဈံ–ကဲဉ်–Be variegated ; the thigh.

ဈံဃဂံ–ကဲဉ်ဒုဉ်–The thigh, §554:9.

ဈံ–ဃိဉ်–Dirt, such as adheres to the person.

ဘဝံဈံ–ထိဉ်ကဲဉ်ဘိ–A solitary parrot, or parroquet, §604. See–ဝအိုဖဒ့ဈ.

ဈံဃအို့–ကဲဉ်ဃဲ့–To be checked, variegated.

ဆွံဈံဃအို့–ချိဉ်ကဲဉ်ဃဲ့–A variegated species of Bulimus, and the name is also applied to shells of the genus Nerita.

ဘံးဈံဃအို့–တါတာါမိါဟ့ါ–Denee worm.

ဈံး–ကံး–Be astringent.

–ထွါ–To wipe, a single act.

–ဝဝ်–To rub down a sharp edge.

bဃဈံး–ဟာဉ်ဃိး–To graze, rub together, as two trees blown together by the wind.

ဈံး–ကြိး–A cotton tree, Bombax insigne, or the related species B. malabaricum.

ဈံးဒွေ–ဆိ–The white cotton tree.

ပခုံး–တနွ–Crowd, or lean against.

ပခုံး–ပကံး–To twist.

ဒ့ဈံ့–ဃဲ့–Ask, beg, §476, 546:4. demand, §451.

ဈံ့–ဆိ–Num. affix to suits at law, §429. (Tav.)

ဘးဈံ့ဘံး–သအိ–The thorax.

nဉ်ဈံ့ဘံး–နါသကွးထံး–Temples.

ဈ့ဘ–

ဒဈ့ဈ့–ပဉ်–To place, §454, 484, 676.

ဈံး–bဃဈံး–ကာ–ဘဉ်ကာ–Be crowded or jammed, as the foot in a crevice when unable to extricate it.

ဈဒ့ဈံး–နိုါမုံးဓိါ–မုံးဓိါ–Generic name for several species of Leea, §600.

ဈံးဝါး–ဘူစဃူ–A particle, §603:9. ဈံဃ ဝံဃ ဈအို့ ဝအို့

ဈံးဝါး ဖု စံး ဇ nဇဃ မာ ဒ ဘး bအာ ဗံး, nဃ ဘဇာ မဒ် ဖု nဉ် ဂၤ ဗ ဒ့ ဧး ဒ ါဘၤ ဇ ဝဒ် ဗမာ ါ ဆ ါ ဂံၤ ဗံၤ ဧး ဗမာ ဝအိ ဇ ဒ့ ဇ ဒဇာ ဘဇ့ ဒါဒၤ ဧး ဗ ဈံး ဒမာ bအာ ဒမံ ါဘၤbဃ ဇ ဒ ဘံး ါဇာ. ဧး ဒ ဝဘၢ ဃ ါဘၤ ါဆ့ ဝဘၢ ဃ ဒဘၤ. မဒ် ါ ါဘၤ ါဆ့ bဃ ဧး ဗ ဝဘၢ ဃ ဇဇ့ ဗ ါဘၤ bဃ ါဆ့ ဒဘၤ. ဗ ဘဝံး ဒဇ ါဆ့ ဒဘၤ. ဧး ဗ ဇ ါ ဗ မာ ဝအိ ါ ဗ မံ ါဘၤ ဇ ဒ ဂဲ့ ဗ ဖဘ ါ့ ဆွံၤ ဂဒၢ ဂၤ ါဒၤ ဗဒ့. ဧး ဒ ဝဘၢ ဃ ဒဇ့ မံ ါဘၤ ဇ ဝဇ့ ါဇာ. ဧး ဗ စံး, ဇဇ့ nဲ့ ဗဆၤbဃ ဗမံ ါဘၤ ဧး n ါဘၤ ဒဘၤ. ဗ ါဘၤ ါဆ့ ဒဘၤ. ဗ ဇ ဒဇ ါဆ့ nဉ် မံ့ ဒဘၤ. ဧး ဒ ဝဘၢ ဃ ါဘၤ ဝဘၢ ါ့ မဲ့ ဟံး ဧး ဗ စံး ဒဆ, ဖ ါ ဂၤ ဒဘ့ bဃ ဗ ဒဘ့ ါဘၤ ဧး ါဘၤ ဒဘၤ. bဃ ဗ ါ ါဘၤ bဃ ဧး ဒ ဝဘၢ ါဘၤ ဝဘၢ ဃ ဈံးဝါး, ဗ စံး ဒဇ ဃ ခ ါဒၤ ဧး ဒဇ ါဆ့ ဝဘၢ ဒဘၤ. ါဘၤ ဝဘၢ ဃ ါဇာ.

ဒ့ဈံ့–ဃဲ့–Ask, intreat, ဈံ့.

ဈံ့ဟ့ံး–ဓိါဘဲး–Break into small pieces.

ဈအို–ခ–a prefix to several adverbs of time, §431.

ဈအိဘံ့ခဝံၤ–ခဲညါ– Hereafter, thereafter.

ဈအိဘံ့ခဝံၤ–လၢခံ– " " "

ဈအိမၢၤခဝံၤ–ခကိုဉ်– " " " §449.

ါဆခံ့ါဆါၤ–လၢခံလၢလဉ်– " "

ါဆခံ့ါဆါၤ–လၢခံလၢခံ– " "

ဈအိဘံ့ဈအါၤ–ဆူခံဆူညါ– " "

ဈအိဘံ့ဈအါၤခဝံၤ–ဆူခံဆူခံ– " "

ဈအိဘံ့ဈအါၤ–လၢခံလၢညါ– " "

ဈအိဘံ့–ဆူခံ–Hereafter.

ဈအိဘံ့–ဆူညါ–Hereafter, §480: 2. စဒၢဗာ

ဈအိဘံ့ဈအါၤ–တုၤအံၤဆူညါ– " from this time,' §431 : 2.

ဈအိမၢဇၢခဝံၤ–ခမုါဆါ–To-day ; future, §431.

ဈအိမၢဂၤခဝံၤ–ခမုါဟါ–This evening, future.

ဈအိမၢnၤခဝံၤ–ခမုါနၤ–To-night, future.

ဈအိမၢဂစၢခဝံၤ–ခဂီၤ–To-morrow.

ဈအိဂစၢခဝံၤ–ခတဂီၤ–Day after to-morrow.

It is used like by in English, where လၢ is used in Sgau.

ဈအိမၢဇၢ–လၢမုါဆါ–By day. ၄.

ဈအိမၢnၤ–လၢမုါနၤ–By night, ၄.

ဈအိၤ–

ဖစၢဈအိၤ–ဖိယဲ–An umbelliferous plant.

မၤဈအိၤ–မာ်ပမိ–မာ်ကဲ–The arnotta tree, Bixa orellana.

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bံ့ခိုး—မဲကဲနွိ်—A creeper remarkable for its large pod, Entada Pusœtha.

ခြေ—ခဖၢ—ကဲ—ကိၢ်—To become ; possess bodily ability, able to work ; a verbal affix, §432, 420, 431, 490:5.

ခြေ—ခွဲ—To be fresh, as meat.

ပၢခြေ—ပးကဲ—To regard.

ခြေဓၢ—ကဲဉ်ဆိး—The adv. too, more usually—lဵခြေဓၢ §433.—သကး—An intensive verbal affix, §433.

ခြိ့—ကကံ—Be twisted, doubled and twisted ; to have aches or pains in the limbs, as if the bones or muscles were twisted.

ခြိ့—ဒခြိ့ဒခၣ—က့—A bit, a fragment, §564:5.

ခြိ့ဘိဖၢ—က့သွဉ်ဖး—To split into small strips, a splinter, num. affix, §434.

ဇဖဖ့ဝံဝံဇဖ့ခြိ့—တ်ဆိးက့မံနိ့—Weakness by disease.

ကဝံခြိ့—နိဉ်က့—A bit of stick, §572.

ခြိ့—တလ်—A fish trap.

ခြိ့—ပတိဉ်—A species of reed.

ဓံ့ခြိ့—ကံဉ်ဃ့—'To be checked.'

ချံဓံ့ခြိ့—ချိဉ်ကံဉ်ဃ့—A variegated species of Bulimus, and the name is also applied to shells of the genus Nerita.

ခြိ့bန့—ဃ့—the larva of a large beetle.

ဘံခြိ့ဆံ—ကံးကိ်—A generic name for two or more species of Ophioglossum (Rox.) Lygodium of American writers ; Fringed fern, Climbing fern.

ကၡဘံခြိ့—A generic name for several species of wood-peckers. More than a dozen species from these Provinces and Arracan have been described as a new, or identified as known species by Mr. Blyth, the Curator of the Asiatic Society's Museum, in Calcutta. The Karens of Tavoy distinguish eight different species, as below.

ကၡ ဘံ ခြိ့ ဒွၤ—ထိဉ်သထ့ဝါ။

ကၡ ဘံ ခြိ့ bန့.—ထိဉ်သထ့ဘီ။

ကၡ ဘံ ခြိ့ ဝန.—ထိဉ်သထ့ သနိဉ်ပ့ါ။

ကၡ ဘံ ခြိ့ ဒန့.—ကထိဉ်။

ကၡ ဘံ ခြိ့ ဇ့ ဖိၢ်.—ထွံဉ်ဓိၤစဲသး။

ကၡ ဘံ ခြိ့ ဘၣ်.—ထိဉ်သလ့သူ။

ဘံ ဘံ့ ဖံး.—ထိဉ်ဒ့ဂုၤ။

ဘံ ခၢံၤ ဖံ—ထိဉ်ဒ့ရ့။

ဒ့ခြိ့—ဃဉ်—'Boil down.'

ခြိ့—က့ဉ်—To be crooked.

ဘးခြိ့—သးက့ဉ်—An evil disposition ; sometimes spoken of envy or malice.

nံ့ခြိ့—နှ်ိက့ဉ်—Disobedient, crooked-eared, §555.

ဇခြိ့မ်ိ—ပတ့ၤခွဲး—Scorpions, §616.

ချံဓံခြိ့—ချိဉ်က့ဉ်—Shells of the Arca tribe, §600.

ဖဖ့ခၣ့—ဈၤဃာ်—Hold with a firm grasp, so as to retain.

ထ စံး ဇ ဝဒိ ထ ဖဖ့ ခၣ့ လ့ ဇ nဃ မၤ ဒ ဘ bအၤ ဃံး. ဇ ဒၣ့ ဇ ဘ့ လ ထ ဏ့ဝံ ဒ ဖၣ့ nဃ ထ ဇ ဎ် ဣ ဝါၤ ဒအ l ါဇၤ လ့ bu ဒ ဘ ဃ ထ ဘိ ဟ ဒါး. ဒဇ ဆိ ဘဩ ဒ ဘ bံးဝါၤ ဣ ါဇၤ. မၤ ဒ ဘ bအၤ nဃ ဃ ထ စံး ဝဒိ ထ ဖဖ့ ခၣ့ လ့ ထ ဇ ဒ ဘခ ဒ ဣ ါဇၤ.

ါ nဃ ဒ မိၤ ဟ ထ ါ ဒ မံ bu ဘံၤ nဃ ဒအ ဘိ ဟ လ့ ဒ ဘ ဃ ဘံၤ ဝါၤ bမ့ ဧါး. မဒိ ါဎ် nှ bအၤ nဃ ဃ ဒအ ဘိ ဟ လ့ ါဎ် nှ ဒ ဘ ဃ မၤ ဝါၤ ဣ ဘိ ဒါး. ဃ ဘံၤ bu ဝါၤ ဣ ါဇၤ. ဒအ nဃ မဒိ ဒ ဖဖ့ ခၣ့ လ့ ဒ ဘ ါ ဘိ bu ဃ ဘံၤ ဝါၤ ဣ ါဇၤ.

မၤ မၣ့ ဒ ဘ ဒအ ဘိ ဃ မံ မၤ မၣ့ ဝါၤ ဣ ဆံး ဂၤ ဣ ါဇၤ. မဒိ ဒ မၤ မၣ့ လ့ ဒ ဘ ါ ဘိ bu ဃ ဘံၤ ဝါၤ ါဇၤ. ဃ ထ စံး ဝဒိ ဒ ဖဖ့ ခၣ့ လ့ ဒဘ ခအ bu ါဇၤ. ဖဖ့ ခၣ့ လ့ ဒ ဘ ဒအ ဘိ ဃ ဘံၤ ဝါၤ ဒိ.

ခံ—ကၤ—An adverbial particle used to denote intensity, qualifying a verbal adjective it may usually be rendered by very, §430:1. affixed to verbal clauses, it is either equivalent to a mark of admiration in English, or denotes intensity or certainty, often coupled with surprise which the English language frequently expresses by emphasis—မးလဲဉ် §430:2. ဧ.ဿ. ၁၀၂—မးဇီၤ §428, ၁၅၅.

မခံ—မးလဲဉ်—Is an abbreviation of မၤခံ and is sometimes written မၤခံ. It is affixed to verbal clauses like ခံ but is stronger, and may be rendered sometimes by such English adverbs as, assuredly, certainly, and the like.

ခခံ—ၵခံ—ၵခံ—သၤ—သၤဉ်—သဲ—This particle is usually used to indicate that it will assuredly be as a matter of course as affirmed, §442, 512, 687. ဧ.ဿ. ၁၂၆. ၁၃၀. ၁၃၄. ၁၃၀. ၁၅၁. It is often used however precisely like ခံ. ၁၄၆. ၁၄၁. ၁၄၇.

ခံခြံ—တၤဒးၤဒးဇီးဇိဉ်—Interjection of wonder, admiration, or surprise, §430, 432.

မခါခြံ—မးလဲဉ်—is an abbreviation of မၤခြံခါခြံ. It is usually used to denote so large a degree of the thing affirmed that a measure of surprise is created. It is often used in a manner synonymous with ၵမံး. The following examples to illustrate its usage are given here, because none are found in the Grammar.

ထ ဖမံ သ l ဂၤ ဂၣ့ ဩ့ ဩ့ လ့ ထ စံး n ဂၣ့ ဩ့ မ ခ ခြံ. ဇ ဒအ ဇ့ ဝဲ့ ဝဲ့ လ့ ထ စံး, ဇ ဇ့ မံး ဩ့ ဩ့ မ ခ ခြံ. ပ ဃ ထ l ဂၤ ဒ ဆံ့ ဒွၤ မ ခ ခြံ. ထ l ဂၤ ဒ ဆံ့ ဂါၤ မ ခ ခြံ. n မၤ ဖဖ့ မ ခ ခြံ. n ဒ့ n ဃ ဖဖ့ မ ခ ခြံ. n ဇွဉ်ဒ ါၤ ဂါၤ မ ခ ခြံ. သ့ ါဎ် ဒ ဘ ချိ့ မ ခ ခြံ ဒ ါခ ဝဲ့ မ ခ ခြံ. n ဂၣ့ ဝဲ့ မ ခ ခြံ.

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ဃ–

ဘဈ–သကုဉ်–To be inefficient, destitute of ability for any thing.

ဈ–ကုဉ်–a prison. Tal.

ဈ–ကူး–

ဖစ္ဆ–ဖိုးကူး–A musical instrument, composed of many small gongs.

ဒ္ဆ–အိဉ်ကူး–Have enough to eat, §672.

ဘဈ–သါတကူး–Hiccough.

ဝံးဘဒ္ဈ–ဖြဉ်တုဉ်ဖြဉ်ပွါ–Be of full age.

ါဈ–တကူး–တကုဉ်–A piece, usually of some solid, long in comparison with its breadth.

ဒဈ–ဒဏ္ဍ–ကူးလံဉ်းကူးလဉ်–Piece, remnant.

ဘံ့ဈ–သ့ဉ်ကျိ–The large cylindrical ear plugs worn by women.

ဃဘံ့ဈ–ညဉ်သ့ဉ်ကူး–A small fresh water fish about six inches long.

ဈ–ဖြ–To float, as a ship or boat.

ဈ–ကု–A shell, skin of fruits.

ဇ–ါ–ဈ–ဏ္ဍာဉ်သလာဉ်–To be round.

ဈဝဘြ–ကွဝါ–Described by some as a large eagle that flies at night, but probably some other bird.

ဈ–ကုဉ်–တအူဉ်–To pull strips of bark from a tree.

ဈ–ဝိဉ်–သိးဝိဉ်–သဉ်ကထ့ဉ်–a generic name for several species of ficus, such as usually produce fruit in bunches, §535.

ဈဃဗွါ–တစ့ဉ်–A large tree, perhaps a species of Ficus.

ဈဃ–နိါမှံးမိါ–မှံးမိါ–Generic name for several species of Leea, §600.

ဈဃ–သဉ်အာဉ်အံး–A beetle, §604.

ဈ–ကူး–To reap, §456; to cough.

ဈ–ဈ–စကူါ–To be torn up by the roots, as a fallen tree.

ဈ–သကူး–To be bent down, as a man from age.

ဈ–ကွံါ–'Bent down.'

ဘံ့ဈ–သ့ဉ်ရုမိဉ်–a tree, Terminalia chebula, §600.

ဘံ့ဈဖ–ဝဝံ–မါနါ–A tree, Terminalia, belerica.

ဈဂံါ–ကဘိ–ten millions.

ဘဝံဈါဒ–ဖိသနိုဉ်–A bird described as one of the Broad bills, of the genus Eurylaimus.

ဈါဒဂ–ဖိသနိုဉ်–A different, yet similar bird.

ဈံါ–

ဘဈံါ–တကိ–A plant of the gourd family, usually of the genus Luffa, §600.

ပဈံါ–ပကိ–Steatite, §600.

ဘဈံါဘိါ–တ့လ့တက့–တကိဗျါ–Luffa acutangula.

ဈဝံ–ကိဉ်–Bread, §671.

ဈဝံဒမဈ–ကိဉ်ကမ္ဗဉ်–flour.

ါဈဈဝံ–ဒြိဉ်လူ–Pour together.

ဃဈဝံ–ညဉ်ကိဉ်–A fresh water cat fish, tribe Plotosus, §616. There are two or three species. They appear to belong to some genus nearly allied to Cossyphus. (M'Clelland.)

ဈဝံဈ–ကူကုါဒ္ဓ–A creeper with a winged seed.

ဘဝံဈဝံါ–တကူး–A booth with the floor on the ground, or slightly raised above it.

ဈဝံဝဝံဈခိ့ဝခိ့–ဘူစဃူ–A particle, §603:9, ဈိးဝဝံး.

ဇ ါ ဖု စံး ဇ ဈဝံ ဝဝံ ဈခိ့ ဝခိ့ nဈ မ ဒ ဘ ხ ခိ ဃဝံး, ဖု ဖဝံ ဘ ါ ဂ မဝံ ါိး ဒ့ ါ ხ ဒ ဘ ဝခ ဘံ ါ ဘ ဈ ဖ့ ဈ ဒ မဝံ စံး ဒဈ ါိး ါ ဂိး; n ါ့ ဘိး ხ ါ ဘ ဈ ဖ့ ဆံး; ဈ ဒ မဝံ ဖဘ ဒ ါိး ဒိး. ဈ ဒ ဝံ ဣ ဝ မဝံ ါိး ဒ ဘ ငွ မ ဈ ဂ့ ဝံ ဣ ဝ ါဈ. ဈ ဒ့ ဈ ဒ မဝံ ါိး ဂ့ ဒဈ ဇဝံ ဇဝံ ဈ မ ဒ မ ခံ ဒ မဝံ ဒ nဘ ဗံး ဗံး ဈ ဒ မဝံ ါိး ဝံ ဣ ဝ ါဈ.

ဈ ဒ့ ါ ဘံ ဂဈ့ ဈ ဇဈ ဂဝံ ဘ့ ဝံ ဣ ဝ nဈ မ ါ ဈ.

ဈ ဒ ဒ မဝံ စံး ဝံ ဣ ဝ, ဗဖဝံ ဒခ ါ ါိး ဒ့ ါ ხ ဒ ဘံ ါ ဘ ဘံ ါ ဖ့ nဈ; ხ ဇ nဘ် မ့ ဒိး. ဒ ခ့ံ မ ခ ါိး ဒ့ ါ ხ ဒ ဘံ ါ ဘ ဘံ ါ ဖ့ ဈ ဗ ဖဝံ ဇ ါ မ ါ; ဈ ဖု nဈ ဒ ဝ ါ စံး ဒဈ, မ ခ n ါိး ဒ့ ါ ါ ဂ့ ဖု ဖဝံ ဘ ဒ ဘံ ါ ხ ါခ. ဈ ဒ မ ါ စံး ဇ့ ဒဈ, မ ခ ဒ ဂ့ ဗ မ ါ ါ ဇခ ါ ဈ့ ხ, ဇ မဝံ ါိး ხ ဝခ ါ ဒ ဘ nဈ ဈ ဝံ ဈ ခ့ ဝခ ဘံ ါ ဒခ ဘံ ါ ဂ ဒဈ ါ nံ ဒဈ ါ ဇခ ဘ့ ဗ ხ ါိး ဂ့ ါ ဈ.

ဈ ဝံ–ကိး–To call, §527; every, §435.

–ကိး–ကိး–an island.

ဈ ဝံ–ကွ–Call on a person.

ဈဝံ–သကိး–Associate, fellow.

ဈဝံဈဝံ–သကိးသကိး–Each other.

ထိဉ်ကိး–The largest of the Hornbills, Buceros, §604. There on four species in the Provinces; possibly five.

ဘဝံဈဝံ–ထိဉ်ကိး–Has a concave casque. (B. cavatus, B. Homrai) Like the figure of B. cavatus in A. N. vol I p. 35.)

ဘဝံ ဘဈ–ထိဉ်သူ–Has a plaited casque, B. ruficollis,

ဘဝံ ခါ့–ထိဉ်ခ့–Has a convex casque, no plaits. B. subruficollis.

ဘဝံ ခါ့ ဒ့–ထိဉ်ခ့ပအူဉ်–Has no casque. This is not B. albirostris.

ဘဝံ ဘံ့ဖဈဘဝံဈဝံ–ပထိးသ့ဉ်ဖထိဉ်ကိး–Leguminous tree, Agate grandiflora, §628.

ဖဈဘဝံဈဝံ ဘံ့–ဖထိဉ်ကိးသ့ဉ်–A tree bearing an abundance of orange flowers. *B. frondosa*, §628.

ဖဈဘဝံဈဝံ ဘံ့ဗွံါ–ဖထိဉ်ကိးသ့ဉ်ဃိဉ်–A large creeper of the same genus, ***B. superba.***

ဈဝံ ါ–ကိးလ့ါ–A species of Laurus.

ဈဝံဈဘိ–သ့ဉ်ကးကွဉ်–A flowering tree, of the genus Mimusops, §628.

ဈံ့–ကာ–Age, old, §454.

ပ ဈံ့–ပကိး–To add, §615.

ဝံ့ဈံ့–ဒါကူ–Be bent over, as a tree.

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ခဝံ့—ကူည—ခဝံ့ဘဲ့ဖျာါ့—ကူည်ထိန်းသိမ်း—To devise, §430, 510. ၆၂.
ခဝံ့ခွေ့—ကာဉ်ကိန်—To counsel, talk together.
ခဖ—
ဘဝ၂ခဖချာ—တူ၊ရုးကွး—A name given to two different species of birds.
ဘဝံ့ခဖချာဒဘ၂့—Described as one of the Grallatores, or wading birds, and is perhaps a species of Heron.
ဘဝံ့ခဖချာဒဂဖ၊—Described as a bird of a different order, being web footed and therefore one of the Natores, or swimmers.
ခဖ၊—ကိ—A field covered with felled trees, before burning.
ခဖ၊ချေ—ကိုရွှ၊—A species of grass with a fragrant root, genus Andropogon, §600. ဝချာ့ပဝံ့ (Tav.)
ခဖ၊ဝဒွံ့—ကိုဝ်၊—A generic name for several spicy trees, embracing the clove, allspice, and sassafras.
ဘခဖ၊—တကို—The sacred bean plant, Nelumbium speciosum, §628.
ဒွံ့ခဖ၁—ကိန်—To give or obtain a bad name, infamy.
ခဖာ—
ခဖာချေါ—ထးတံ်—Scissors, §530:2.
ခဖ့—
ခဖ့—ကူ—To clothe with any garment which is fastened around the hips, §490:3.
ဖု ခဖ့ ဖ၊ bဘ့်.—ပွာကူယဉ်း
ဖု ခဖ့ ဒဘ့်.—ပွာကူဆုး ဖု ခဖ့ ဂ်ာ.—ပွာကူနုံ့း
ခဖ့—ကိ—A jar with a neck, §600.
ဗ့ခဖ့ဖာ်ာ—ယိုခွဲန်—A weaver's belt.
ခဖ့ဖျ်ာ—ဃိဃဲန်—Described as a species of Caprimulgus, a Goat-sucker.
ခဖ့ဗ၁—ကိညှ်—To be convalescent, §603:3.
ါဖ့ခဖ့—လိးကိ—သးလိ—Have a covetous attachment to one's possessions.
ခဖ့—ဖြိန်—Assemble.
ဒဖ၁ခဖ့—အိန်ဖြိန်—ဒဖ၁ခဖ်ဲ့ ဒဖ၁ခဖ့—အိန်ဖြိန်ရိဖြိန်—Assemble together, §425, 490:4.
ဘဖ့ခဖ့—တုးဖြိန်—Assemble, §473.
ဟ့ဝဖ်ာခဖ့—တွဲဖြိန်—တးဖြိန်—To pile up together, §579.
ဘဈခဖ့—ထးဖြိန်—Gather together.
ါဒ၊ခဖ့—လူဖြိန်—To assemble things together.
ဖ၂ခဖ့ဂ၊—ဖျံ—The Arctonix, §552, 490:3.
ခွဲဘံ၊ဘ၂့—ခွယူ၊—A lion, §552.
ခွ၊ဖခေါ်ာ—Leea macrophylla, Burman ကြာထက်ကြီး။ more usually ခဒာခဒါာ.
ခွ၊—
ခွ၊ဝါ့—ကျဲကျိ—To mix.
ခွ၊ပဖ၊—ဃါဃုဉ်—To mix.
ဇံခွ၊—To mix.
ခွ၁—ဃဉ်—To turn about, §422, 482, stir about, a state of being, to be overcome.
ါ့ဇဝံ၊ါ့ခွ၁—လိ၊ထူလိ၊ဖိဉ်—Eternal,
ဒဇဝံ၊ဇဝံ၊ဒခွ၁ခွ၁—အဓိ၊ဓိ၊အဃဉ်ဃဉ်—Forever, §205, 501.
ခွ၁မဝံာ့ချဝံ့—ဃဉ်ရှဉ်ချ၊—To turn the back.
ခွ၁ချ၊—မ၊ကဒါ—To turn over, push over. ဇွ့ချ၊.
ါခွ၁ဗဝံ၊—အအံ၊တဃဉ်—This state, the present state, §425.
ဂွဲခွ၁ခဖာ—ခဲကိ်ာ်တဃဉ်—The next state, a future state, §425.
ါ၁ဂံါခွ၁—လ၊ဂံ၊်တဃဉ်—In a former state, §663:6.
ခွာ—ဃး—To be withered, or rotten; ၁၀. a dark color.
ခွ့—
ဖုါ့ခွ့—ပွာလီ၊ဈိ—Old batchelor, or old maid.
ခွ့ခွ၌—မိးဃာဉ်—A beetle of the Curculio tribe, §600, ဇ့. (Tav.)
ခွ့—သူ—the name of one or more species of Melanorrhœa.
ခဝံ၁ခွ့—ခိဉ်သူလဉ်—A long bunch of hair, §502.
ဘံ၁ခွ၁့—ဃိဉ်ဃ၊—A weed, Cassia fœtida, the stinking Cassia.
ခွ၌—ဃာဉ်—Be parched, as rice.
ခွ၌—ကာဉ်—To be lazy, §432, 586:2.
ဖဝံ၊ခွ၌—ဖိဉ်ဃာဉ်—Name common to two species of Alpinia.
ခွာ—ထြိဉ်—To drag.
မဇ့ခွာ—မိ၊ထြိဉ်—Drag.—ဇွဴ်—ဝခွ၊.
ဒ၂ခွာ—ဈ်—An incessant rain.
ဒ၂ခွာါဖ၊—တဇူ၊မှ၊်တဇိမှ၊်—A tempest of wind and rain.
ခွဝံ၁—
ဝ၁ချဝံ၁—ဃွဉ်—ဃိဉ်ဝဉ်—Rotten bamboos used for fuel, §517. (Tav.)
ခွဝံ၊—
မ၊ခွဝံ၊—မးကွိး—Plant, a small species of Commelina.
ခွဝံာ—သဃိး—Armour.
ခွဝံာ—ကွိး—Bismuth, §671. Bur. ဆေးနှင့်ကျတိ။
ခွဝံာ—ထြိး—A sheath.
ခွဝံ့—ဃာ—a plant, probably Arum campanulatum, (Rox.)
bဃခွဝံ့—ဘုကူ့ဉ်—Wheat Bur. ကျုံစပါး။
ခွဇခါ၊—သဃိးကလာ်—Stealthily.—ပွ့ပဟိာ.
ဖု ဂဲ့ ဂ၊ ခဝံ့ ဘွ ဒ ဘာ ဝဒိ ဒ မဝံ ဒ့ ဝဃ ဇ၂ ဒဇာ့ ါ၂ ဝဃာ ဖာ့ ဂဇ၂ ါ မံ၊့ မံ၊့ ါဇ၊. လာ မဒိ ဒ ါဘ၊ ဇ၂ ဘဇ၊ ခွဇ လာ ဖု ဂံ့ ဇဲ့ ဂ့ ဒ ဘာ လာ ဒဃ ဘဒိ ဘွ.မဃ ါဇ၊. လာ ဒ ဝဘံ၊ ဒ့ ဝဃ ဇ၂ bဖ့ ဒဘ၊. လာ ါ၂ ဘဒိ၊ ဂံ့.ခ ဇဲ့ စာာ ဝဘံ၊ ဃ၊ ဗ မံ၊ ဇ၂ ါ၂ မဇ ဂ၊ ါ ဂ၊ ဗ ဂဈ့ မ၊ ဇ၂ ခွဇ ခ ါ၊ လာ ဗ ဂဒိ ဘဖ့ ဘွဒိ့ ဘွံာ့ ါဇ၊.
ခွဇ၊—
ခွဇ၊ခွဇ၊—ကဇုကဇု—Softly,

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ꩻꩼꩱ-

ꩻꩼꩱ-ꩡꩫꩭꩵ-Wood aloes, §535. Bur. အကျော်။

ꩻꩼꩲ-ꩡꩱ-with a pronoun, on my, thy, his, her, its, or their account, §437.

ꩱꩺ-ꩻꩼꩱ-ꩃꩱ-ꩡꩱ-On account of, (where the blank is supplied by a noun.)

ꩱꩺ-ꩻꩼꩲ-ꩃꩱ-ꩡꩱ-Because, (where the blank is supplied by a verb and its adjuncts.)

ꩃꩱꩻꩼꩲꩱꩃꩲ-ꩡꩫꩫꩱ-a large species of serpent of the Coluber tribe. It has no poison fangs.

ꩃꩱꩻꩼꩲ-ꩡꩫꩭꩫ-Snake of the same family as the preceding.

ꩻꩼꩲ-ꩭꩱꩵ-A track, §616.

ꩻꩼꩲ-ꩭꩱꩵ-A numeral affix to streams, §436, 461.

ꩻꩼꩲ-ꩮꩱꩵ-Have furrows or grooves.

ꩻꩱ-ꩭꩱ-To press fast together.

ꩻꩲ-ꩭꩱ-Without object, or advantage, uselessly, at random, §603:11.

ꩻꩱꩱ-

ꩃꩮꩻꩱꩱ-ꩡꩱꩻꩼꩱꩱꩱ-Plants belonging to the Euphorbia and Cactus families, §522, 535.

ꩻꩱꩲ-ꩭꩱ-To file, rasp.

ꩻꩱꩱ-ꩭꩱꩵ-Be worthy, to estimate worth, §489:4. a verbal prefix, §438. Tal. Written ꩃꩱꩱ. and ꩃꩱꩱ sometimes, at Tavoy. At Maulmain also ꩻꩱꩱ sometimes.

ꩻꩱꩱꩻꩱꩱ-ꩭꩱꩵꩭꩱꩵ-An adverb to verbs of shaking.

ꩮꩵ-ꩭꩱ-To pronounce correctly, §712. ; a noun affix, among, §439.

ꩱꩱꩮꩵ-ꩻꩱꩺꩱꩱꩱ-ꩱꩱꩱꩱꩱꩵ-The middle, §470.-ꩱꩱ ꩱꩱꩲ-

ꩮꩵꩮꩱꩱ-ꩮꩵꩱꩲ-ꩲꩱꩭꩱꩱ-ꩲꩱꩭꩱꩱ-Clearly, §426.

ꩮꩵꩮꩱꩲ-clearly, (Maul.)

ꩮꩱ-ꩭꩱꩺ-To be rotten.

ꩮꩱꩱ-ꩭꩵ-To stick, or lay flat things together-ꩱꩱꩱ-

ꩱꩱꩲꩮꩱꩱ-ꩭꩱꩱꩱꩺꩱꩵ-A plaster.

ꩮꩱꩱ-ꩲꩱꩱꩱ-A crow.

ꩮꩱꩱꩱꩱꩵ-ꩲꩱꩱꩱꩱꩱꩱꩺꩱꩺ-A plant of the genus Bryonia, §600.

ꩮꩱꩱ-ꩭꩭꩵꩱ-A small betle box.

ꩱꩱꩮꩱꩱꩱꩱ-ꩱꩱꩱꩱꩺꩱꩺꩱꩺ-A fresh water fish resembling a species of Leuciscus.-ꩱꩱꩱꩱꩱꩱꩱꩱ.

ꩮꩱꩱꩱꩱ-ꩭꩱꩺꩱꩺꩱꩺꩱꩺ-A bird, probably of the genus Coracias, a roller. A different bird from the Sgau ꩲꩱꩱꩱꩱꩱꩱꩱ-That is the Cuckoo, ꩱꩱꩱꩱ.

ꩱꩱꩱꩱꩱꩱꩱꩱ

ချေး—ကကျူး—affixed to verbs of motion in the signification of bending down, cowering down.

ချေး—ကျူး—A generic name for two or three plants of the Asclepia tribe.

ချုံး—ကြိ—To have a mode of communication between two points. ဖဝ့်.

ဒ္မချုံး—စံးဃါ—A mixture, condiment, §578.

ချုံး—ကြိုင်—A musical instrument, not seen in the Provinces, but found in Burmah. It is made of metal and resembles most the kettle drum, but is beaten at both ends.

ချုံး—ကြိုး—A small place under cultivation, a garden. ဍွ.

ချုံ့—ကျူ၎်—'A breastwork and trench.' ခဒ္မ.

ချုံ့မဂၤါ—ကြိုမနုံ၎်—A small plant sold for greens in bazar.

ချေးတံ့—ကြိုင်ကျဲ—To mix, §549.

ချေ့—ဆိုင်—A pagoda,

ချေ့—ကြိုး—A garden or small field under cultivation, §685. ဍွ.

ချေ့—The worm of a still, a straight bamboo.

ဓဇဉ်ချေ့—ကစ၎်ကြိ—Gaudama. ၎၄.

ချေ့—ကြိ—To smite, a numeral affix, §446.

ဖွ—ကွါ—An axe, §543:2.

ဘုံ့ဖွဒဝံ—သွံ့ကွါတိ၎်—Plant of the custard apple tribe, §645.

ဖွဃေ့ခဖွ—ထိးသလ့—A tree producing a yellow gum, Garcinia cambogia, §535.

ဖွ—ကွး—To hook, as hang up by a hook; to plough.

ဖွ—ပဝ၎်—Large tree of genus Garcinia. ချ.

ဖွဃဝံးဒဒ်ိ့—သဉ်ဖြိးချွဉ်—ကယဲ၎်ဖြ—A small species of Garcinia.

ဖွ့—ကွိ—To be striped, or banded, crosswise.

ဒေဖွ့—တ၎်ကွိ—The tapir, §552.

ဘဝံးဖွ့ခဒ်ိ့—ပွဉ်စွဉ်—A bird resembling a Wagtail.

ဖွ့—ပံမး—an axe with the head made to move on its handle.

ဖွံ၎—ကွံ—'To have a keen appetite for'; a lake, with a river running through it, any place in a river where the water is still, §18:2, 489:4.

ဘဃွံ၎—သးကွံ—Covet, desire what we do not possess.

ဘဝံးဘဃွံ၎စော့—ထိဉ်သကွံစိ—a generic term for a tribe of small birds, some of which resemble the American Humming birds. They are supposed to live on the honey of flowers, and hence their systematic name Nectarinidæ, the Karen name ဘဃွံ၎စော့ and the Burman name ပနီ ပွင့်စုတိ။ They are known however to devour small insects, as well as suck the juices of flowers. More than a dozen different species have been sent up to Calcutta from these Provinces and Arracan. They are called Sun birds by some writers, and Honeysuckers by others, §604.

ဘဃွံ၎—သကွံ—Plaintains, §459, 568.

ဖွံး—ကိ၎်ကွံ—To tickle.

ဖွံး—ကွံး—Num. affix, §440.

ဖွိ၎—ဖိး—လိ၁်ကွဲ—This root is affixed to verbs to indicate that the act is performed for amusement or pleasure.

စဒ်ဖွိ၎—ဟးဖိး—Walk for pleasure, §431, 445.

ါခးချိ၎—ါဝံးဖွိ၎—လိ၎်ကွဲးလိ၁်ကွဲ—To play.

ဖွိ၎—ကွဲ—a bee that builds in holes or hollows, §604.

ဖွိ၄—ငွန်—species of salt water prawn.

ဖွိ၄—ဟ္ဂ၎်—Loose, (Tav.) §660 ဖွဒ်၄.

ါ့ဖွိ၄—ဆွဉ်—To untwist.

ဖွိ၄—ကွဲး—To make slight incisions, to write, §425.

ဖွဒ်၄—ဟ္ဂ၎်—ဃွဉ်—To loose. §460. ခ၂၃. (Maul.) ဖွဒ်၄.

ဖွဒ်၄ဇျ၁်—ဟ္ဂ၎်—Dismiss, ၉၄.

ဗ၂ဖွဒ်၄ဗော်ံ့—ညဉ်ကွဉ်ယ့ဉ်—The Paradise fish which produces Isinglass, Polynemus sele, §604.

ခ.

ခ—A formative particle.

ခချ့—ကြွဖိ၎—Barnacles, §600.

ခ၁်—က၎်—To break; §426, 509, ၄၃. to divine by breaking a splint of bamboo, §509.

ကုခ၁်—ဂိ၎က၎်—A howdah or saddle, according as it is applied to an elephant or a horse.

ဖေဖွ၂ပခ၁်—တ၎်ကသိဉ်—Any thing soft and spongy, sponge.

ဂျုခဝံ၂ဖွ၂ပခ၁်—ဟိဉ်ခိဉ်ကသိဉ်—Place where the earth is soft and elastic.

ဒ္မခ၎—က၎—to traffic; §708, to bear an exorbitant price, be scarce, ၄၁.

ဒဖွိ၎ခ၎—အပ္ပ၎မိဉ်—High, or exorbitant price.

ဓဝံ၂ခ၎—ဖိးတက၂—Giant monsters, man eaters.

ခ၎ဖဝံ၎—က၎—Put on a wrapper, (Scrip. Cat. 14:9,) ခ၂ဖဝံ၎,

ခ၂—ခဉ်—To be bitter, the chin.

ဖေခ၂ဓဝံ၂—တ၎်ခဉ်ဖိး—A weed, Ladies bed straw, Molluga spergula. The same name is given to another species, M. stricta.

ဖ၇ခ၂—ကပ၎်—Tree of the genus Artocarpus.

ဘုံ့ခ၂ဖံ၂—ကယိ၎်သူ—A tree, Cassia nodosa, §535.

ဗ၂ခ၂ဒ်ိ၂—ညဉ်ခဉ်ဘွဉ်—A small fresh water fish from two to four inches long, described as of the Carp tribe.

ဗ၂ဘ၀ခ၂ဖေ့—ညဉ်ထိခဉ်ဆူဉ်—The mango fish, Polynemus paradiscus, §604.

ခ၎—ခါ—To step, lift up the foot as in stepping over a thing, a numeral affix to traps and snares, §441.

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ဘာ–ခါ—ဒဘံၤဒဘာ–ထခုထခါ—A time, or season. Bur. ထခါး §531:3. ၵ.

ဘာ–ထုးနဲၣ်—Show a youth his wife, or a girl her husband; engage in marriage, ၒ. ၃၇.

ဘၤဘာ–သိခါ—Plant of the genus Mormordica, §600, ဒိခး

ခၤ–ကဘ်—Calamity, wretchedness.

ဆ–ခး—To shoot, §449. ee. to value, estimate, §489:4, ခဝံ.

ခဆ–ဃဘ်—'Eject phlegm from the trachea.'

ကဝံၤဆ–ကဃး—Phlegm.

ခဆကျံၤ–ကွံး—To tuck up a garment behind.

ခဆဖဝံၤ–ကၤ—to put on a loose garment, as a shawl, or the native wrapper, §527:2.

ဆၤ–ဒိ—To call out, as an army; cross as a stream, §461, 482, 573, a bamboo rat, §552.

ဆၤ–ခး—As many as, as large as.

ဆၤဖၤ–ဗၣါၤဆၤဖၤ–ခါပတ်—To step over, transgress.

ါၤ့ဆၤဖၤ–လူဉ်သူဉ်ခါပတ်—Transgress.

ဆ့–ကဒိၤ—Generic name for spiders, §604.

ဆ့ဟံၤ–ကဒိၤတၤသူ—A species of Mygale, §604.

စဆ့–ဆ့–စကိၤ–ဖုဆ့ဖုပၤ–စကိၤစထး—A chieftain, §429. ၁၂၉

ဆူ–ခိဉ်—The leg and foot.

ါ့ၤဒသူဘံၤ–လၤအခိဉ်ထံး—applied to space, at the foot or near a person or thing; a num. affix, §443, to time, at that time, §444.

ဧဉ်ၤသူါ့ါ့ါစ့–တပူာ်ခိဉ်ထွလိၤ—Plant of the genus Justicia, §628.

သူဟံၤ–ခိဉ်ဖံး—Shoes, §430.

ဘဝံၤဘဈသူ–ထိဉ်ထိခိဉ်—Described as one of the Grallatores or wading birds.

ခ့–ကီၤ—A country, a land, §425.

ဘံၤဖဝံၤခ့ဖဝံၤ–ထံဖကိၤဖိ—Animals, men, §594.

ဃဖဝံၤခ့ဖဝံၤ—ဃဒဝံၤခ့ဒဝံၤ—ဆဉ်ဖကိၤဖိ—ဆဉ်ဖိၤကိၤဖိၤ—Quadrupeds, animals in general.

ဘၤသျိ့ခ့–သးဒ့ဖိ—Be in doubt.

ဘံၤ–ကံၤ—marrow of bones; pith of stems; pistil of flowers; depths of the heart, §589.

ဘံၤ–

ဘံၤnဒိၤ–ခံနဲ—A relation resulting from marriage, but what, the Karens are not agreed among themselves. The following contains two definitions of the word, and the writer has heard one or two others.

ထ l ကၤ ဒဈ ဘဈ် ဖၣဝါ nံၤ ကၤ lဈၤ. ဒ ဝါ l ကၤ nဈ ဒ ဝဒိ ဒဈ l ကၤ ဒဒိ ဝဒိ l ကၤ nဈ ဒ ဝဒိ ဒဈnခ့ ကၤ ဘါ. ဃ ဒ ဝဒိ l ဒဈ ხ l ကၤ ဝိ ဒ ဝါ ဒ ဝဒိ nဈ ဝဒိ ဒ ဘဈ် ဘံၤ nဒိၤ lဈၤ, စံၤဝါၤ ဝ.

ဒဒိ ဝဒိ ဒ့ စံၤဝါၤ ဝ, ဝဒိ ხံၤ ဒါ. ထ l ကၤ ဒဈ ဘဈ် ဖၣဝါ nံၤ ကၤ lဈၤ. ဒ ဖၣ ဒ ဝၤ ဝဒိ ဒ ဝါ ဒ ဟၣ nဈ ဝဒိ ဒ ဘဈ် ဘံၤ nဒိၤ lဈၤ.

ဘံၤ–ခံဉ်—A tick, §600.

ဘံၤnဝံၤ–ဒိုဉ်ကဲဉ်–ကံဉ်ဒိုဉ်—The larva of musquitoes, §600.

ဘံၤဃၤ–ခံဉ်ခူဉ်—A hammer.

ဘံၤ–ခံ—The farther extremity.

ဘံၤဘံၤ–ထံခံ—Head of a stream, §527:4.

ဘံၤ့ဘံၤ–သ့ဉ်ခံ—Top of a tree, §557, ၁၂၄.

ဘံၤဘဝံၤ–နိစ့ၤ—End, extremity.

ါၤ့ဘံၤ–ကလံၤဖိး—The north.

ဘံၤ့ဘံၤbဒ့–ခွသလ့—Jump or hop, as a lame man with a stick, who can use one leg only.

ဘံၤbဒ့–တကျဉ်ခိဉ်–တၤဟိ—The barking deer, Cervis munjak, §552.

ဘံၤ–ကံဉ်—Grub worms, the larva of beetles, §600.

ဘဝံၤဘံၤဖဝံၤ–ထိဉ်ဒ့ခူ—A bird described as a species of wood-pecker, resembling the Picus cordatus of Jerdon's plates.

ဘံၤကဒြ–ကံၤနၤ–ဘံၤကဝံ့ဘံၤကဒြ–ကံၤခူၤကံၤနၤ—Be wearisome to the ear, ၁၀၅.

ဘံၤ–ခံး—To be dark; darkness.

ဇဈဘံၤဇဈက–တၤခံးတၤနၤ—The dark, §431.

ဃါဈဘံၤ–ဓဉ်ခံး—Inability to see, §466.

ဃါဈဘံၤဘဈ–ဓဉ်ခံးသူ—To be dizzy, or faint.

ဘံၤ့–ခံ—To weigh. Bur. ချိန်း

ဘံၤ့–ဒိးဖိၤ—Scales.

ဘံၤ့ဘ–ဒိးဖိၤသဉ်—Weights.

ဇံၤ့ဆျိ့–တခံဉ်—To lean over, as a boat.

ဇၣဘံၤ့–ကလံၤဖိး—North, ါၤ့ဘံၤ.

ဆျိၤ–ခ့—Generic name for the larger animals of the genus Felis, §428, 552.

ဆျိၤ–ခ့မ့ၤ–ဘိဉ်သအိဉ်—Tiger, §680.

ဃဆျိၤ–ညဉ်ခ့—A small fish described as a species of Loach, with a moveable prickle beneath the eye, of the genus Canthophrys.

ချံဃဆျိၤ–ချိဉ်ခ့—Name given by some Karens to the Nautilus, §600.

ဒဘျိၤဒဍၤ–ဒဘံၤဒဍၤ–ထခ့ထဈၤ—A servant, §672.

ဘၣဘျိၤ–သးကါ—Envy.

ဆျိၤ–ခဲး—To pick out, as a thorn in the flesh with a needle.

ါ့ၤဆျိၤ–လဉ်ခဲး—The long rectangular pieces of thatch.

ဆျိ့–

ဇံၤဆျိ့–မံခ့—To be sleepy, sleep sitting or standing so as to nod.

ဃဇံၤဆျိ့–ညဉ်မံခ့—A fish of the Carp family, Barbel in every respect, except in that it wants the cirri, §604.

ဆ့–

ဂ့ဆ့ဂ့ဈဝံၤ–ကဲးကဒ်—Cry out.

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ခမိ–ကဲ–To burn, (Tav.) ခမိး.
ဃးခမိ–ဆိုင်ကဲ–To make a fire, (Tav.) ဃးခမိး.
ခမိ bး–ဘးဘိကိုင်–Large black squirrel with yellow breast and belly, probably Sciurus bicolor, §616.
ခမိး–ကဲး–To burn. (Maul.) ခမိ.
ဃးခမိး–ဆိုင်ကဲး–To make a fire.
ခမိ၁–ခဲ၌–Calumniate.
ခမိ၁–ခဲ–Be covered with thick jungle, or weeds §460.
ခမိး–
lဒုခမိး–လူ၊်ခု့–The squash gourd, or red gourd, Cucurbita maxima, §600.
bဃခမိး–ဘုခု့–Indian corn, §450.
ခမိ့–ခံ–That which is contemplated as the hinder extremity of any thing. Figuratively, it is applied to time. Affixed to a personal pronoun, it may be rendered by the objective case of that pronoun, §448.
ဒခမိး–အခံ–In some applications equivalent to width, §489:4.
ခမိ့ဆွဲ့–ခံကွိုင်–Buttocks, ၄၃.
lဃ3lဲ့ခမိ့–လာအလိၢ်ခံ–After him, her, it, or them; or afterwards.
lဃခမိ့ဘမိ့–လာခံကွး–Afterwards.
lဃခမိ့–လာခံ–Behind, (when referring to place.)
" " Afterwards, (when referring to time.)
lဃခမိ့lဖ၊–လာခံတစု–Afterwards.
ဈိခမိ့ခဝံး–လာခံ– Hereafter, thereafter.
lဃခမိ့lဃlး–လာခံလာလင်– " "
" လာခံလာခံ– " "
ဈိခမိ့ဈိlး–ဆူခံဆူညါ– " "
" ခဝံး– ဆူခံဆူခံ– " "
" လာခံလာညါ– " "
lဃဖျဝံ့lဃခမိ့–လာဖျာလာခံ–Anciently.
" လာခံလာသိ– "
lဃခမိ့ဘဇး–လာခံကတာ်–Last.
ဘဝံးခမိ့–ထိုခု့–The name of two small species of horn-bill, §604. see ဘဝံးဓဝံး.
မ၁ါခမိ့–မ့ဉ်ဖူကျွးခံ–A fire brand.
ခမိ့–ခဲ၌–To scatter, pour out.
ခမိ့–
ခမိ့ခဓ့–သဉ်ခုဉ်ဓိဉ်–Fruit tree, Averrhoa carambola, §535.
ခဈခမိ့–ခူတလ့်–Bold, boldly.
ခဒိ–ကံ်–To tie with a ligature; put on a girdle; creases.
ခမ–ခါး–Reason, cause, (Tal.) Sometimes pronounced ခံ.
မိဒခမbမိၢဘ၁lဒ–မ့်အခါးဒ်လဲဉ်–Why? For, §445.
bဃခမlbဃခမ–ထဉ်အခါးတထဉ်အခါး—Perhaps, §445.

ခမ့–ခၢဉ်–To be strong; ၎. fixed.
ခမ့–ကျား–To be strong, permanent, §684.
ဒဒ်ခမ့–ဝ့်ခၢဉ်–Strongly, ၁၂၃.
ဒဓ၂ဂ့ဒဓ၂ခမ့–အိဉ်ဂၢ်အိဉ်ကျား– " An error in Sgau Index, ကၢ, for ဒဓ၂ဓဝံ့ဒဓ၂ခဝံ၂.
ခမ့–
ခမ့ဗဒွံ–ယိၢ်ဒဉ်ဖျံး–A woman's girdle.
စ့ပခမ့–ဒ်ပကၢး–Sodomy.
ခ၁်–ထီ–A thing that rises above the common level, as the roots of a fallen tree torn up by its roots. Applied especially to the horny casque on the head of Hornbills.
ခ၁်ဘ့ခ၁lဂ့–ကူထီကူလီး–Applied to land, uneven, rolling land.
ခဈ–
ခဈဒဓ့–ထု–A trap, §441, 663:2.
ခဃ–ခူဉ်–To wind thread on a ball.
စ၂ခဃ–ခးခူဉ်–A hammer.
ခဈ–ကျိ–ကွဉ်–A numeral affix, §446, 554:4.
ခ၂–
lဒုခ၂–လီးဆံဉ်–Run out, as the contents of a vessel when tipped over.
ခ၂–ခူဉ်–To dig, §561, ခ၁်ဒ့. sometimes.
ခ၂–ခူ–'To raise by putting supporters underneath.'
ခ၂–တခူ–To raise up an article by putting blocks under it, Bur. ခူ။
ခ၂ဒ့ဃ–ခူဉ်ဆဲဉ်–To dig and pile up.
ခ၂–တခၢဉ်–To pillow up, raise up with pillows.
ခဝံးခ၂–ဓိဉ်တခၢဉ်–A pillow.
ဘဝံ၂ခ၂lဒ့–ပထိးခူဉ်လီး–Ground nuts, Arachis hypogea. §600.
ခ၃–ကၢ်–To pull oars, §452,
ခ၃–Prefixed to adverbs of number, equivalent to some.
ခ၃ဓဝံ၂ခ၃ဓဝံ၂–တစုတစု–တစုစု–Sometimes, occasionally, §447, 500.
ခ၃ဟ့ခ၃ဟ့–တဘျိဘျိ– " "
ခ၃ဖ၂ခ၃ဖ၂–တဓၢဓၢ– " "
ခဓး–သကွံ်–To be bent down, as the limbs of a tree with fruit.
ခဓ၂–ခူဉ်–Smoke, to ascend as smoke or vapour.
ခဓး–ဘွဉ်–Vapor.
ခဓ၂ခဓ၂–တဓိဉ်တဓိဉ်–An adverb, §474, 554:8.
ခဓၢ–ခူဉ်–Jelly fish, corresponding to the Linnean genus Medusa, Bur. ခူ။
ခဓၢခမ့–ခူတလ့်–Bold, boldly, §554:1.
ခဓး–ကူဉ်–to hew, fell, §456, 543:1.
ဘ၁ိ့ခဓးဖဝံ၂–သလွး–Name of a month, January in part.
ဘ၁ိ့ခဓးဓဝံ၂–ထုကွဉ်– " February in part.

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ခဒၤ—ရွး—A prison.

ခဒၣ—ရွး—The month corresponding in part to August.

ခဒၣ—တရွး—A generic name for two or three species of Varanus, a reptile of the Lacerta family, §616.

ခဒၣသွ—စီးဃိဉ်—A Saurian reptile, described by the Karens as a species of Varanus.

ခဒၢ်—ကၢ—To move things with a lever.

ခဒၢ်—စကၢ—To raise one's self up by resting on the hand, in the manner of putting down a lever.

ခဝံ—ကိၢ်—To be hot, §431, 660.

ဃခဝံ—သးကိၢ်—To be troubled in mind, sometimes spoken of anger. §527.

ဖခဝံဖဝဝဒၤ—ဘၢ်ကိၢ်တၢ်ဂီၤ—Troubles, Heat ၇၆.

ခဝံသွၢ်—ကဃၢၤ—Perspiration.

ခဝံဒွၢ်ၤ—သတါ—The sweating stage of intermittant fever.

ခဝံဂဝံၤ—ကိၢ်ဃိဉ်—Burn up, (Maul.) ခဝံၤဂဝံၤ.

ခဝံၤဒၣ—ကိၢ်လွး—Be hot as ashes when too hot to tread upon, to be troubled, perplexed.

ခဝံၤ—

ခဝံၤၢၤ—ကီၤလၢၤ—'A native of any country west of Burmah.' §490:4. Bur. ကုလားဒး

ခဝံၣ—မိဉ်—ဒခဝံၣဒဂဲ—အမိဉ်အနှ်—The head, the place from which things proceed; a num. affix to things proceeding from one head or source, §450:2, 618, 442:2, also to tides, on, upon, §450.

ခဝံၣဒွၢ်ၣ—မိဉ်သဉ်ဃံ—Head §137, 500.

ခဝံၣဖၣ်—မိဉ်ဖၢဉ်—A turban.

ခဝံၣ်ဒၣ်—ခဝံၣ်ဒၣ်ဘဝံၣ်ပံၤ—ကစၢ်-ကစၢ်ကလိ—A mountain, §449.

ခဝံၣဂဝံၤ—ကိၢ်ဃိဉ်—To burn up, (Tav.) ခဝံၤဂဝံၤ.

ခဝံၣမံၤဒစၢ—တစၢ—An umbrella (Maul.) ခမဝံၣစၢ.

ခဝံၣဘဝံၣ—မိဉ်ထိး—Mouth of a bottle, cave, or the like.

ခဝံၣဆ့ၤ—မိဉ်ကျၢ်—The long piece of thatch that is put over the ridge pole, or over the corners of the roof of a house; used figuratively in the signification of the principal thing.

ဒဟ့ခဝံၣ—အမိဉ်တလိဉ်—Over and above, more than, §586.

ၤမဝၢ်ခဝံၣ—လၢကံၢ်မိဉ်—first, used adjectively, §677.

ချံၤ့်ခဝံၣ—ချၢဃံ—On, upon, §457.

ဒချံၤ့်ခဝံၣဒ့ခဝံၣ—အချၢမိဉ်ချၢဃံ—On, upon, §457.

ဘယခဝံၣဘံၣစဝံၣ—ဘိးသလိး—A generic name for two different species of Indian Bulbuls, referred by different authors to the genera Ixos, Pycnonotus, and Hœmatornis. When used without any qualifying root, the name is usually applied to a species resembling I. jocosus, a bird very common in the gardens of Tavoy, §604.

ဘဝံခဝံၣဘံၣစဝံၣဘ့ဘၣ—ဘိးသလိးမှၢ်ပှၢ်—bird, probably Ixos melanocephalus.

ဃၣဝံခဝံၣ—ညဉ်သုဉ်ဘိ—ကးကဒိး—A fish a span long of the genus Labrax, or Perca, resembling P. scandens. It is found in the Tavoy valley, in fresh water streams subject to the influence of the tides.

ခဝံၤ—ဃိ—

ဖဲၤခဝံၤ—ဝဲၤဃိ—To clear, cut away small bushes, §456.

ခဝံၤ—ကိၢ်—The neck, an affix denoting future time, §449, 543:1.

ခဝံၤဖၣ်—ကိၢ်ပူၤ—The interior of the mouth.

ခဝံၤဖၣ—ခဝံၤဖၣ—ကိၢ်ယူၢ်—The throat, gullet.

ခဝံၤပှ်—ကိၢ်လီၤ—To prostrate, so as to bring down the neck.

ဩခဝံၤ—တဉ်ဒူး—A particle, lest, §449:3.

မဇခဝံၤ—ဓိကိၢ်—Short time, §634.

မဇခဝံၤ—ဓိစိၢ်—Recent, recently, §548.

ခဝံၤ—ပကိၢ်—ပကိၢ်—The horse-fly, §604.

ခဝံၣ—ဓိး—To watch, ၅၁. ၁၄. ၁၄၀. wait for; §449. ၆၀.

ခဝံၣ—ခး—To value, estimate, §489:4.

ခဝံၣဘၣ—ရွသူဉ်—ဓိသူဉ်—To secrete. ဘၣ.

ခဝံၣ—တဓိး—စဓိး—The mango, §535, 449, 493.

ခဝံၣ—နိၢ်မုဉ်ကိၢ်သုဉ်—Bengal Quince, Aegle Marmelos.

ခဝံၣဖၣခဝံၤ—သမူး—Horse Mango, Mangifera fœtida, §600. Bur. လဇွတ်း

ခဝံၢ့—

ခဝံၢ့ခၢၢ်ဘဲ့—နွသလ့—Jump as a lame man with a stick, that can use one leg only.

ခဝံ့—ခၢဉ်—Breadth, as of a garment, §489:4.

ခဝံ့—ကိး—To hold up.

ခဝံ့—ကူၢ်——ဒခဝံ့ဒစၢ—အကူၢ်အတနှဉ်—Favor, grace; §467:1, a Taleing word from which two conjunctions are formed.

ဒခဝံ့မဒိ—လ—အကူၢ်မ့ၢ်—ဒိး—Because, §451.

ဒခဝံ့မဒိဘဒိၢကဍလ—အကူၢ်မ့ၢ်ဒ်နှဉ်ဒိး—Therefore, §451.

ပၣခဝံ့—ပးကူၢ်—Do good.

စဝံၣခဝံ့—ဓိးကူၢ်—Recognise a favor, or obligation, by trust in and prayer to the being conferring it.

ခဓၣ—

ဃၣခဓၣခၢ—ညဉ်ဓိဉ်ခး—a species of salt water cat fish, of the tribe Aspredo, §616.

ခဓၢ—ဒိ—A side, half, §452.

ခဓၢပဓဓၢ—ဒိပညိ—signification, meaning.

ခဓၢ—ဒိ—a numeral affix to things in sides, signification, meaning.

ၤခဓၢ—တဒိ—The side of, part of.

ၤခဓၢၤခဓၢ—တဒိ—တဒိ—On the one side—on the other side, on the one hand—on the other hand.

ဧၣၤခဓၢ—ကဒါတဒိ—On the contrary side; on the contrary.

ၤခဓၢခဓၢ—တဒိဒိ—any side, some side or other.

ၤဘခဓၢ—ယၢ်ဒိ—Both sides.

ၤဘခဓၢၤဘခဓၢ—ယၢ်ဒိယၢ်ဒိ—Both sides alternately.

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ါဒခၢခၢ—ယၢ်ခိဒိယၢ်ခိဒိ—Both sides, alternately.

ါခၢခၢ—ဒိဉ်လူ—Pour together. ါခၢစံး—ါခၢဇဖ့.

ခၢၢါခၢ—ဂၢ်သလိာ်—To empty, by pouring out.

ခၡ့—ဒိ—Land in distinction from water, §490:1. ၃ဒ. the country in distinction from the city, §454:2, the world of sense in distinction from the world of spirit.

ါခခၡ့—လၢဒိ—Without, §454:2.

ဂ့ခၡ့—ဒိုဂိဒိ—The living person while awake.

ᦞᦟᦰᦺ—ᦞᦟᦰᦺᦞᦋᦡ—ᦟᦱᦏᦟᦱ—ᦟᦱᦋᦟᦱᦟᦱᦏᦟᦱ—Man in general, the Karens in particular, (Maul.)

ခၡ့—ခဒိ—a plant of the palm family, Zalacca, edulis.

ဘံးခၡ့ဖံး—ထိဉ်ဖို့းထိဉ်ဖျးထိဉ်—A bird, related to the thrushes, §604.

ခၡ့—ဒခၡ့ဒဘွဲ့—ဒိ—သွဲ—Taxes, §497, 425, 489:4. Bur. ခွန်း

ခၡ့ဂဖ၁—ခၡ့ဖံၢ—တူးနူဉ်—တဘားနူဉ်—So long, §454.

ခၡ့ခၡ့ဂဖ၁—တူးတူးနူဉ်—So long, so, §454.

ဇ၂ခၡ့ဖံၢ—ခၡ့ဖံၢ—တူးခဲကနုံဉ်အံး—ခဲကနုံဉ်အံး—Until now, now.

The following examples illustrate a use of ခၡ့ that has been controverted.

ᦞ ᦏᦷ ᦏᦷ ᦒ ᦖᦰᦺ ᦒᦱ ᦎᦷ ᦒ ᦖᦰᦺ ᦏᦱ ᦟᦷ ᦐᦷ ᦐᦷ ᦶᦰ. ᦖᦰᦺ ᦒ ᦖᦰᦺ ᦏᦱ ᦵᦷᦞᦷ ᦵᦷᦞᦷ ᦎᦷ ᦟᦷᦶ ᦖᦰᦺ ᦎᦷ, ᦏ ᦒᦱ ᦶ ᦞ ᦒᦱᦷ ᦖᦰᦺ ᦏᦷ ᦏᦱ ᦶ ᦞ ᦒᦱᦷ ᦖᦰᦺ

ခွဲ့—ကရိ၎—Shed for paddy, to give the signification of obscure language.
ခွံ့—ကြိ၎—To bind fast, to confine, as in stocks.
ခွံ့ခွံ၎့—နှိဉ်တိဉ်ကျိဉ်—A bell made of metal.
ခွံ၎်စံ၎့—ကုးကဆိသူဉ်—Species of Mushroom, eaten by the Karens.
ချး—ချးချိ၎်—ကျး—To be bare.
ချးခဝံ၎်—ကျးဒိဉ်—A bald head.
ချးပကး—ချးချိ၎်—ကျးမနး—Really, wholly, to the purpose, §490.
ဖျိ့ချ—ဖဉ်ဆါ—Ashes.
ဖျိ့ချဖမ့—ဖဉ်ကပူး—Fire place, hearth.
ဖျိ့ချခွဒ်—ဖဉ်ကွဉ်—The border of the fire place, fender.
ချ—ချါ—Wood ashes.
ချဘံ၎—ချါထံ—Lye.
ချ—
ဖ၎်ချခဝံ၎်—ကျ၎်ကျဉ်ဒိဉ်—The snapping beetle, or skip-jack, §604.
ဘဖွချ—ကထြ၎်—To be slack, ဘဖွချဖ.
ချ၎်—ချး—a disease in children, the Marasmus.
ချ့—ချိ—Cook by boiling, not including rice.
ဘံ၎်ချ့—ထံချိ—Warm water, boiled water.
ချ့—ကလိး—To be depressed in the center, sag.
ချ့—ကွီး—A coil, or bundle of rope coiled up, §684.
ချံ၎—ချံဉ်—a cross-bow.
ချံ၎်—ချံ—ဒချံ၎်ဒသ—အချံအသဉ်—Seeds, kernels in the body.
ချံ၎်ဒဖ၁ဘစ့်ဒဖ၁—ချံဖြ၎်ထိဖြ၎်—A boat. §489:4.
ချံ၎်—ချံ—A plant of the yam tribe; name of a month, April.
သ၁ချံ၎်ချ၎—သးချံးချူး—To be undetermined, vascillating.
ချံ၎်—ဘွံ၎်၁ချံ၎်—ကျံ—The flea, §600.
ချံ၎်—
ခ၁ချံ၎်—ကွံး—To tuck up a garment behind.
ချံ၎်၁—ချံး—To fold, double up; §422, a generic name for turtle, §604.
ါံ့ချံ၎်၁သမ့—လ၎်ချံးသူဉ်—Flint, §600.
ချိ့ချံ၎်၁—ချိ့ခဝံ၎်—ချသဖံး—Quickly, §449, quick, §456.
ချံ၎်၁သါ့မ၎—ချံးသူမှ၎်—a creeper, used in medicine.
ဘံ၎်ဃဒ်ချံ၎်ဖဝံ၎်—ထံစ၁၎်—A water insect resembling a species of Aegа.
ချံ၎့—
ချံ၎့ပကျိ့—ါျိ့စျိ့—လ့၎်တက့၎—Wholly, §656, 668.
ချံ၎့—ကဟဉ်—Spinning wheel, §450.
ဘံ၎်ချံ့—ထံခူဉ်—Cold water.
ချံ့ဖဒ၎—ကျဉ်—A pestle.
ချံ့—ချံ့—သလ့ဉ်—Roll, as any thing cylindrical or globular, §460, 567:4.
ချံ့ချစ့—ပံ၎်ချိ—The Cicada in its pupa state.
ချိ၁—
ဖ၎ဝ၁၎ချိ၁—တ၎်ဟ၎ဖ၎ချိလ၎အ၎့်—The dysentery.
ဖ၎သ၁ချိ၁—တ၎်ဟ၎ဖ၎ပံ့၎်—Cholic pains.
ချဒ၎—ကြိ၎်လဲ၎်—A winnowing fan.
ချဒိ့—ချ—To be quick, §713, sometimes written ချဒ့.
ချဒိ့ချဒိ့—ချချ—Quickly.
ချဒိ့ခဝံ၎်—ချဒိ့ချံ၎်—ချသဖံး—Quickly, §449.
ါ၁ဒဖံ၎်ဒချဒိ့—လ၎အဆိအချ—Quickly, §500 (misplaced, it ought to have been in after §498.)
ချဒိ့—ချံ့—a fathom.
ချဒိ့—ကတိ၎—To talk, a word, §420.
ချဒိ့—ကျံ၎—To press down, §525.
ချ၎—
သ၁ချံ၎ချ၎—သးချံးချူး—To be undetermined, vascillating.
ချ၎ါ—ကျ၎်—To shut down, as a lid; the thing that shuts down, §660.
ချ၎ါဘံ၁—ကျ၎်ထ၎—Shut up, hide from sight.
ါ့ချ၎ါ—လိ၎တကုဉ်—Capsize as a boat.
ခဝံ၎ချ၎ါ—မိဉ်ကျ၎်—The long piece of thatch that is put over the ridge pole, or over the corners of the roof of a house; used figuratively in the signification of the principal thing.
ဃ့ချ၎ါ—ဓ၁ချ၎ါ—မ၎ကဖါ—To turn over, push over.
ချ၎ါ့—ဖိဝိလဉ်—Face down.
ချ၎ါ—ကုဉ်—To put on a hat.
ချ၎ါခဝံ၎မဝံ၎—မိဉ်ကုဉ်—A native hat.
ချ၁—ချူး—To reach unto; particle, §456.
ါချ၁—တချူး—Before, §456.
ချ့—ကပျ၎—a swamp.
ချဝံ၁—ချိဉ်—Generic name for the testaceous Mollusca, §66:1, 600.
ချဝံ၁ဒခဝံ၁ချ၁—ချိဉ်အမိဉ်ကး—Operculum of a univalve shell.
ချဝံ၁ဖ၁ဝံ၁—ချိဉ်မှဉ်ပှ၎်—Name sometimes applied to Cyclostoma nobilis. ချဝံ၁လ၁ဝံ၁.
ချဝံ၎်—ကြိး—To excavate, as a rock; to cross a stream, to interpret, a trough, thing excavated.
ချဝံ၎်—ကြဉ်—Manner, custom, habit, or language.
ချဝံ၎ဘံ၎—ကြဉ်ထံ—Question precisely.
ချဝံ၎်—ကြိး—A ravine at the head of streams.
ဘံ၎ချဝံ၎်—ထံကျ၎—A stream.
ချဝံ၁—ချိး—Set up, as sheaves of grain.
ဂချဝံ၁—တချိး—To tilt up.
ဘ၁့ချဝံ၁—ဆွဉ်ဘိတံဉ်—ဒဘိဆွဉ်—Described as a large Scopion, §616.
ချဝံ၎့—ချ—The back, on upon, §457.
ဒချဝံ၎့ဒဒ့—အခိဉ်အချ—“ “
ချဝံ၎့ခဝံ၁—ချဃံ—“ “
ဒချဝံ၎့ခဝံ၁ဒ့ခဝံ၁—အချခိဉ်ချဃံ—“

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ဒဲချုံ့ဒဗ့်–အချာဖိုင်ချာဃီ–The outside, as of a vessel, box, door, and the like.

ချုံ့–

ချုံ့–ဘိုမာချုံ့–သွင်မှုင်ကျာ်–Large sticks of firewood, §446.

ချုံ့–ချာင်–Generic name for many species of Ficus, corresponding to that section of the genus, nearly, in which the fruit is single, or in pairs, §535, 450.

ချုံ့ဝံ့–ချုံ့ဘရှိဖယ်ဒာ်–ချာင်ဒာ–Name given by some Karens, to the Peepul, or F. religiosa. ၁. ၂.

ဘံးချုံ့–ကသံဉ်ချာင်–Plant of the Apocyneæ family, and probably of the genus Tabernæmontana.

ဖဲချုံ့–ပါချာင်–Species of Curcuma.

ချုံ့ဘ–ခာဉ်သး–Middle.

ဘာချုံ့ဘ–middle of the stream, ၉၀. ၁၂၁.

ဒဖွဲချစ–ကထြိ–To be slack. ဒဖွဲချး.

ချစး–ကျိုး–

ဖစးချစး–ဒီးကျိုး–Immodest.

ချစ–ချိုင်–a mat, §439.

ချစ့–ဖြိ–To be whole, unbroken as rice.

ချုံ့ချစ့–ပံ်ချို–The Cicada in its pupa state.

ချစ့–ကျိုး–Rafters, of a house.

ချစ့–ဝဉ်ဒိ–A trap which spears the animals it catches, §441.

ဘ့်ကံးချစ့–သိတနံးကျားး–all day. §693, 697.

ဘ့်ကးချစ့–သိတနးကျားး– " night.

ဘိ့်ကံးချစ့–သွတနံးကျားး–All day.

ဘိ့်ကးချစ့–သွတနးကျားး– "

ချဖွ–

မ့ချဖွံ့–သဉ်ဒီးကျွား–The tamarind tree, Tamarindus indica.

ဆွဲ–ကျ်–an affix, §458.

ဗဝံဆွဲ–ကျ်ကျ်–Behold, §645.

ဗဝံ–ဗဝံဒအိ့ဆွဲဒအိ့–အံး–အံးကွံးကျ်ကွံး–To watch over.

ဆွာ–ဆွါ–affix, marking the male gender in intelligent beings, §459.

ဆွာ-ဇဆွာ–တဆွါ–Cousin; term of salutation, §459, 420.

မးဆွာဒ ဘ–မးဆွါအသး–Take the dress and appearance of a man, spoken of women, ၁၂၆.

ဖုဆွာ–ဖုဒကံဖုဆွာ–ဖိဉ်ဆွါ–A male, a man, §459. ၁၆၀.

ဆွး–ဝဉ်–To scratch, rake, paw.

ဆွး–ကွဉ်–'To put up a curb.'

ဆွး–ကဝဉ်–Generic name for several trees of different genera and species, §600.

ဆွဲ–ဆွး–a large tree bearing a pod. ခဝဆွဲ.

ဆွဲ–ထး–Reel, as thread.

ချွ–ကျိုး–A circle, semicircle, a coil, §684.

ဖစာဆွ–ဖိကျိုး–A flowering plant, the Clerodendron, of which there are two or three species, §628.

ဗျာံးဆွ–ဗျံးသကျိုး–A noose.

ဆွ–ခွိဉ်–To drive, as fowls by extending the arms, to pursue as a tiger passing in stealth from one side of the road to the other, seeking a favorable opportuity to pounce upon his prey, §452.

ဆွ–ကွး–To watch for evil.

ဆွ–ကျဉ်–A pruning hook, or similar instrument.

ဆွ–ကွိ်–A million, §604.

ဆွဲ့–ကျိ်–A suit at law, §429, 554:4.

ဆွံ–

ပဆွံ–သညဉ်ဇုဉ်ပးး–ပကွံ်–Large tree belonging to the genus Careya, named in honor of Dr. Carey; C. arborea, §535. (Tav.)

ဇဆွံ– " " " (Maul.)

ဆွံး–ဖိဉ်ကွံး–Instrument made of two rollers to clean cotton, 'native cotton gin.'

ဆွံး–ပတူး–ပဇူး–သွဉ်ညဉ်ဇုဉ်ထံ–Generic name for several species of Barringtonia, §600.

ဆွံး–ခွံဉ်–A generic name for several species of Lacerta, §616.

ဆွံးဒဖ့ဟ–ခွံဉ်ဖိ–Lacerta stellis, the blood sucker.

ဆွံးဃဒ်–ခွံဉ်ယီး–The sand Lizard.

ဆွံးသိးက–ခွံဉ်သံဉ်နှိ–The flying Lizard.

ဗးဆွံး–ညဉ်ခွံဉ်–ညဉ်ကဆီ–A fresh water fish more than a yard long, described as a large species of cat fish.

ဆွံး–ခွံ–To comb, the numeral nine, §446.

ဆွံး–ကွံဉ်–To cast, throw, ၅၆. a verbal affix, §460.

ဆွံးဒဝံး–ညီ–To reject, throw away.

ဆွံး–တ့်–To throw, put in. ဝဃကဇ.

ဆွိ–ကွိ်–A Limulus, or king crab, §604.

ဆွိး–ကွဲး–A trumpet blown in with a tongue on the side, §600.

ဆွိး–သကွဲး–A tree producing a drupe.

ဆွိး–ခွဲ–A tree, a species of Bignonia, §535.

ဒ့ဆွိး–တခွဲ–To angle. The fishing tackle in general, or sometimes the hook alone, §441.

ဆွိးဖျံး–တခွဲဖျံး–Fishing line.

ဆွိးbစ့–တခွဲဘိ– " rod.

ဆွိးမဏဒ–တခွဲကနဉ်–" hook.

ဘံးဆွိး–သွဉ်ဃိဉ်တခွဲ–a plant of the natural family Rubiaceæ.

ဂစ့ဆွိး–ဃဲ–a small animal of the genus Tupaia, §616.

ဆွိး–ခွဲ–To sweep, dust with a brush or broom.

ဂဝံဆွိး–နှိဉ်ခွဲထိဉ်–a brush or broom, §572.

ဆွိး–ခွဲး–To pick, as a torch with a stick; pick out, as boiled rice from the pot.

ဆွိးဆွး–ခွဲးဆွး–To stir up, or around.

ဆွိးဘွံ့–ခွဲးတ်ါ–To draw a person's attention to na object by touching him.

ဆွံ–ကွိ်–A million, ဘွံ့. §604.

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ခွဂၤ–ပုဉ်–To creep.
ခွန်–ခွဲး–Permission. Bur. ခွင့်။ ၁၎.

ဂ

ဂၤ–ဂၢ်–To pour out, (Tav.) ၤဒၢ.
ဂၤ–မဂၢ်–Aunt. In common use as a term of respect in addressing females older than the speaker, ဃံဂၤ.
ဘ့ဂၤဂၤ–သးသဂၢ်–To have the heart or mind set upon an object.
ဇ၎ဂၤဂၤ–လီၢ်ဖး–Covetousness, Bur. လောဘ။
ဒ၌ဂၤ–သးဝံဉ်–to welcome, caress, spoken of both men and beasts. This word is used in the Pgho Translation for kiss, in Matthew. But if the following native definition be correct, caress is more properly its signification.
ဖ စၢ်ဒ့ ဇ၎ ဝ၌ ဒ၌ ဂၤ ကဈ မၤ ဒ ဘ့ bဒၢ ဈံၤ ၤဒၢ. ဖ ဖံ့ ဘ၂ ဒ ပဘၢ ကဈ မ၌ဒ ပဘၢ ဍ့ ဒ မံ ဒ ဖဉ် ဒ၌ဂၤ ဒ၎ ၤဒၢ. ဇံၤ ဘ့ဝဘၢ ၊ခ ဒ ၤစၢ့ ခဝံ့, ဖ၎ ၊ဘၤ ဖ၎ ဘ၎ဒ့ ကဒ့ ဒွၢ်ၢ ကဒ့ မ၎ ဝဘၢ ဍ့ ဖ စၢ်ဒ့ ဝ၌ ဒ၌ဂၤ ဒ ဖံ့ ၤဒၢ.
ပ ဖဉ် ဒ၌ဂၤ ၊ဘၤ ဇ၎ ၊ၢ့ မဉ် ဒ၂ ဘ့ ဍ့ ဒ၌ဂၤ ဂ၌ၢ ဘ့၌ၢ ဍ့ ဒ ဖံ့ ဂ၂ ဝဘၢ ဍ့ ဇ၌ ဧ၌ ဘ့၂ ဝ၌ၢ ခ့ ဂ၌ၢ ဧ့၂ ၤစၢ့ ဒ ဖဉ် ဇံၤ. ဍ့ ဘ့ ၊ခ ဒ ဖဉ် ဒ ၤစၢ့ ခဝံ့ ကဒ့ ဖ စၢ်ဒ့ ဝ၌ ဒ ဒ၌ဂၤ ဒ ဖံ့ ၤဒၢ.
ဇ ရၢဝၢ်ၤ ဒ ဘွဉ်၂ ကဒ့ ဒ မ၌ၢ့ မ၌ bဂ ၊ဂ ၤဒၢ. ဍ့ ဒ ဇ ဇဉ် ဒ၌ဂၤ ဆံ့, bဂ ၊ဂ ဈ၌ bဂ ၊ဂ ဈ၌, ဂ၌ဂဈ၌ဂၤ, ဒ၌ဂၤ စၢ်ဒ့ ဝဘၢ ဍ့ bဒ၌ ကဒ့ ဍ့ ဒ ဇ၎ ဂ၌ဂၤ ဘ့၌ၢ့ ဝဘၢ ဍ့ ၊ခ ဒ ဇ ဇဉ် ဒ ဒဈ ဍ့ ဧ့၂ ဘ့ဝံ့ဒ မ၌ ဍ့ ဒ့၂ ၊ခ့၌ ဒ ဇ ဇဉ် ဒ ဈ့ ဍ့ ဖ စၢ်ဒ့ ဝ၌ ဒ၌ဂၤ ဂ၌ ဒ ဇ ဇဉ် ၤစၢ့.

ဂၤ–ဂၤ—Numeral affix to intelligent beings, §462.
ဒဂ၎ဒဂၤ–အဂုၤအဂၤ–ဆူဂုၤဆူဂၤ–Others, or another, §456, 462:3.
ၤဂၤဂၤၤ၌ၤ–ဖဲလဲဉ်ဂၤလဲဉ်။ဖဲလဲဉ်ဂၤလဲဉ်–Which?
ဒ၌ၢ့ဂၤဂၤၤ၌ၤ– " " " (Maul.)
စဈၤဂၤဂၤၤ၌ၤ– " " " (Tav.)
ၤဂၤဂၤၤ၌ၤ–Which?
ဖၤဂၤ–မတၢတဂၤ–A certain one.
ၤဂၤခ၌ၤဂၤ–သကိးသကိး–One with another, each other, §554:2.
ဂၤ–ဟ်–Evening, dusk, §445, 627.
ၤ၎မ၎ဂၤ–လၢမူၢ်ဟ်–Yesterday.
မ၎ဂၤ၎ဂၤ–မဟ်ထ်–A day or two ago, §663:6.
မ၎ဂၤၤ့–မူၢ်ဟ်လီၤ–Become evening, §o.
ဂၤ–ဂဉ်–To cross over and reach the point crossed to, ɔɔ. e.g. an affix to verbs of crossing, denoting, the completion of the act, §461, 566.
ၤ့ဂၤ–လီၤဂဉ်–To be like, §544. ၁၂၎.
bဂၤ–ဘဉ်ဂဉ်–'Take an infection,'
ဒ့ဂၤ–သဂၢ်–To meet, §708.
ဂၤသ့–ဂဉ်သၢ်–Prepare ကတိၤ။
ဂ၎–ဟး–To walk, remove, §451.
ဂ၎ၤ်၎–ဟးဆဲး–To avoid.
ဂ၎ဖျၢ်၎–ထူဉ်ဖွဲး–Be loose, §490:7. ၆o.
ဂ၎ဖျံ၎–ဟးဖြိး–To go astray, §713.
ဂ၎ဂစ့–ဂ၎ဂစ့ဂ၎ဒ့–ဟးဂီၤ–ဟးဂူဉ်ဟးဂီၤ–Be destroyed, §460, 623.
ထဂ၎ဂစ့–ထဒဂစ့–ဟ့ၤဟးဂီၤ–A fool.
ကၢ့–ဟိ–to be salt.
ကၢ့–ကလူၤ–A thick species of ratan with a large leaf.
ကၢ့ခဝံ၎စဈ့–သဒ်ဒိ–The ridge pole of a house.
ကၢ့ဖံ၌–ဃ့ကီၤ–The bamboos in the roof of a house parallel to the ridge pole.
ကၢ့ဘစ့–ခဲးလီၤလီၤ–Bamboos in the roof to which the thatch is fastened. (Tav.)
က့–ဇ၎ဂ့ဇ၎ဖဉ်–ဂီၤ–တၢ်ဂီၤတၢ်ဖြဉ်—An image, representation, §425.
ဒခ့ံဒက့–အက့ၢ်အဂီၤ–Form, appearance, §586:2.
က့ဘံ၎–၊ခ့ဘံ၎–ဂီၤထံး–At or about a person or thing, §46, 464.
ဘ့ဂါ့ဂ့–သးဒ္ဓဒိး–To doubt.
က့ခဉ်–ဂီၤကၢ်–A howdah or saddle, according as it is applied to an elephant or a horse.
က့စဝံ၊–ကိုဉ်မိဉ်–A large tree of the genus Bassia, Bur. ကမ်စေဝ်။
ဝံၢ်က့–ပိၢ်သလိ–ပိၢ်သလိ–ဒိမကး–Species of willow tree, §355.
ဂ့–ဟိဉ်–To cry, §432, 456.
ဂ့ခ့ဲ့ဂ့ဆဝံ၎–ကဲးကဒံ–Cry out.
ဂ့ဒၣဂ့ဘဝံ၊–ကအုကစွါ–To groan.
ဂ့ခဝံ့–ဂ့–ဟိဉ်ခိဉ်–§473, The earth, §457, Earth, §473.
ဂ့ခဝံ့ဃ်၎–ကိဉ်လဉ်ဒ့–The space about a house.
ဂ့ဒွဴ၎–ကြိုကိၢ်–The name of a creeper used in medicine.
မ၌ဂ့–ထိးမိၢ်ပ့ၢ်အမဲဉ်ဆံဉ်–ထိးမိၢ်ပ့ၢ်အရူ–Plant, a species of Vitis.
ဂ့မ့ဝံ့ဒွဂ–ဟိဉ်ခိဉ်ဝါ–Chalk, or magnesia.
ဂ့ဘဂ–ဟိဉ်ထး–A tree of the genus Cratœva.
ဂ့ဗွၢ်ဇဝံ၊–ဟိဉ်ကြူၢ်ပြုၢ်–ဩဘိ–A plant of the Arum tribe.
ဂ့ဗွ၌၂–ဟိဉ်ဖို–An herb of the family Labiatæ.
ဂ့ဘစ့–Error for ကၢ့ဘစ့–S. Index, ခဲးလီၤလီၤ။
ဂ့ဉ်–ဂီၢ်–A portion, share; for, instead of, §463.
ဃ့ဂၤ–ဃ့ဂၤမ၎ကၢ်–မငါတနံဉ်–Last year, §478. (Tav. Ran.) မ၎ဂၢ်ၢ–မံဂၤ.

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ကံး–

ကံးဂဒ–ဉံးဂုး–To shake, as a basket of rice to make its contents settle down.

ကံး––ကထီ–Species of Saccharum, §450. (Maul.) ဗာံး.

ကံး–ဝံဒ်–to rub, grind; crowd as in passing through a narrow space; the chill preceding fever or a similar sensation when no fever ensues; to shake the head horizontally.

ဒွးဂဒးကံး–ဝဉ်ဒွဉ်ဝံဒ်–Go in, or through side ways.

ဘးဒအိုးကံး–သးအွဉ်ဝံဒ်–To feel savage.

ဧဝံးကံး–ထိဉ်ဝံဒ်–a Pheasant. Two species seem to go under this name, the Silver pheasant, and the Black pheasant. The crested peacock pheasant is called ဧဝံးဒးဗွအိ. In addition to these the Argus pheasant is said to be found near the southern boundary of Mergui, §604.

ဂံး–

ကံးး–သဃုး–Generic name for several kinds of Jews-harps.

ကံးး–ဟံဉ်–House; §424, a num. affix, §467.

ကံးးါ–ဟံဉ်လီ–The placenta.

ကါ–ဂုံ––Ratan, of which there are many species; §434; the name given at Maul. and Rangoon to plants called ကြဲ at Tavoy.

ကါဇ–ဘီစွဲးဒွိးဘီစွဲးဒွိး–Plant, a species of Cissus.

ဖဝံးဗွါကါဇ–တးအုးထဲ–A plant of the genus Vitis, §600.

ကါး–ဂုး–ဒကါးဒဒွး–အဂုးအဝါ––To be good, §425, or handsome, ၂၃. ၁၁၃. a verbal preffix, §421, 466.

ကါး–ကါး–ဂုး–ဂုး–Whether–or; neither–nor, §466.

ကါးကါး–ကါးကါး–ဂုးဂုး–ဂုးဂုး–Whether–or; neither–nor, §466.

မဒိကါး–မဒိကါး–မ့ုံဂုး–မ့ုံဂုး–Whether–or; neither–nor, §466.

lကါး–တဂုး–Prohibitive particle, (Tav.) lဗါး.

ကါး–ခဲဒ်–To rip, cut open, as folded paper; §68:2, to cut or slice off, §452.

ဘးကါး–ဆါခဲဒ်–A sickle, §68:5,

စဝံးကါး–ဇဝံးကါး–သမိး–A trap to noose fowls by the neck.

ကါး–ဩ–သရူး––A large animal of the Lacerta tribe, §616.

ကါးကး–ဒွဖိ–Be wavering.

ဘးကါးကး–သးဒွဖိ–To doubt.

ကါး–ဟံဉ်–A house. ကံး.

ကဒိ–ခဲး–To move, arise.

ကဒိဘး–ခဲးထးဉ်–To rise up, §540. ၁၃.

ကဒိဘးါံ–ခဲးကလံဉ်–To dance.

ကဒိး–

ဘဖးကဒိး–သိဉ်ခဲး Scrapings of bamboos.

ဇဂဒိးဘ–မိါ်ဆဲသဉ်–Chillies, capsicum, §583.

ဇဂဒးဇဂဒိး–မိါ်ဂံဒ်ဖါဆဲ–မိါ်ဂံဒ်မါဆဲ–'Red pepper' chillies.'

ဇဂဒိးဟ့ုိး–တါရုံဒ်–Various articles, rubbed together for a condiment.

ဂဒိး–ဟဲ–To come, §422.

ဂဒိး–ဟ့–To hate, §691:4.

ဂဒို–ဒဂဒို့ဒါး–အဂုံအဘါ Strength, (Tav.) §561.

ဒဂဒို့ဒါး–အဂုံအဘါ–Strength, (Maul.)

ဂဒို–ဒဂဒို့ဒ့ဓဖ့–ဂုံ–အဂုံအကျိး–A row, a numeral affix to things in rows; a reason, concerning, §468, 601.

ဂဒို့ါံး––ဂဒို့ါံးါ့ဂုါံး––ဂဒို့ါံးါဒါံး–ဂုံလိဒ်––ဂုံလိဒ်ဘျိလိဒ်–To contradict, argue.

ဒဂဒို့ဒိါဇဝံး––အဂုံဒ်အံး––For, on this account, §468:3.

မဒိဒဂဒို့ဒိါဘဗါးဒိ–မ့ုံအဂုံဒ်လဲဉ်–Why? for.

ဒဂဒို့ဒဖဲ့–အဂုံအဖိါ–Concerning.

ဒဂဒို့ဒ့ဓဖ့–အဂုံအကျိး– "

ဒါဒဂဒို့ါဒါဒဂဒို–တဉ်အဂုံတတဉ်အဂုံ–Perhaps.

ဂဒို့ဗျိါး–ဂုံဖျိး–get free by opposing with reasons, ၇၉.

ဂါ–ဟူ–To be heard, to hear.

ဂဲဂါ–နုံဟူ–To hear.

ဂါဘ့ဘဃါ့–ဟူထိသါလိါ–To be noised abroad, be famous. ၁၂၇.

ဂါ–ရူ–A mane, fin, serrated leaf, and the like.

ဂါ့–ဂုး–to recoil, go backwards, back foremost.

ဂါ့–ယုး–A verbal affix, §465.

ဂါ့–ဂၢး–to surround, ဝဲ့–ဖစ့.

ပဂါ်ဒ–သဆဉ်–To exhort, excite.

ဂဇ–ဂုး––To winnow, roll the paddy round in the fanning basket.

ဂံးဂဒ–ဉံးဂုး–To shake, as a basket of rice to, make its contents settle down.

ဂဇ–ထု–To hatch, brood, hug, (Tav.) ဂဒဒ.

ဂဇ–ဒူ–To anoint, (Tav.) ဂဒဒ.

ဂဇ–သု–to anoint the head, (Tav.) ဂဒဒ.

ဂဇ–ဟူဉ်–Anoint as with salve, (Tav.) ဂဒဒ.

ဧဝံးပဂဇ–ဖိကအိ–A generic name for birds of the Linnean genus Strix, Owls.

Seven or more species have been sent up to Calcutta from these Provinces and Arracan, and among them the common Barn Owl, found in Tavoy, "differing in no respect," the Curator of the Asiatic Society's, Museum says, "from the English Owl, Strix flammea." Although the writer has seen this owl in the day time, quietly perched, on the trees in his garden, yet he cannot give the Karen specific name with certainty. Some call it ဧဝံးပဂဇဂဒးဂါ့–ဖိကအိလုဉ်စၢး; but others describe this bird with a long tail like the Hawk owls.

A small owl heard hooting and screetching every night in Tavoy, is probably of the modern genus Athene species of which have been sent up from.

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the Tenasserim Provinces to Calcutta.. Mr. Bennett says, it is the same bird as the American screech owl.

Two species of Horned owls are described.—ဘံ့ဘံ့ဘံ့ဘံ့ဘံ့—တၢ်တၢ်တၢ်တံ်ဘံ်ဘံ်—denominated by some ဘံ်ပဂ္ဂါ့—ဖိကအိလံ်ဘ်, resembles the Virginian Horned owl but is a different species of the same genus, Bubo. ဘံ်ပဂ္ဂါ့ဒွၢဆံ်—ဖိကအိဝါဖိဉ် is described as another large species of Horned owl, but it most probably belongs to the genus Ketupa as it preys on fish, a characteristic Mr. Blyth says of that genus. Some Karens divide the owls into great and small ဘံ်ပဂ္ဂါ့ဖာ ဆံ်—ဖိကအိဖးဖိဉ်, and ဘံ်ပဂ္ဂါ့ဖံ်, or ဘံ်ပဂ္ဂါ့ ဒပၢါ—ဖိကအိပြီဒိၤ, as in §604; but the above may be regarded as a brief and improved monagraph of the family, according to the writer's present knowledge of the subject.

ဘံ်ပဂ္ဂါ့ဘ့ယိၤ—ဖိကအိဘိမ်ဘ်—the writer has not succeeded in refering to its proper section in the family. It most probably belongs to the genus Athene. It is described as follows,

ဖ၊ ၤ ဘံ်ဂ ပဂ္ဂါ့ ဘ့ ယိၤ ကဈ, ဒ မၢၤ ဒဘ်ၢါ ဘ်ဂ ဏ္ဍာ ကဈ ၤစၢၤ. ဒ မၤ ဘဒၤပှာ်ဒူ, ဒ ဆံ်ဂ ပွဂ်ံ ဘဈ, ဒ ယိၤ သ ဖဒ့ ဘ့, ဒ ဆံၤ ဟ့ ၤ ဘ့, ဒ သ ကၢ ဒဘ် ဘဈ ဒ သ ဝိ ဒ ဘဈ ဝိ ဒ ဒွၤ ၤစၢၤ.

ဂဒၤဟၢ—ကဟၢ—the side.

ဂဏ့—ဂုၤ—Recoil. (Scrip. Cat. 15:5.) ဂဒ့.

ဂဒ့—ဂၢါ်—to be still, quiet.

ဂဒ့ဖဒ့—ဂၢါ်တမၢါ်—to be still, calm.

ဂဒ့ခဒ့—ဂၢါ်ခၢဉ်—Strong, established.

ဂဒ—ဂူၤ်—a snake, serpent, (Maul.) ဝဒ.

ဗၤဂဒ—ညဉ်ဂူၤ်—A fish, a species of Macrognathus. ဗၤဒဈ့ is another species of the same genus, (Maul.) ဗၤဝဒ.

ဂဒ၁—ဟူဉ်—To steal, (Maul.) a particle, ဝဒ၁ §680.

ဂဒ၁—သူဉ်—to anoint the head, (Maul.) ဂဒ၁.

ဂဒ၁—ဖူ—To anoint, (Maul.) ဂဒ၁.

ဂဒ၁—ဟူဉ်—Anoint as with salve, (Maul.) ဂဒ၁.

ဖဒဂဒဖဲဘူ၁—တၢ်ဘူဉ်းတၢ်ဟူဉ်တၢ်ဘူဉ်—A thief, a robber, §614. (Maul.) ဖဒဝဒ၁ဖဲဘူ၁.

ဂဒ၁—ဟူ—To hatch, brood, hug, (Maul.) ဂဒ၁.

ဂဒၢ—ဂဒၢဖ၁—ဟူ—cleaned rice, §449, 463, 476, (Maul.) ဝဒၢ.

ဂဒၢဖ၁ယီၤဒွံ၁—ဟူဆဉ်မ့ၤဆွံ—Food carried on a journey, ဝဒၢဖ၁ယီၤဒွံ၁.

ဂဒၤ—ဂူဉ်—To rub one thing on another, as a root with water on a stone to grind it up, or a fiddle stick on the strings to produce a sound.

ဂဒၤ—ခိုဉ်—To grind, as by rubbing between two stones.

ဂဒၤ—ပူဉ်—Rub with a file or stone, to saw; grind with a hand mill.

ဖ၁ဂဒၤ—ဆၢဉ်ဂူဉ်—ဆၢဉ်ပူဉ်—A hand paddy mill.

ဖဈဂဒၤဖဈဂ၁—မိၢ်ဂံဉ်ဖါစဲ—မိၢ်ဂံဉ်မါစဲ—'Red pepper, chillies.'

ဂဒၤဧဏ္ဍာ—သဘျ—To be unincumbered, without appendages, unmarried.

ဒ့ဂဒၤဃ်—ဂုဉ်နူၢ်—Obtain by force.

ဒ့ဂဒၤ—လူး—Snatch and pull away.

ဂဒၤါၤ—ဂုဉ်လဉ်—By the side, §45, 180:2.

ဂဒၤဗွာ်၁—ဂုဉ်စီ—Ribs, §72:2.

ဒ့ဂဒၤ—ဂုဉ်—to seek refuge in one, 'protect,' a verbal prefix, §609:3, 678.—a name given by some Karens to a box.

ဖု ဖဝံ၁ သ ဒ မဝံ ဒ၁ဳ မဝံ ဝါ့ ဃ, ဘ၁ဳ့ စ၁ဳ့ ဝဘၢ ၤဒ ဒ ဖဘ်ဳ ဒ ဒဈ ဂဈ ဃ, ဖု စၢၢ် ဝ၁ဳ ဒ ဘ၁ဳ့ ဒ့ ဂဒၤ ဒ သ ဝ၁ဳ ဒ ဖဘ်ဳ ၤစၢၤ.

ဂဒၢဖဒ့—ဂဒၢဖဝံ့—ဟၢဈၢ—The abdomen, (Maul.) ဝဒၢဖဝံ့.

ဂဒ့—ဂူၢ်—Rays of light (Maul.) ဝဝံ့.

ဘဝံ်ဖဘ်ဂဝံ—ထိဉ်သဘဉ်ဂိၢ်—A whirlwind.

ဂဝံ့—ဂူၢ်—Rays of light, ဂဒ့.

ဂဝံၤ—ဂိဉ်—'To push a stick or other instrument into a hole.'

ဂဝံၤဖဒ့ဂဝံၤဒွဘ်—စဒၢဝ၁ဒ်—ခုကဝဲၤ—Arms.

ဖဈဂဝံၤဖဒ၁—သူဉ်—a procupine, §552.

ဗၤခဝံ်ဂဝံၤ—ညဉ်ကွိဂိၤဃဲ့—A fish of the Carp tribe that grows to a large sise. Some would probably refer it the genus Barbus; but M'Clelland's new arrangement of the Cyprinidæ decidedly excludes it from that genus, for it is carnivorous, and brings it into his sub-family Sarcoborinæ.

ဖဒ၁ဂဝံၤ—ညဉ်ဂိၢ်—Have fever.

ခဝံ်ဂဝံၤ—ကိၢ်ဃိဉ်—To burn. (Tav.)

ခဝံဂဝံၤ— " " (Maul.)

This word is often synonymous with ဃ၁ဒ့.

ခဝံ်ဂဝံၤ ဖ စၢၢ်ဖဈ ကဈ မၤ ဒ သ ဘ၁ၢ် ဗဝံၤ, ၊ဂၤ် ဃ၁ ဂ၁ၤ, ဖစၢ ဃ၁ ဂ၁ၤ, ဖ၁ၢ် ဃ၁ ဂ၁ၤ, ဒ၁ၢ ၊ဒ့ ဘ၁ၤ ၊ဆ ဃ၁ ဖဒ့ ဃ ဃ၁ ဒ့ဝ၁ၢ ဝ၊ ၊စၢၤ. ဃ ဖ စၢၢ် ဝ၁ ဒ ခဝံ်ဂဝံၤ ၊စၢၤ.

ဖ ဖဝံ၁ သ ၊ဂၤ ၊ဝံၤ ဇွၢ် ဗၢ်ၤ ဗၢ်ၤ ဃ ၊ဒ့ ဏ္ဍာ ၊ဆ ဃ၁ ဖဒ့ ဃ စ၁ဳ့ ဂ၁ၢ် ဝ၁ ဘ၁ၢ် ဝ၊ ဗ၁ၢ် ဃ ဖ စၢၢ် ဝ၁ ဒ ခဝံ်ဂဝံၤ ၊စၢၤ. ဒ ခစၢ ပ ဗစၢ ဃ၁ ဃ၁ ဒ့ ဖဈ ကဈ ၊စၢၤ.

မၤ ဒ သ ဘ၁ၢ ကဈ ဃ ဇဗ၁ ဃ၁ ဒ့ ဖဈ ကဈ ဖ စၢၢ် ဝ၁ ဒ ခဝံ်ဂဝံၤ ၊ ဒ့, ဃ၁ ဒ့ ၊ ဒ့, ဖ စၢၢ် ဘ၁ၢ ကဈ ၊စၢၤ.

ဂဝံၢ်—ဟိဒ်—The collar bone.

—The knapsack harness.

ဂဝံၢ်ဘစ့—ဟိဒ်ဘိ—The lower part of the hames.

ဂဝံၢ်ဃဝံၤ—ဟိဒ်သဉ်—The upper " thick end.

ဂဝံၢ်ခဝံ်ဒွဂ်ံ၁—ဟိဒ်ခိဉ်ဝံ—Band that goes round the head.

ဂဝံၢ်ဏ္ဍာ်ၤ—ဟိဒ်အဖျံၤ—Upper cord going around the basket.

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ဂပံၤခၫုဒွဲ—ဟိးယိၢ်ကံၢ်—Lower cord going around the basket.

ဂပံၤဖပံၢ်—ဃၢဖၢ—The abdomen, (Maul.) ဝပံၤဖပံၢ်.

ဂဲ့—ဒူၢ်—Rays of light. (Maul.) ဝဲ့.

ဂဲ့—a snouted beetle, of the family Curculionidæ. (Maul.) ဝဲ့.

ဂစမၤ—ဂိၢ်မုၢ်—A multitude, §531:2.

ဃၤဂစ—ညၣ်ဂိၢ်—A small fresh water fish that goes in shoals, described as of the Carp family. The name is sometimes applied more widely to any fish that goes in shoals.

ဂစၤ—to be early.

ဂစၤစဒ္ၤမာံၤဖၤဝပံၤ—ဂိၤစုမ့ဉ်ဖးဖိဉ်—The henna tree, Lawsonia inermis, §535.

ဂစၤစဒ္ၤမာံၤဖပံၤ—ဂိၤစုမ့ဉ်သ့ဉ်ဖိ—The balsam, or touch me not, §628.

ဂစၤဃခၫ—ဂိၤသိဉ်ထၢ—Early in the morning, §449, 543.

ါၤဂစၤါၤဂၤ—လၢဂိၤလၢဟိၢ်—By morning—by evening.

ဂဖၤ—ဟိဉ်—a measure, both hands full.

ဂစ့—ဝံၤ—To finish ; §454, a particle, §469, affix, wastfully, §645.

ဂၤဂစ့—ဟးဂိၤ—Be destroyed.

ဒ့ဂစ့—ါခၤဂစ့—အိဉ်ဂိၤးလၢဉ်ဂိၤ—To waste, destroy, §546:1. ၁၃၄.

ဂၤဂစ့—ဟးဂိၤ—Be a fool, §550:2

ဏဒဂစ့—ပှၤဟးဂိၤ—A fool.

မစ့ဂစ့—တွံၢ်—To resemble.

ဂစ့ဖ့—ဂိၤဖိဉ်—An associate, companion.

ဂဖွ—ဂိၢ်—To be cold, §56.

ဖၤဂဖွဖစၤမၤဒၣ—တၢ်ဂိၢ်ဖိမုၢ်ဃါ—The first cold weather.

ဖၤဂဖွဖစၤခွ့—တၢ်ဂိၢ်ဖိကွိၤ—The second cold weather.

ပ

ပဲ့—ဃၢ်—'Something extraneous to a person or thing,' a common name for several different kinds of insects, but usually weevils, moths, or such as are parasitic on other bodies.

ပဲ့—ခု—To be industrious.

ဖၤပဲ့စစ့—တၢ်ဃၢ်ဃၢၤ—Others, aside, §470, 490.

ပဲ့စစ့—ဃၢ်ဃၢၤ—Other, side, margin, §470, 490:1, 527.

ဖၤဖပံၤပဲ့—တၢ်ဖိဃၢ်—Insects.

ဖၤဖပံၤဖၤပဲ့—တၢ်ဖိတၢ်ဃၢ်—Some Karens say this term is synonymous with the above, but others that it signifies, animals in general. ၃၄.

ဓတ့ဒိၤပဲ့—ကဆိအိဉ်ဃၢ်—a copriphagous beetle, probable a Scarab.

ဘၢၤပဲ့ချုံၤဖပံၤ—ထံဃၢ်—A water insect resembling a species of Aega.

ဖၤပဲ့—ဃးသူ—The small sand fly.

ဓစၤပဲ့—စိးဃးး—စိးဃဲ့—A carrion beetle.

ဘၢၤပဲ့—ကဒိၤထံ—ဓိၢ်လ့ၢ်ဖိၤခွါ—The water skipper, probably a species of Hydrometra.

ဃ့ပဲ့—ထိဘိ—Continually, §34, 249, 544.

မၤပဲ့မၤါပံၤ—မၤါဝမၤဝစ့—မၤနှၢ်မၤလိ—To Learn, study.

bၫပဲ့—ဘူဃၢ်—A paddy weevil.

ပၤ—

ဝပံၤပၤ—သကွိဉ်—A coarse basket.

ဃ—

ဖိၤဃ—ဆ့ဉ်ဃဉ်—To turn round, as the head of a boat.

ပာ—

ဒဓၤပာ—အိဉ်ဃဉ်—To stay, ၁၁၃.

ဒ့ပၤ—To seek, ɔ. ၃၉. ဒ့ပဒၣ.

ပၤ—ဃၤ—To fan, as in cleaning rice.

ဖၤပၤ—လိၤသး—The itch, §227.

ပၤ—ဃဉ်—Mange, or the like.

ပာ့—ဃိ—To hew smooth and square, a floor, a ladder or steps.

ပာ့—ခြိ—Cut up into small pieces, §68.

ပာ့—ဃိ—Same, continually. This particle is pronounced both ပာ့, and ပာ့, and ပဲ့. In the books printed under Mr. Wade's direction it was printed ပာ့; when Messrs. Stevens and Brayton took charge, they altered it to ပာ့; and while this work is going through the press Mr. Bullard has altered it again to ပဲ့. See remarks under ခစ့.

ပာ့—ဃူ—To be even; in harmony; at peace.

ပာ့—ဃိၤ—Width or circumference of any thing, as a man or tree, §494, 489:4.

ဝ့ပာ့—ဖိဉ်ဃိၤ—Wide, width, §489:4.

ပာ့—ခဃိၤ—A tree, Mangifera oppositifolia, §535.

ပာ့—ဓၢၢ်ဆၤ—Be in a given direction.

ဝံၤ့ မစၢ ါ ၡ့ဒိၢ် nစ၂ မ့ဒိ ဒ ပာ့ ဝဘိၢ ဝ၂ ဝ့ဒိ ဝံၤ့ ၅ဝ့ဒိ nစ၂ ဒ့ဒိၢ့ ါ ခစၢ ခစၢ ါ့ဒ့. ပာ့ ါ၃ မၫ nၫ၊ ါ ခစၢ ါစၢ.

ဝ့ၢ်ဖိဉ်လဲ့ဉ်နှဉ်မ့ၢ်အစၢၢ်ဆၤဖိးဝ့ၢ်တဝဲဉ်နှဉ်ဖဲလဲဉ်တဒိလဲဉ်း တၢ်လၢဝ့ၢ်ဖိဉ်လဲ့ဉ်နှဉ်စၢၢ်ဆၤဝဲလၢမူၢ်နှဉ်တဒိလိၤ။

ါပၫပာ့—တ—ဃိ—Uninterruptedly, §477.

ဘံၤပာ့—တထံဉ်ဃိ— " continually.

ဘံၤပာ့—တဘိယူၢ်ဃိ— " "

ဘံၤပာ့—တၢ်ပယူၢ်ဃိ— " "

ဖၣ်ပာ့—တဃးဃိ—At one time, at the same time, at once.

စဓ့ပာ့—တပူၤဃိ— " at the same place.

မံၤ့ပာ့—တမံၤဃိ—The same kind, the same.

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lဖျဲဟူ—တဖြိုစၢၢ်ဃိ—At the same time, at once.
lဖျဲဟူ—ဒဈ—တဖြိုဃိ— " "
ဟူဃဵ—ထီဘိ—Continually, §34, 249, 544.
l—ဃူ—တ—ဃိ—Only one, (where the blank is supplied by a numeral affix.)

ဃၢၤ—
ဘံမူဃၢၤ—သွဉ်ဝ့ၤ—A tree producing a very hard wood.
ဟံး—ဆုံ—To be clear, §425.
ဟၢၤ—ဃိန်—'Crowded together so as to interfere.'
ဟၢၤ—ဃီး—To be tight, tye tight; stringent.
ဒဈမျိုးဒဖြူဟၢၤ—တၢ်ဓဲအွဉ်တဃီး—Grind the teeth.
ဟၢ်—ကရၢ—Fence in.
ဖု စၢ်ဒ ဒဈ lဈ ဝဲ့ ဖျူ ကဈ မျိ ဒဈ ကဈ lဖြ. ဖု ဒဖြ ဃၢ်ဴ ဖဈ့ ဒဈ ဟ့ဲ ဖျူ ကဈ ဘဈ့ ဒဝၤ ဈ, မျိ ဒ ဘဲ့ ဖျ lဖြ ဈ ဖု ဈၢ်ဒ ဝဖြ ဝဲ့ ဖျူ lဈ.
ဃျိ—ဃဲ့ၢ်—a larg species of basket, §490:2.
lဃျိၤ—ဘဝ့ၤ—a prohibitive, particle, §649, 421. (Maul.) lဂျိၤ.
မျိ—ဘဈ့—lဃျိၤ—ဓ်—သူတ—တဝ့ၤ—Prohibitive particle, §318:5.
ဃျိၤ—
ဃျိၤbဖြိၤဒဖြ—ဃဲ့တဲအွဉ်—Pick dirt from cotton after the seed is out.
ဃျိၤ—ဈဲဒ်—Enlarge, spread, as a sore; a cleaver, §543:2.
ဃျိဒ—
ဂ့ဒဃျိဒ—ဟးဆွဲး—To avoid.
ဃျိဒဃျိဒ—ကဘဲးကဘဲး—ကယိၤကယိၤ—Slowly, softly, ဒဲ့ဒဲ့.
ဃျိ့—သကူၤ—Every, every where, §367, 473.
ဃျိ့ဃျိ့lဖြၤ—သကူၤဆးဒး—Every where, §473.
ဃျိ့lဖြၤ—ဖိန္ဒၤ—Every, every where, §435, 473.
ဃဖြၤ—ဈဲၤ—To trace, enumerate, as a genealogy; to rehearse, repeat.
ဃဖြၤ—ခွဲၤ—A rapid, §543:4.
ဃဖြၤဖဒ—တဲၤ—To crack open.
ဝံဘူဃဖြၤဘူ—ကဃိဒ်ဃိဒ်ကဃိဒ်ဃိဒ်—Dun frequently, 'be always harping on the same subject.'
ဃဖြၤ—ဒဲးထး—Punishment, the consequences of transgression.
ဒlဒ ဖုဒဝံ l မျံ့ ဈံၤ, ဒဖြ မျိ ဖု ဒဝံ ဒ ဈ့ ဈံၤ ဒဈ ဝဖြၤ bဒ ကဈ စၢ်ဒ ဂဲ့ ဝ်ဒ ဒဖြၤ. စၢ်ဒ ဝဖျ ဈ bဖြ ဈံၤ, bဃဖြၤ. ဘဈ့ ဒ ဝဒ ဒ ဇၢ ဈ စၢ်ဒ ဝဖျ ဈ, မျိ ဒ bဃ ဃဖြၤ, မျိ ဒဘ့ံ bဃ ပဝၤ ဇ ဈ့ ဟၤ lဇၢ. ဒဈ စၢ်ဒ ဝဖြ ဝဖြ ဝဖျ် ပဒ ဒဈ ဘဈ့ ဒ lဒၤ ကဈ မၢ ဒ ဘဒ bဖြ ဒဈ စၢ်ဒ l ဘမ့ ဟူ ဒ ဘံဒ lဇၢ. ဒဈ lဒဖု မျံ ဖု ဖဲ့ ကဈ ပ မၢ ဒဖြ l ဂျိ bဃ l မျံ့ မျံ့ ဈဒ ပ bဃ ဃဖြၤ ဈံဒ ဂၤ ဝဖြ lဇၢ.
စူ bံၤ ကဈ မၢ ဝဖျ ဈ ဝဖြ ဘဒ bဖြ ဈံၤ.
ဒ ဇ့ဖြ ဒဈ ကဈ bဖြ ဈံၤ lဖြ.
ဒ ဇ့ဖြ မျံ ဇ့ဖြ ဖဲ့ ဇ့ဖြ;
ဖ ဝဝၤ ဇ ဇ့ ဟဒ ဘဲ့ bဃ ဖဇ;
မျိ bဃ ဃဖြၤ မျံ ဇဖြ ဖဲ့ lဇၢ.
ဒဈ bဃ ဃဖြၤ ကဈ bဃ ဃဖြၤ ဇကျိၤ ဖု မျံ ဖု ဖဲ့ ဒဖျိၤ, ဖု ဘမ့ ဈဒ ဖု ဘဒ ဒဲ့ မျိ ဂျိၤ, ဇ ဇ့ဖြ ဘံၤ l ဖဲ့ မျိ ဂျိၤ, ဖု မၢ ဒဖြ lbဃ bဃ,မၢ ဒဖြ l ဂျိၤ bဃဈဒ ပ bဃ ဃဖြၤ lဇၢ, စၢ်ဒ ဝဘြၤ ဝဲ့.
ဃဖြ—ဆွဲ—Generic term for plants of the sedge tribe, §450.
ဃဖြၤ—ဃဲ—Any acute lancing pain; the volatile spirit of some medicines, the strong smell of tobacco and arrack. 'Carry on or in the arms.'
ဃဖြၤ—ဖွဲ—To try with the finger, as the edge of a knife.
ဝဒဃဃဖြၤ—ဟၢဖၢဆိ—A common euphemism.
ဘဒဃဖြၤ—ဆိးကဲး—Pain, §714, ဇဝံဒဈဒ.
The natives distinguish between ဃဖြၤ, and ဇဝံဒ ဈဒ as below.
ဇဒ lဒ ဇဒ ဒ ဃဖြၤ ဖုစၢ်ဒ ဇဒ ကဈ မၢ ဒ ဘဒ bဖြၤ ဃံၤ, ဇဒ lဒ ဒ ဃဖြၤ ကဈ မျိ ဇဒ lဒ ဖု ဒဈ့ ဖဈ့ ဘဒ ဖဈ့ ဟံဒ lဒ ဃဒ lဒ ဇၢ l မျိ့ မျိ့ ဈဒ ဖု စၢ်ဒ ဝဖြ ဒ ဃဖြၤ lဇၢ.
ဒဖြ မျိ ဇဒ ဇဝံဒ ဈဒ ကဈ ဈဒ မျိ ဒ မၢ ဒ ဘဒ bဖြၤ ဘဒ lဖြ. မၢ ဒ ဘဒ bဖြၤ ဖု bဃ ဇဖြ ဏ့ဈ့ lဘ် ခဈၢ ဈဒ ဒ ကဃ ဒဈဃ ဘဒ ဈဒ ဖု စၢ်ဒ မျိ ဒ ဇဝံဒ ဈဒ lဇၢ. ဇဒ ဇၢ bဖြၤ ကဈ l မျိ့ ဈဒ ဖု ဈဝံဒ ဒ မျိ့ ဝဖြ ဒ ဇဝံဒ ဈဒ lဇၢ.
ဃဖြ့—ဃဲ့—To be dry, §460, 554:9.
ဃဖြ့—ဃီၤ—Measure the circumference of any thing.
ဃဖြ့—သဃိန်—To be twins.
ဃဖြ့—ဆွဉ်—To go round.
ဈဈ့—ဈၢ—To be heavy, §489:4.
ဈဈ့—ကူၤ—A generic name for mushrooms and other fungi, §628.
ဈဈ့lဖို့—ကူၤလၢၢ်—Nodules of clay, on which a mushroom grows.
ဒဈဈ့ဒဈဇ—အဃၢၤအဃိၢ်—Property.
ဈဈ့ဘျွဒ်—ထိဉ်လွိၢ်ကလှဉ်—Probably the three toed Quail, §604.

The following species may be regarded as mushrooms, all being eaten by the natives.

ချွဲစံ့—ကူၤကဆိသူဉ်
ဈဈ့မံ့ဈဇၢဖျိၤ—ကူၤသွပြိဖိၤ
ဈဈ့မံ့ဈဇၢဖျိၤဖဒlဖြ.—ကူၤသွဖးဖြဉ်
ဈဈ့ဒဲ့ဒဈဃဒဲ့ဒသွ့—ကူၤစၢ်ဝါ
ဈဈ့ဒဲ့ဒသွ့lဒဈbဃ—ကူၤစၢ်
ဈဈ့ဒဲ့ဝဇၢ—ကူၤစၢ်ဂိၤ
ဈဈ့ဒဝံ့ဒဝံ့—ကူၤခွဉ်ဖြ
ဈဈ့lခၢ—ကူၤထိးသိ
ဈဈ့ဒံၤ—ကူၤအံး
ဈဈ့ဖျိဒဖျိၤ—ကူၤယဲၢ်နှၢ်

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စမ့ွခွါၤတံၤ—ကုၤခွံဉ်ဒ်ဉ်
စမ့ွဝၤခဝံၤ—ကုၤဝဉ်ဖြဉ်
စမ့ွခဝံၤဂဝံၤ—ကုၤသွဉ်လး
စမ့ွပၢဘြဲဝၢမ့ွ—ကုၤပနၢ်သူဉ်
စမ့ွဖိုမ့ွဗြဲၵၤ—ကုၤထိဉ်ကံဉ်
စမ့ွဘဝံၤဒွၢံၤ—ကုၤထိဉ်ဖွံး
စမ့ွဘဝံၤဒၤ—ကုၤထိဉ်ပ့ဉ်
စမ့ွဘဝံၤဘၤတံၤ—ကုၤထိဉ်ခွဉ်ဒ်ဉ်
စမ့ွဗျုဲ—ကုၤဘျာဉ်
စမ့ွဗၤဖဖၢ—ကုၤဃာ်ဖူ
စမ့ွဇဖ့ွဝဈၤ—ကုၤဆူဉ်ဂီၤ
ပမ့ွဇဖ့ွဒွၤ—ကုၤဆူဉ်ဝါ
ပမ့ွbၣၤဓဒဘ့ွ—ကုၤဘုလိၢ်အသူ
ပမ့ွbၣၤဓဒဒွၤ—ကုၤဘုလိၢ်အဝါ
စမ့ွဖဒဒ်ၣဘြဲ—ကုၤတၤအုးဖိနၢ်
စမ့ွဖမ့ွnဒၢ—ကုၤသပၢၤဒ်ဉ်ဖိ
စမ့ွbၣ့ဖဝံၤ—ကုၤစီၤသိ
စမ့ွဂၤ့ဆဝံၤဒဝဈၤ—ကုၤလၢၢ်အဂီၤ
စမ့ွဂၤ့ဆဝံၤဒွၤ—ကုၤလၢၢ်အဝါ
စမ့ွဇတ့ွဒ်ါ—ကုၤကဆီအ့ဉ်
စမ့ွပၢဘြဲါ—ကုၤပနၢ်အ့ဉ်
စမ့ွဇဒbၣ့—ကုၤသဉ်ဘၢဉ်ဘိ
စမ့ွbၣ—ကုၤဘု
စမ့ွဖဒဖၤဂၢဘြဲ—ကုၤထိခြဉ်နၢ်
စမ့ွဝၤဇ့ဒ်—ကုၤဝဉ်ဃး
စမ့ွစဝံၤဆါ—ကုၤဆူးကွဲ
စမ့ွစဝံၤဆါတံၤ—ကုၤဆူးကွဲဒ်ဉ်
မ့ွံၤခၤ—မြိၢ်ခး
မ့ွံၤပတံၤ—မြိၢ်ပသံး
စမ့ွဘဝံၤဗွၢံၤဒဘ့ွ—ကုၤထိဉ်ဖွံးအသူ
စမ့ွဏ့ွဒ်—ကုၤကျွှး
စမ့ွဘဈၤခ့ွ—ကုၤထိခြဉ်
စမ့ွဝၤဝတံၤ—ကုၤဝဉ်ဂံၢ်
စမ့ွခ့ဳိခ့ွ—ကုၤခဉ်

The following species are said to be poisonous.

စမ့ွဇဒ့ွဝဈၤ—ကုၤဆံဉ်ဂီၤ
စမ့ွဇဒ့ွဒွၤ—ကုၤဆံဉ်ဝါ
စမ့ွခဝံဌဒ်—ကုၤကြိၢ်သွဉ်
စမ့ွမ့ၵဂၤဒဗျၢ—ကုၤမ့ၢ်ဟ့ၢိအဟ့
စမ့ွမ့ၵဂၤဒွၤ—ကုၤမ့ၢ်ဟ့ၢိအဝါ
စမ့ွbစ့ွ—ကုၤဘိ
စမ့ွဌၤံၤဘ့ွ—ကုၤသွံဉ်ထိဉ်
စမ့ွဖဒဓဝံၤ—ကုၤဖးဖြဉ်
စမ့ွbၢံၤ့ဒဘြဲ—ကုၤဘူဉ်ပ့ၢ်
စမ့ွဝၤဘဒ့ွ—ကုၤဝဉ်ဒ့
စမ့ွဒဖ့ွဘဝံၢ်ဏ္ဍာ်—ပထိၤအထူးဏ္ဍာ
စမ့ွဗျုဲဓဝံၤစဝံၤ—ကုၤဘျာဉ်ဆီအ့ဉ်
စမ့ွဗွဳ်ဃခွံၤဘဝံၤ—ကုၤတၢ်ရူးလိၤသိ
စမ့ွခဝံဇၤ—ကုၤဆးဃး
စမ့ွဘဌွဳ်ၤါၤ့ဒဇ့ွ—ကုၤတဌွဲလဉ်အ့ဉ်

စမ့ွဘၤ—ကုၤထး—A fungus said to be an excellent vermifuge ဘ့ွမဝံၢ.

စမ့ွ ဘၤ ဖု စၢံၤ ဝဳၢ် ဃ ကဃ မၤ ဒ သၤ bဒၢ ဗဝံၤ, ဒ ဝဳၢ် ကဃ ဘ့ွ ၤ့ဘ ဃ ဆံၤ မဝံ စၢံၤ ဝဘ ခဆံၤ ဖဲ့ ဖ့ ဖဳၤ စဒ့ၢ် မဒ ဂဳၤ, မဳၤဒ့ စဒ့ၢ် မဒ ဂဳၤ, ဒ ဝဳၢ် ဘ့ ဝဳၢ် ဃ ၤ့ဧၢ. ဒ ဝဳၢ် ဃ ကဃ မၤ ဒ သၤ bဒၢ ဒဒဃ ဝဒ ဒ ဘၢံ ဘဝံၤဒ ခဝံ ၤ့ဧ့ ဖၤ ဝဝံၤ ဖၤ ဝဝံၤ ဒဃ ၤ့ ဘ့ ခဝံၤ ၤ့ၤ ၤ့ဧၢ. ဗျဃ ဘ့ ၤ့ ခစ့ၢ် ၤ့ ဂ့ ခဝံၤဖၢံၤ ခဝံၤ ကဃ ပဳၢ် ခဝံၤ ဧၤ မၤ ဒ သၤ ဝစၢ ဝစၢ ဌၤ ဌၤ ၤ့ဧၢ. စမ့ွ ၤ မ်ာံ့ ကဃ ဘ့ွ ၤ့ ၤ့စဖိၤပ ဃိ့ bမၤ ၤ့ဧၢ. ဒ ဝဳၢ် ဃ ကဃ မဒ် ဘံၤ ၤ မ်ာံ့ ၤ့ ဒ ဂဳၤ ဇၢ် ဓ ၤ့ဘိၤဒဃ ၤ့ ဖုဒစ့ွ ဖမ့ွ. ဖု မၤ ဂျ စမ့ွ ကဃ ဧၤ ဖု bဲ ဒ့ွ ဝဒ် ဂျၢ် စ့ွ ဧၤ ဇၢ် ဓ ၤ့ဘိၤ ဘိၢ ဧၤ့ၤ် ဌွၢံၤ ၤ့ဧၢ, စၢံၤ ဝဳၢ် ဃ. ဖု ပ ဗၤ့ စၢံၤ ဝဳၢ် ဃ မဒ် ဘ့ွမဝံၢ ၤ့ဧၢ.

ဒ့ွမဈ—ဃူ—To seek, (Tav.) ဒ့ွမဒၢ.

စဈၤ—ဇီ—A generation, §472, 677.

စဈၤ—ဃုဉ်—Verbal affix; together, together with, §471, 472. Numeral adverb, §471.

ဖ့ၤစဈၤ—ဃါဃုဉ်—To mix.

စဈၤ—ဖြိ—To have a slight eruption.

စဘ်—ဒစဈဒစၢံၤ—ဃူး—ခူး—အခူးအသံဉ်—A hill field, §430.

စဒ—ကု်—To expose to flames, either to broil as meat, scorch as a boat, or consume as a corpse, ၄၉. §660:1, 729.

ဒ့ွမဒၢ—ဃူ—To seek, §543:1. (Maul.) စဈ.

စဒၢ—ဃူ—The numeral six, §531:5.

ဒ့ွမစၢ—ချ့—To seek.

ဒ့ွမစၢဒ့ွမၤ—Seek, ၄၄.

စဒ၂—ခွဉ်—A generic name for several plants of the arum tribe.

ါ့ၤစဒ၂—လဲၤသွဉ်—Go and return the same day.

ဃစဒ၂bဈ့—ညဉ်လံဉ်ဖါ—A fish described as a species of cat fish, but it may belong to the Spirobranchidæ, as some of the ညဉ်လံဉ် do.

ဒ့ွမဝံ၂—ဃိ—To burn partially, as in singeing off hairs or feathers, or in grilling meat.

စဝံၤ—ဃိဒ်—'Confine, press as with the hand or a weight'; to trace along, follow a stream, a prison.

စဝံၤ—ဃီၤ—To assist, or stand ready to assist persons or children in danger of falling.

စဝံ၂—ဃီး—Bee's wax, the numeral eight, §455. name of the month corresponding in part to July, plants of the genus Morinda.

ပွဉ့စဝံ၂—ခ့ဉ့စဝံ၂—ကွိၢ်ဃီး၊ကိၢ်ဃီး—Insect of the Bee tribe, that produces the pitch-like substance used in caulking boats.

ဘ့ွစဝံ၂—ထိဉ်ဃီး—To congeal.

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စပံ်ဘျဲ့ဖပံ်–ဃိးသူဖိး–M. tinctoria, §535.

စဖ–

ဖပံ်စဖ–ဃါ–Frighten away with a loud noise, speak in a similar manner.

ဒစာ့်ဒစဖ–အဃာ၊အဃိါ–Property.

ဖျစဖာ–ထိခိဉ်–တာ၊ဆိး၊–A large species of deer, Cervus Hippelaphus, §552.

စဖာ–ဆို–To scorch, §432. (Tav.) စဖါ့.

စဖါ့–ဆို–Scorch, (Maul.) စဖာ.

စဖာ့–ဃိ–Bellows.

စဖာ့–သကြိး–To compare.

စဖာ့–ဃာ၊–ဒခံ်ဒစဖာ့–အခိဉ်အဃာ၊–Near, by, §474, 571, 470, 490.

စဖာ့ဝါဝါ–ဃာ၊ဝးဝး–Round about, §189, 474.

စဖဒ့–ဃိဉ်–Generic name for several species of Dillenia, §535.

စဖွ–ဃီ–To take to pieces, as a mat or a house.

ါ့စဖွ–လိ၊ဃီ–Fall to pieces.

စဖွ–ကုါ်–ဒစဖွဒဒ၊–အကုါ်အပှ၊–A slave. ကျွန် Burman. ၃၃. 490:7, 541.

ဏ္ဍစဖွ–ထိဉ်နိုကွဲ်ကွဲ်–A bird, probably the Roller, §604.

ဗွ၊ဆုံ့–ပကွ၊ချာဉ်–Generic name for green pigeons, of the genus Vinago, (Cuv.) or Treron. (Vieillot.) Three species are described by Mr. Blyth from the Tenasserim provinces; Tr. Nipalensis, Tr. Viridifrons, and Tr. bicincta. The last species is figured in Jerdon's Illustrations as Vinago bicincta. Another species Tr. Malabarica, Blyth says, 'appears to be equally common with Tr. Nipalensis in the island of Ramree,' and will no doubt be called by the same name by the Karens of Arracan,

စပွ၊–ဖုပွ၊–ဓိ၊ပ၊–A king.

ပွ်ဲစပံ်–ကိါ်ဃိး၊ကွိါ်ဃိး–An insect of the Bee tribe that produces pitch-like substance used in caulking boats.

ပွါ်–ဃံ၊–Lac.

ပွါံ၂–ဖုံ–To sow, §529.

ပွါံ၂–ဖဲ့ဉ်–To scatter or drop rice in the holes prepared for it.

ပွါံ၂–ဆဲ့ဉ်–To scatter, sprinkle from the fingers.

ပွါံ၂–ဩ်–Fall as dust, leaves, and the like.

ပွါံ၂–သဖုံဉ်–To fall down, as small things.

ဖျဖာ့ပွါံ၂–တါသဖုံဉ်–Gentle showers.

ဝအ်ါ့ပွါံ၂–တုးဟး၊ဂိ၊–Have an abortion.

ဒပွါံ၂ဒါ၊–အဃိအလာ၊–Beauty, to be handsome.

ဘံ့ပွါံ၂–သ့ဉ်ဃိဉ်–Creeping plants; usually spoken of large ones.

ဂ့ဘံ့ပွါံ၂–နိဉ်သ့ဉ်ဃိဉ်–Generic name for several species of Convolvulus.

ဘံ့ပွါံ၂ဒမ၂–ဒိ၊ကမှ၊–A long white worm.

bပံ်ပွါံ၂–ဘ့–To pluck, as a single fruit.

ပွါံ၂–ဃိ–Bone, §590. ၁၀၄.

ဗ၂ဒပွါံ၂–ညဉ်အါဃိ–A fish of the genus Chatœssus. ဗ၂ဖဘါ.

ပွါံ၊–ဖုံ–To be light, not heavy, §449, 489:4.

ပွါံ၊ါ့ဂ့ါ့ဖုံသလိး–Emphatically, light, (Maul.)

ပွါ်–ဃဲ၊–To be pined away. ပွါ.

ပွါ်–ပံ်၊–An interrogative particle, how many, §424, 475, 488. ပွါ၊.

ပွါ်–ါ့ဒ်၂–ပံ်၊–ထဲဉ်–How many? (where the blank is supplied by a numeral affix.)

ပွါ်–ါ့ဒ်၂. ပွါ်–ါ့ဒ်၂–ပံ်၊–ထဲဉ် ပံ်၊–ထဲဉ်–How many. (where the blank is supplied by a numeral affix.)

ပွါ်–ပွါ်–ပံ်၊–ပံ်၊–How many. (where the blank is supplied by a numeral affix.)

ပွါဖပံ်ပွါဖပံ်–ဖဲထဲဉ်စုဖဲထဲဉ်စု–What time, when.

ပွါ၊–ပှ၊–To buy, a price, ၃၀. §489:4.

ပွါ၊–ပှဲ၊–To be full, complete; a correlative particle, §24, 285, 475, 476.

ပွါ၊ဒံ်၊ပွါ၊ဒပံ်၊–ပှဲ၊အံ်၊ပှဲ၊နူ၊–How much.

ပွါ၊ဖပံ်၊–ပှဲ၊အံ်၊–So much; this much.

ပွါ၊ပွါ၊ဖပံ်၊–ပှဲ၊ပှဲ၊အံ်၊–So much this much.

ပွါ၊ကဖ၂–ပှဲ၊နှဉ်–So " that "

ပွါ၊ပွါ၊ကဖ၂–ပှဲ၊ပှဲ၊နှဉ်–So " that "

ပွါ၊ဖပံ်၊ဘပံ်၂–ပှဲ၊အံ်၊သိး–As much as; as much as this.

ပွါ၊ကဖ၂ဘပံ်၂–ပှဲ၊နှဉ်သိး– " " as that.

ပွါ၊ဘပံ်၂ဝဒိ–ပှဲ၊သိး၌း–As much as; an equal quantity with.

ပွါ၊ဘပံ်၂ဘပံ်၂–ပှဲ၊သိးသိး– " an equal quantity, §493.

ါ့ဒပွါ၊ကဖ၂–ပှဲ၊နူ၊အံ်၊–As much as, (time) i. e. while.

ဝပံ်ဘရ၊ခပံ်ပွါ၊–ဖိဉ်တုဉ်ဓိဉ်ပှဲ၊–Be of age.

ပွါ၊ပွါ၊–တဓိဉ်ညါ–an indefinitely large quantity, §476:1.

ဒပွါ၊ခ၊–အပှ၊ဓိဉ်–High, or exorbitant price.

ပွါ၊–နီ–A particle, §476, 568.

ပွါ၊–ပံ်၊–ပှဲ၊–How many. ပွါ.

ပွါ်–

ပွါ်ဃပံ်–ဃဲမှ၊–Heavy rain.

ဖပံ်ပွါ်–ဖိဉ်ဃဲ–An Orphan.

ပွါ်ခပံ်–ဃဲဉ်ဓိဉ်ဃဲဉ်လဉ်–Barren ground, a desert.

ပွါ်–ဖဲး–To rip open, §68.

ပွါ့–ပှ၊–To utter sounds as a bird; call as a name.

ပွါ့ ဘ–ပှ၊သဉ်–Small bells.

ပွါ့ဒမ၁–သပှ၊မူဉ်–Soot.

ပွဒ်–ပှဲ်–To braid the upper part of a basket.

ဘပံ်နဒပွဒ်–ထိဉ်ဒွါပှဲ၊–The peacock pheasant, §604.

ပွဒ်–ပွဒ်ါ့ဖျိဖ၁၊–ဃဲ၊သူဃဲ၊လါ–To be pined away, ၀၀၄. ပွါ.

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ပွဒိဒေါ်ပွဒိဘဉ်–ဃဲးသူးဃဲးလါ–To be pined away, ၁၀၄.
ယဒိးပွဒိးမေး–ဃဲသဲမုဉ်–A prostitute.
ပွဉ်–ဖ္ဒ–A hard timber tree, Acacia xylocarpa, of some writers; Inga xylocarpa of others, §535.

C

ဒ္ဒုင်–ငါ–Borrow, hire, (Tav.) Bur. ငှါး §490:4.
ခငၢ–ကတိၤ–Prepare, arrange, (Tal.) §719.
ငင်ဒိန်–သညး–The sappan wood tree, Cæsalpinia sappan.
ခငဒို–လဲးဆွဉ်–Travel about. ၁၆၂.
ငန်–
ငငန်–တငၢ–An oar.
ငဝံၢ်–နီးအဲဉ်–The Chiton.

O

စ–A prefix marking the masculine gender, §477:2.
စ–စ–A formative prefix, §477.
စမဲၤ–စမိဉ်–Dill. Bur. စမွတ်။
စမၢၤ–စမံဉ်–Anethum sowa. Bur. စမျိတ်။
စမဒၢဝဇၢ–စမူဉ်ဂီၤ–Cress, Lepidium sativum. Bur. စမုန်ဒီ။
စမဒၢဘမ–စမူဉ်ဘူ–Anise seed. Bur. စမုန်စပါး။
စမဒၢဘ့–စမုဉ်သူ–Nigella sativa. Bur. စမုန်နက်။
စၤ–ဃါ–Be startled, or frightened, by some unexcause, §507.
စၤ–စါ–To oppose, resist, ၁၆၀. (Bur.) to be skilled, (Tal.)
စၤဘၢ်–စဉ်ထံ–To sound, try the depth of water. Bur. ရေစမ်။
ဒစၤ–သမါတွဉ်–A bard, chorister.
စၤ–A numeral adverb, §478, 570, စၤ.
By an error, under စး in the Sgau Index, this word has the definition and references of ဇၤ.
ဇစ–ဃဉ်–A ghost.
ဖ ဏ့ဝံ့ ဂ့ါး, ဗ့ံး ဂ့ါး, ဒ့ဂ့ါး, စၢံး ဝ့ါ ဆ, ဖ ဒ ဘၢ် ကစ ပ ဆွါးဒဝံး ဖ ခမ့ လ့ ဘမ့ ဆွါး ဒမး လစၢ. ဍး ဘစ့ လ ခမ့် ဖ ဒမ့ လ့ါးဘစ့ ဖ ခမ့ လ့ ဖ ဘၢ် ဒ လ့် ကစ ဍး ဇမ့ ဒမ့ ဘစၢ လ ဏ့် ဍး ဖ စၢံး ဇမ် ခ ဆ လစၢ.
လ ကစ ဒ ဏ့ါး ဗၢ ဖ မ့ၢံး ဖ ဒဒ့်စၢံး ဝ့ါ ဆ, လ ဏ့ဝံ့ ဖ လ ဂ ဒ ဖဝံ့ ဘၢ် ဍး လ့ါး ခမ့ လ့ ဆွါး ဝ့ါ လစၢ. ဍး ဖစ့ ဆွါး ဘမ့ ဘ့ါ လ့ါ ဘ့ ဍး ဖ ကစ လ့ါး လ ဒ ဖဝံ့ ဒ ဆွ ခဝံ့ ဖမ့ ဍး ဂမ့ ဖ ဖဝံ့ ဘ ဂ့ လစၢ. ဒ့ ဗ ဝ့ါ ဆ ဒ့ါး. ဍး စၢံး ဝ့ါ ဆ ခ ဆ လစၢ.
ဒ ခ့ံ့ ဆ ဘ့ါ ကစ ဍး ဖ စၢံး ဝ့ါ ခ ဆ ဒစ, စၢံး ဝ့ါ ဆ,
ဂ့ဂစ့်–ဂ့ဂစ့်ဂ့စ–ဟးဂီး–ဟးရှဉ်ဟးဂီး–Be destroyed.
စး–စး–A numeral adverb, §478. စၤ.
စ–စဉ်–To be wide apart; tall.
ဒ့စ–သံက္ဂါ–သံဂီါ–အိဉ်စး–question, (Maul.) §490:5, 458. ဒ့စ့
ဒ့စဇမံ–သမံသမိး–Question, examine, (Tal.) ဇမံစၢံခ့စၢ.
စခစၢ–စးခိ–Paper. Bur. စက္ကူ။ §434.
စဖံၢ–စဉ်တံးဖိဉ်–The nutmeg tree, §600. Bur.
စခဃ–စးရှဉ်–A hammer.
စ့–ဃိ–A common name for many large trees, but principally of the natural family Dipterocarpeæ, §535.
စ့ဝံ–ဃိသိ–The most common wood oil tree, a species of Dipterocarpus, §535.
စ့စံ့ဝံ–ဃိထိးသိ–A species of Vatica.
စ့ဇ်ခဒ့–ဃိလိၤတြၢ–A species of Dipterocarpus.
စ့ပခမ့–စိပကၢၤ–Sodomy.
ဂ့ါစ့–ကနဲစိ–Honey.
စ့ဘံၢ–မၤသးဉ်နှဉ်–Therefore, ၁၂. ၁၅. ၁၂၂.
စ့–စိဉ်–To lift up, as the eyes.
ဒ့စ့–သံက္ဂါ–To question. (Tav,) ဒ့စ.
စၢံ–
စၢံဗၤ–စံယါ–Cummin, §613. Bur. စိယာ။
ဘဝံးစၢံး–ဘဝံးစၢံးဘြၢ–The king crow, referred by some authors to the genus Edolis, by others to Dicrurus, §604.
ဘဝံးစၢံးခွဂ့ါး–ထိဉ်စံဉ်ကွဲၤ–The king crow, referred by some authors to the genus Edolis, by others to Dicrurus, §604.
ဘဝံးစၢံးခစ့–ထိဉ်ချဉ်ကဟံ–A bird usually referred to the genus Edolis. It differs from ဘဝံးချံး, of the same genus, E. remifer, in not having the two long tail feathers of that bird; but the same name may possible be applied to both at Maulmain; as Mr. Bullard remarks on ဘဝံးချံး, 'Is not the bird described called by the Karens ဘဝံးစၢံး ခစ့?' §604.
To this same family, the Lanniadæ or Shrikes are to be referred ဘဝံးဘံ့ဘံ့; and perhaps ဘဝံးဒ့.
စၢံးစၢံးစၢံးစး–စၢံးစးစၢံးဟ့်–တဉ်အၢ–Be defiled, §432. ဘးဝံးဘးလံး.
စၢံး–စံဉ်–A cubic measure, the fourth of a basket ၉၀.
စၢံး.–ဖၢ–စံး–To say, §420.
စၢံး–ဝံး–To chirp.
ဇဝံးဇမစၢံးဇမ–ဆိဉ်တၢ်ထုတၢ်–To swear.
စၢံးဘ့ဒ့ဘဒး–ပတြၢၤ–စံးထိဉ်ပတြၢၤ–To praise. ဒ့ ဒဒး.–ဒ့ဒဒးဒ့ါဝံ.
ဇမံစၢံခ့စၢ–သမံသမိး–Question, examine, (Tal.) ဒ့စးဇမံစ့.

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စံၢ်–ခံ–Arsenic, §671. Bur. ဓိန်။
ဝံၤစံၢ်–ထိဉ်ဝိဉ်မဲၢ်–A bird, resembles a species of Prinia.
စီၢ–ခွ–ဒချံၤဒစီၢ–အကျိဉ်အခွ–Silver, §437. ၃၃.
ါ့ဉ်စီၢဂ့ၤဝံၤ–Plates of Mica, §600.
စီၢရ့ၢ်–ခံဉ်ညီဉ်–To judge, Bur. စီရင်။ §429.
စီၤ–ခွဉ်–The left side.
စီၤဖျိၤ–စီၤဖျိၤ–ခဲးကလဲး–ခဓိးလိဉ်သး–The Cashew nut tree, Semecarpus anacardium.
စဒိၤ–ခဲ–To stick, seal, §674; 'to peg.' ဆ၁၃.
စဒိၤ–ခဲ–A particle denoting succession, (Tav.) §481. bဃ.
စဒိၤကဒိ–ခဲပနီဉ်–Fasten and mark, seal. See ဘဖွ စဒိၤ.
bၤစဒိ–ကစီဓိ–Well, §603:14.
စဒိ–တခွ–Be oblique, inclined from a direct line.
ဒစဒိ–အလုၢ်အလၢ်–A custom, ၁၂. ၄၀. ဒါ၅ဒါ.
စီၤစီၤ–ဓၢဉ်ခိုး–Cymbals.
စဒိ–ဟး–To walk, §431, 675.
စဒိ–ယူၢ်–Descend, as from a house or ship, disembark, §713:3.
စဒိဓါဒိ–ဃ့ၢ်–To run, §460, 490:2. ပဒိ.
မၢစဒိုါ့–မှၢ်ဃ့ၢ်လီၤ–Afternoon, §627.
စ၂–စၢ–To tie, §525. ၔ၄.
စ၂–ရူ–'Sort, cull.'
စ၂bံၤ–စၢသံ–To tie in a knot.
စ၂ဘံၢ–စၢဉ်သံ–To hang.
ဖစၢစ၂ဘံၢ–ဖိစၢဉ်သံ–The nodding Clerodendron, C. nutans.
ဒဝံၢဒစ၂–The root as of a tree; the adverb first.
စၤ–ခုဉ်–To steep; §691, poison, §691:1; a tree producing a poisonous juice, (Tav.) စဒ.
စၤ–ခုး–To thrown down, as a load.
စၤ–ဟုး–Cast, as a net.
bၤစၤ–ဘဉ်သဃိဉ်–To meet, §468:4. ၃၊. ဃသစ့.
စဒၤ–ရူ–A sharp point.
စဒၤ–ဆူ–A particle, (Tav.) §480, 663:4. ဒဒိ.
စဒၤါဒိ.–ဆူလဲဉ်–Where? whither? §480:1, 508.
စဒၤဇၢ–ဆူညါ–ခဲညါ–Hereafter, §480. Matthew 26:45.
စဒၤbဒိ–လဘ့–A bean of several species of phaseolus, §600. bဒိ.
စဒ–ခုဉ်–To steep; poison, §691:1; a tree producing a poisonous juice. ဝ.(Maul.) စၤ.
စဒစဒ–ခုဉ်စိဉ်–To make wet.
စဒ–ခု–The hand and arm, §554.
စဒခဝံၤ–ခုဒိဉ်–The fist, §568.
စဒဇ့ဘ–ခုညါသး–The palm of the hand ၀၀.
စဒ–သံဉ်–ဒြၤ–To grasp with the hand, a handful num. affix, §479.
စဒါ့ဆ့ခံၤ–ခုလိၢ်ခိဉ်ခိဉ်–Property. ၁.
စဒ့ဖ၃–ခုဖံး–Tendrils.
စဒ့သါ့–ခုသ့–To be skillful.
ဇ၃ဇာစဒ့–ဖံဒိးကးအဆူဉ်––The Crane-fly, Father long-legs. (Maul.) ပခိၤထိစု။ §604.
စဒ–ရူၢ်–To throb.
စဒ့ဇ–ခံးသိး–To abuse with obscene language, §432.
စဝံၤ–ဃီၤ–Verbal affix, §425, 482, 503.
စဝံ–ခိဉ်–A corpse, §462. ၁၀၄.
စဝံ–ခီး––To peck, as a bird with its bill, to chop with a similar motion.
စဝံ–ထိး–to make a landing as a ship or boat. ၃၅. ၁၁၆.
စဝံၤဂါၤ–သခီး–A trap to noose fowls by the neck.
ဘဝံၤခဝံၤဘံၤစဝံ–ထိဉ်ဘိသလိး–A bird of the genus Ixos, §604.
စဝံၤဘဓံၤ–ခီးတဃိဉ်–A green billed cuckoo. ခဓ့.
စဝံၤbံၤ–ခီးထံဉ်–An insect, the Mantis; A name common to several species of Mantidæ.
ဂ့ၤစဝံၤbံၤ–ကသံဉ်ကူး–နိဉ်ခီးထံဉ်–A plant, Desmodium triquetrum, §600, ကသံဉ်ကူး။
စဝံၤသါ–ဆူးကွဲ–ခီးကွ်ၢ်–The Hopea tree, H. odorata, §535.
စဝံၤ–A sled. Bur.
စဝံၤခ့ဲ့–ခီးကူၢ်–See ခ့ဲ့.
စဝံၤပါဝံၤ့–နီၢ်ကျိၢ်ခဲဒ်––ခိဉ်တလိဉ်––The date palm, Phœnix dactylifera, (Tav.) Bur. ဓွနိုပလွန်။
စဓၤ–ခီ––An affix applied to young men, §459, 483, 564:6. With other particles, wholly, §206, 496.
စဓၤဝဓၤ–ကစီဓိ–Well.
စဓၤဘမၢ–ခီလမူ–A plant of the genus Plumbago, §450. စဓၤစမၢ. by mistake.
ဘမံၤ့စဓၤ–ဖိဒ်ဟူဒ်။ဖိဒ်လီမ့ဉ်–A name common to two or three species of Hedychium.
စဓ၁–ခီဉ်–Wet, §603:2.
bၤစဓ၁–ဘဉ်ခီဉ်–Is wet, has got wet.
စဓ့–ခီ–'Rising above the common level.'
ဒစဓ့ဒမ့–အခိအကခီၤ–Power.
စဓ့ခံ၁–ခီခိဉ်–A hill.
ဂ့ဝံၤစဓ့–သဒိခီ–The ridge pole of a house.
ဇံဝံစဓ့–ပခီၤ–Musquetoes, §604.
ဇံဝံစဓ့ဘဓာစဒ–ပခီထိစု–A name given, by some Karens to Crane flies (Tav.) ဖံဖိကးအဆူဉ်။
ဖစဓ့–လွပခီပခီ–Try, tempt. ၁၀၆.
စဓ့ပ့ဓ့–ဂီၤ–'Oblong, ovate.'
ဖဓာစဓ့ဟ–ဖိယိဉ်–ဖိဆိဖါ။–Flowering shrub, Plumeria acuminata, §628.

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ဖဈပစဈ့—ဖိပဓိး—A flowering plant introduced from America, Polianthes tuberosa, §628.

စဒ့—ရှုန်—To straighten what is crooked.

ဘံ့ဒစဒ့—သွန်အဓိန်—The summit of a tree. ၁၂၃.

စဈ့—ပူး—Numeral affix to places, §484, 490:3, 516:1.

ဍွး—ဍွါ—To crawl. ၁၀၀.

ဘ့ဍွး—ဒးဘိဃိန်—A phosphoresent centipede.

ဝဒွး—ကလ့းဇိး—Scandent species of bamboo, with a very small cavity.

ဍွ—ဍွန်—A verbal affix, §432, 456, 485, 682. ၉.

ဍွံ့—ဍွာ်—A tribe of men, perhaps the Cambodians.

ဍွံ့ခဓိ—ပံါသဘွဲ—ပံါသဒဲး—Species of grass, Elusine indica, §600.

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ဎာ်—စါ်—To be soft, flexible, weak, §136.

ဓဎာ်—ကစါ်—The body of any thing; a master, lord, self, §420, 619, 420.

ဎာ်—စါ်—Master, owner, abbreviated from ဓဎာ်.ဂ့.ဂ၃.

ဂ့ဎာ်—ဂ့ဍာ်—နိ့ါစါ်—the body; real.

ဎာ်ဎာ်—ကဘဲးကဘဲး—ကစါ်ကစါ်—Softly, gently, §487.

ဘဈဎာ်—သးစါ်—weak in mind.

ဎး—စး—A large sweep net, with the negative, to be of no importance.

ဎ—ဆဉ်—Food for animals, ၃၀. bait.

ဎဖံ့ခ့ဖံ့-ဎဒံ့ခ့ံ့ဒံ့—ဆဉ်ဖိကိါဖိ-ဆဉ်ဇိးကိါဖိး—Quadrupeds, animals in general.

စဈဎ—စံးသိး—To abuse with obscene language.

ဇံါဎ—ဆံးဆဉ်—Name of a month corresponding in part to October.

ဎ—ဆါ—To be sick, §530, severe, §490:7, sore, 445.

ဎစဈဎဈဎ—တါဆူတါဆါ—Sickness, §430.

ဒ့ဎ—ဆါ—To sell, §460.

ဘဈဎ—သးဆါ—Feel annoyed.

မ့ါဎ—မဲ်ဆါ— " ၉.

ဇဖံ့—ဇြး—To leap, as a beast on his prey.

ဇရေ—ပစိးစု—ပစိးနွဲ—Creeping plants, growing on trees, from which fiddle strings are made. ဇ့ဎး.

ဘံ့ဇဎမ့ါ—ကသံဉ်ဘြဉ်မဲ်—Small tree growing on tide waters.

မဈဎ—မှါဆါ—Day time, §431.

ဇဎခံဧဘံ်—ဆါကိါထံး—Severely, §567:3.

ဂဒိါဓဈဂဒိါဎ—ဖဲကိါဖဲဆါ—Come in despite of difficulties, §704.

ဎ—To sing.

ဎ—စဉ်—A verbal affix, beseeching, §486, 545, 608.

ဎ်—စး—'Join.'

ဈံါဘံါဎ်ဎ်—ထံထံဆးဆး—Accurately.

ဎ်—ဆး—To sew, make a return, ၁၄၁.

ဎ်ဍ—ဖိဒ်ဖိဝါ—ဆးဆွဉ်—Species of screw pine, bearing a fragrant flower, Pandanus odorotissimus, §628, (Tav.)

ဂါဎ်—ဘိစွဲးစွိး—ဘိစွဲးစွိး—Plant, a species of Cissus.

ဖဝံ့ဍွံ့ဂါဎ်—တးအုးထဲ—A plant of the genus Vitis.

ဎ့—ဆိ—Extend in a straight line, in a series; as the posts of a house, soldiers in the ranks, and the like, numeral affix to things in a line, or series, §488; 663:2. the barn door fowl.

ါ့ဎ့—လီးဆိ—Be different, distinguished.

ဝဇ့ဎ့—ဂီးထိဉ်—to erect a scaffold around a tree.

ဎ့ဝဇ့ဒဈ—ဆိတိဉ်အုဉ်—Large fowls raised by the Burmans.

ဎ့ဓိးဒံါ—ဆိကအဲ—Small Karen fowls.

ဎ့ခွဲ—ဆိကွးနဉ်—Fowls with black bones.

ဎ့မံါ့—ဆိမံး—Wild fowls, small like the Karen domestic fowl.

ဎ့မံါ့မဝံbါ့—ဆိမံးမိါဘိ—A species of wild fowl the male of which is described as having two spurs.

ဘဝံဈဎ့—ထိးဆိ—Tiger cat, §552.

ဎ့ဇံါ—ဆိဆ့—A generic name for several small birds of the family Sylviadæ, or warblers.

ဎ့ဇံါ—ဆိဆ့ပြိဇိး—The Tailor bird, Sylvia sutoria; sometimes referred to the genus Orthotomus.

ဘဝံဎ့ဟ—ထိဉ်ဆိဖါ—One of the Bulbuls, the Indian fly-catcher. ါ့ဝဇ.

ဘဝံဎ့ဘံါ—ထိဉ်ဆိထံ—A bird of the genus Ardea, a grey Heron, often called the water hen, §604. ဘဝံဈဎ့ဘံါ.

ဎ့—ဖိးဟာဉ်—A beetle of the Curculio tribe, §600. ဇွ့ဇဈ့.

ဎ့ဟမဒး—ဆိဖါဝါ—An insect, Coccus adonidum, or a related species, §604.

ဎ့ခါံါး—ထိးကလဲ်—A generic name for worms; Vermes or Annelides.

ဎ့ခါဇဒ—ထးကဝ်—Worm-like reptiles, including probably, species of both Anguina and Cœcilia, §616.

ဎ့ခဝံဈပါံ့—ဖိးကပူး—A generic name for butterflies, §604. (Maul.) ဇံါခဝံဈပါံ့.

ဎ့ဘံ့—ဆိဖါလဖိ—A tree of the tribe Connaraceæ.

ဎ့ဘံ့ဖဲ်ဒ—ဆိဖါမဲ်ထဲး—Tree of the genus Rourea.

ဖဇဈဇဎ့—ဖိထံ—Generic name for several species of Ixora, ဖဇဈဘံါ.

ဎ့ဝဖိ့ဝဇ့—ဖိးကဉ်—Tree of the genus Bignonia, B. indica, §535. (Maul.) ဘ့ဝဖိ့ဝဇ့.

ဎ့ဇံါ—ပန်—a tree producing a yellowish wood, slightly fragrant, used by the native women to perfume themselves.

ဎ့ါါဈ—လှဉ်ခွံ—Species of pandanus, or screw pine.

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ဂၤဖဝံၤမျိၤပွၢ်ၤ–နိၢ်လံာ်ပၢၢ်–Shrub producing an edible berry.

ဂၤဒေၤ–ပစီၤစု–ပစီၤန္ဒွဲ–Creeping plants, growing on trees, from which fiddle strings are made, ဂၢရ့ဲ.

မစၤဒၤဂၤ–ဆ့လ့–A triangular piece of metal beaten for the same purposes as a gong.

ဂၤခီၤ–တၢ်ဖို–White blotches on the skin.

ဂၢ်ၤဂၤဏၤ–စီကညီး–Wholly.

ဇဂၤ–ကဆီ–The elephant, §552, 457.

ဂၢဇဂၤ–ဆီကဆီ–A name that has been given to the Turkey.

ဗၤဇဂၤဂ်–ညၤ်ကဆီနှၢ်–A species of salt water fish of the Chetodon tribe.

ဒၤဥၢၢ်–ဆၤ်ကဆီ–The constellation of the great bear.

ဒၤရ့ဒ့–ခဲၤလၢ်ကၢ်–The constellation of the cross.

ဒ့–ထဲ–A small garment worn by men, a strip of cloth tied up between the legs and around the hips, ဘဝစ့.

ဒ့–ပှၤ်–To strain, as water.

ါ့ဒ့–လီၤစီၤ–Fall in drops.

ဒ့ဘၢ်ၤ–ပစီၤ–Dew.

ဖဂၢဒၤ–ဖိပစီၤ–A flower introduced from America, Polianthes tuberosa, §628.

ဘဝံၤဒ့ဘၢ်ၤ–ထိၣ်ဆိထံ–A grey Heron, also called ဘဝံၤဒၤဘၢ်ၤ.

ဒ့–ဆိၣ်–To shove, push.

ဒ့ဆ့ၣၤ–မၤကဖါ–To turn over, push over, ဖ့ဆ့ၣၤ.

ဒ့ါ့ဒဘၤ–ဆိၣ်လီၤအသး–To humble, §470.

ဒွဲ–စၢ်–Spread out sails to the wind.

ဒွဲ–To size as thread with congee water.

ဒွဲ့ ထုၢ်ၤ ဓၤ ကဓ့ ဓၤ ဒ ဘၤ bခိၤ ဗဝံၤ, မခိ ပ ဒခိ့ ဓဝံၤ ဒ ခၤ့ မခိ ပ ဒခိ့ ဓဝံၤ ဒ ဇဖ့ ၤ့ ထ bၤ် ဝခိ မျိၤ ၤ့ bခိၤ မျိၤ ဘၢ်ၤ မဲ့ bၤ် ဘၤ ါ့ဓ့ ဘ့ၢ်ၤ ဆ့ၢ်ၤ မျိၤ ဒ ဖျဝံ့ ဘဇ့ ဒ ါ့ၤ ၤ့ မျိၤ ဘၢ်ၤ ါ့ ဒ bၤ် ဘၤ ါ့ဓ့ ကဓ့ bခိၤ ဒ မဲ့ ဘဒၤ ဘ့ ၤ့ ဒ့ ါ့ဝံၤ ဝဘိၤ ဝခိ ဓၤ ဆဝံ ကဓ့ မျိၤ ဘၢ်ၤ ဇခိ့ ဘၤ ါ့ဓ့ ဘၤ ါ့ဓ့ ကဓ့ ဓဘ့ ါ့ဓ့ ဒခိၤ. ဇဇ့ ဝခိၤ ဃ ၤ့ ထ ဆဝံၤ ဝခိ ထ ဒဘ့ ါ့ဇၤ.

ဇၢ်–

ဇၢ်ါၤ–ဃၣ်ဃုၣ်–To mix.

ဇၢ်ခွၤ–ဃၣ်ဃုၣ်–To mix.

ဇၢ်ဘဝံၤ–ခၢ်ဆၢ–To season, as food.

ဘၢ်ၤဇၢ်ပဝံ့ပ့–ထံစံဒိပူ–Waves.

ဗၤဒဇၢ်ပဇ့–ညၤ်ကွဲၤ–'The air bladder of a fish.'

ဇၢ်ဆဝံၤပျိ့–ဓိးကပူၤ–A generic name for butterflies, §604. (Tav.) ဇၢ်ဆဝံၤပျိ့.

ဇၢ်ပဇ့–ဆိၣ်ခံၣ်ဒိၣ်လိ–Name common to several species of Physalis, ground cherry, or winter cherry, §450. (Tav.) ခံၢ်ဒိလိ॥

ဇၢ်ပဇ့ဘျံ့–A monœcious shrub.

ဇၢ်ဝဝံၤဖဇၢ့–တူၢ်တဲဒ်–Small Palm, nearly related to the Areca.

ဇၢ်ပဇ့ပွ့ဒ့–ဒိၣ်ဒိၤအ့–a green beetle with bands of red of the Buprestis tribe.

ဇၢ်ၤ–ဆံၣ်–Urine.

ဇၢ်ၤပဇ့–ဆံၣ်ဖၢ–The bladder.

ဇၢ်ၤခ့ဇ့–ဆံၣ်ကျိၤ–Ureters.

ဇၢ်ၤဇခိၤ–ဆံဆဲၣ်–Ten, §471.

ါဇၢ်ၤ–ဆံ–number ten, §462.

ဇၢ်ၤမၤ–ဆံးမူၢ်–Name of the month corresponding in part to September.

ဇၢ်ၤဃ–ဆံးဆၣ်–Name of a month corresponding in part to October.

ဇၢ်ၤဖဝံၤ–ထံဖိဒ်–Sugar cane, §450, 446.

ဇၢ်ၤ–ခံဒ်–ဒဇၤဇၢ်ၤဒဇၤဇၢ်ါ့–Permanent.

ဇၢ်ၤ–ဇၢ်ၤဒဝံၤဂၤၤဒဝံၤ–ခံဒ်–ခံဒ်ဖိၤပွဲၤဖိၤ–(Tav.) ဇၢ်ၤဒဝံၤ ဂၤဒဝံၤ–A lowland paddy field, §602. (Maul.)

ဇၢ်ၤပဥွဲ့–ခံဒ်တဝဲ–A lowland paddy field, bearing a second corp.

ဇၢ်ၤ.—To tread a paddy field with Buffaloes; abreviated from ဗဒိဇၢ်ၤ. ၇၀.

ဇၢ်ၤ–ဆံးး—To jump away, as when blown by the wind, §525. ၄. to rebound as a ball, to sprinkle or drop, as a liquid medicine; to milk.

Interrogative particle, §554:8, how? §420, 489:4, 543:3.

ဇၢ်ၤဗၢ်ၤါခိ–ဆံးယံာ်လဲၣ်–ခဲလဲၣ်–When?

ဇၢ်ၤဗၢ်ၤါခိဇၢ်ၤဗၢ်ၤါခိ—ဆံးယံာ်လဲၣ်ဆံးယံာ်လဲၣ်–ခဲလဲၣ် ခဲလဲၣ်–When, §538.

ဇၢ်ၤဘဇၢါခိ–တူၤလဲၣ်–How long? §230:2. a.

ဇၢ်ၤဗခိ့ါခိ–တူၤလဲၣ်–How far?

ဇၢ်ၤဘဇၢဇၢ်ၤဘဇၢါခိ—တူၤလဲၣ်တူၤလဲၣ်—How long, §230:2. b.

ဇၢ်ၤဗခိ့ဇၢ်ၤဗခိ့ါခိ–ဆံးယံၤလဲၣ်ဆံးယံၤလဲၣ်–How far, §230:2, b.

ဇၢ်ၤဝဝံၤါခိ–ထဲလဲၣ်–How large? §247.

ဇၢ်ၤဝဝံၤါခိဇၢ်ဝဝံၤါခိ—ထဲလဲၣ်ထဲလဲၣ်——How large, §247.

ဇၢ်ၤါခိါခိ–နိလဲၣ်–How large, or how wide; §272.

ဇၢ်ၤါခိါခိဇၢ်ၤါခိါခိ–နိလဲၣ်နိလဲၣ်–How large, or how wide, §566.

ဇၢ်ၤဒၤါခိ–ဖဲၤလဲၣ်–How much?

ဇၢ်ၤဒၤါခိဇၢ်ၤဒၤါခိ–ဖဲၤလဲၣ်ဖဲၤလဲၣ်–How much.

ဇၢ်ၤ–တကွၢ်–Imp. aff. §421, 489.

ဇၢ်ၤ–တကွၢ်–Comparative affix, §431:1.

ါဇၢ်ၤ–Imperative affix, used occasionally for ဇၢ်ၤ. ၂၄. ၅၁.

ဇါ–သဲၣ်–To make a noise, §426.

ဇါ–ခွၢ်–ကိး–An interrogative affix, §459:3, 495:1.

ဇါ–ခွၢ်–ခကိး–An affix, also, §495:2.

ဇါၤ–ဆွၣ်—To stamp with the foot; make repeated

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incisions, as in a bamboo, to stamp it down and flatten it.

ဂဃြ–တဆု–To shake, or jerk off–a single motion.

ဇဃြ–ဆဲ–To sneeze.

ဃြဒဃြဃြသူ–Make a stamping noise with the feet, as in walking or running.

ဖု စိၤ ဎ ၤန ဖု ဃြ ဒဃ ဃြ ဆူ ကဃ မၤ ဒ ဘ ဘ်ီ့ ဗ်ာ်, ဖု ဖဲ်ာ် ဘ မဒိ ဂါၤ, ဖု ဘ ဍဘ် မဒိ ဂါၤ, ဒမိၤ ပြၤ ဎ ဇ ဂ ၤ်ဲ့ ဒ ဘ စဒိ့ ဇ စဒိ့ ဂ ၤ်ဲ့ ကဃ ဖု စိၤ ဝဒိ ဒ ဃြ ဒဃ ဃြ ဆူ ၤစၢ.

ၤန ကဃ ဒ မဒိၤ ဟၤ ဗ ပြၤ ဎ ဇ ဗ ဂဈ့ ဎ ဃြ ဒ ဆူ ၤစၢ. ဇ ဎ ၤန ဒ ဃြ ဒ ဆူ ကဃ မဒိ ဆိၤ ၤစၢ. ဆိၤ ၤ ဝဒၤ ဃ ဗ ပြၤ ဎ ကဃ ဒဃ ဈြ ဘဒ ဒ ဘ ဇ ဘ်ီၤ ဗ မဲာ် ဂဈ့ ဘ ဒ ဘဧၢ ဇ ဥဈ့ ဂူ ဆဲာ် ၤစၢ. မဒိ ဥဈ့ ဘဧၢ ဂူ ဆဲာ် ကဃ ဒ ဇ်ီာ် ဇ ဖု စိၤ ဝဒိ ဒ ဃြ ဒ ဆူ ၤစၢ. ဇ ဗဒိ ဎ ဖဲာ် ဎ ဗဒ် ကဃ ဃြ ဒ စဒ ဒ ဆူ ဘြ ဈ်ာ် ဖိၤ ၤစၢ. ဖု ဏ်ီ့ ပြၤ ဎ ၤန ဂဈ့ ဖဈ့ ဇ စဒိ့ ဘဧၢ ဖဲာ် ဖဲာ် ကဃ ဖု စိၤ ဝဒိ ဒ ဃြ ဒ ဆူ ၤစၢ. ဃြ စဒ ဃြ ဆူ ကဃ မဒိ ဎ ဏ်ီ့ မဲာ် ဟ ၤစၢ.

ဃိၤ–

ဃိၤ ကူ–ဆူဉ်ဒိၤ–To sit, §168.

ခဒိ့ ဃိၤ ကူ–ခံဆူဉ်ဒိၤ–A chair or seat.

ါ့ ဃိၤ ကူ–ထိၤ်ကွဉ်ဒိၤ–A chair, §457, 600.

ဃိၤ ပါ–ဃြ ပါ–ဆူပလူဉ်––A flowering shrub, Nyctanthes arbor tristis, §628, Bur. ဆိပ်ဓလူး။

ဃြ–ခဲ်–A large coarse basket.

ဘိ့ ဃြ–သံကခဲ်–To be green, as trees; raw, as flesh.

ဃြ–ဆဲး––To spear; to set down or enter a name in a book.

ဘ ဃြ–ဘဉ်ဩး–To be pierced, or wounded.

ဃြ ဃ–ဆူဉ်ဃဉ်–To turn round, as the head of a boat.

ဃြ ကိၤ–ဆဲ ဒဲ့ဉ်–Pleaders, lawyers. Bur. ရှေ့နှေ့။

ါ့ ဘ ါ့ ဃြ–ထိၤတၢ်ထိၤဆဲး–Accurately.

ါ့ ဘ ါ့ ဃြ–ကၡိၤတၢ်–Be stable.

ဃိ့–ဒီ–Pure, clean, §125.

ဇဃိ့–ဇဘ့–The slow Loris. Lemur tardigradus, §552.

ဃိ့ ဘ့ ဏ့–ဒီကသူး–Wholly, §196.

ဃိ့ ဟိၤ–ခီသ့်–Holy, §369:2.

ဘဤ့ ဒဘ်–ဃတဤ့ဉ်အစဲ်–Remain over and above.

ဃြ–စဲး–To hang, be pendant, an ear of grain.

ဃြ–ဆဲ–To set traps; each side of the spine.

ဇ့ဃြ ဃိၤ–ဒ့ဲးဆဲ–To copy, §119.

ဃြ–ဆဲး–A tree of the genus Laurus.

ဃိ့–ဆ့–A tunic, §530:2.

ခဒိ့ ဏ့ ဂ်ီ့–ဆ့ဂ်ီ့–A man's tunic.

ဃိ့ ဒးဖ့–ဆ့ ဒဲ့ဉ်–Woman's gown ornamented with seeds.

ဃိ့ ဘ့–ဆ့ထိ–Woman's gown without seeds.

ဃိ့ ဝဟ်ာ ဇဈ–ဆ့သိးစူး–Girl's gown before puberty–a plain white cloth.

ဃိ့ ဒ့–အိက်–ဆ့ဒ့ဒ်–A jacket.

ဃိ့ ဇ်ာ်–ဆ့ကဲဉ်–Pgho man's tunic, §604.

ဃိ့ ဇိ ဒဒ့–ဆ့သံးဃ့–The Sgau man's striped tunic.

ဃိ့ ဘဈ့–ဆဲးဘိဘိ–A reed-like plant of the genus Phrynium.

ဃ ဇဃိ့–တဉ်ဃး–To be connected with. ဃ ဘဈ့. ဘ့ ဒ ဃ. Bur. ဆိုင်။

ဇဒ့–စူး–Indented, depressed.

ဇဒ့–ဆံဉ်–To be sour.

ါ့ ဇဒ့–လၢါဆံဉ်–Alum, §600.

ါ့ ဇဒ့ ဃ ဂ်ီ့–လၢါဆံဉ်ဟ့–Blue stone, §600.

ဖဝံးဇဒ့–ဖိဉ်ဆံဉ်–A plant of several species belonging to Alpinia, or some nearly related genus.

ဇဒ့–ဆ့ဉ်–To dawn, as the day.

ဇဒ့်–ဒ္ဓၢ်–To leak, ooze out, or in.

ဘဈ့်ဒဈ–သးကလုဉ်ကသိး–To be excited by desire. ဘ ါ့ ဘ ဈ့ဃ. ၄၀. ၆၃.

ဎ–တၢ်–Thing, §538, a particle, §490.

ဎ ဃ ဃဝံ–ဘၢ်ခဉ်ဖိး–A weed, Ladies bed straw, Mollugo spergula. The same name is given to another species, M. stricta.

ဎ ဃဝံ ဇ ဖြ–တၢ်ဘီးထိ–An interjection, §54.

ဎ–ဘၤ–A prefix to the names of several animals, and to fruit.

မၤ ဎ–ဓၤတၢ်–Deed.

ဎ မၤ–တၢ်မၤ–Employment.

A native draws the following distinction between မၤ ဎ, and ဎ မၤ.

မၤ ဎ ဖု စိၤ ကဃ မၤ ဒ ဘ ဈ့ ဃိၤ ဗဝံၤ, ဖု မဝံ ဖု ဖဉ် ကဃ ဒ စဘၤ ဒ ရှၤ ဒဃ ဝဟ်ာ ဃ ါ့ ဒ မၤ ဃ ဒ စဝံ့ ဒ ဗဘ ဃ ဒ ဃြ ဈ့ ဂၤ ဃ်ဲ့ ၤစၢ. ဒ ခ့ဲ့ မဒိ ဈ့ ဃိၤ ကဃ ဇ ဘဧ့ ဒ ဇဝံ ဒ ဃြ ဈ့ ဘ့ ဃိၤ ဈ့ ဃိၤ စဝံၤ, ဇဝံ ဘဝံ ဇဒိ, မၤ ဎ ဇဝံၤ, စဝံ ဝဟ်ာ ဃ. ဇ မၤ ဝဟ်ာ ဃ ဈ့ ဂၤ ဃ်ဲ့. ဇ ဖု စိၤ ဇဒိ မၤ ဎ ဇဝံၤ ဎ မၤ ဒ့ မၤ ဒဧၢ မၤ ါ့ ဃ ဎ ဈ့ ဒ ဃဝံ့ ဃ်ဲ့. ဈ့ ဘ ဃ်ဲ့ ဘ့ ဇဝံ့ ဘ ဒ့ ဃ်ဲ့ ဘ

ကဖ ဒဒဖ lစၢ. ထ ကဖ ဒဖ ဆိ၊ ဝခိၤ ဖ မၢ lမ ဂ့ lစၢ. ဖ မၢlမိ့ ကဖ မခဲ ဗ ဖ မၢ lစၢ.

ဖ့ၢ်—ဆၢ—To return to the point of starting, a dividing point, joint; verbal affix, §491; to be tight; to be sweet, §570. ၁၂၂. 490:5.

ဖ့ၢ်ဘ့—ဆၢထၢဉ်—To stand up, §463.

ဖ့ၢ်ဒါ့—ဆၢအလိၢ်—At the returning place, or time of commencement, §59.

ဒဖ့ၢ်ဒဘဇဒခိ့lခိ၊—အဆၢအကတိၢ်ဖဲလဲဉ်—What time, when?

ဒဖ့ၢ်ဒဘဇဒခိ့lခိ၊ဒခိ့lခိ၊—အဆၢအကတိၢ်ဖဲလဲဉ်ဖဲလဲဉ်—What time, when.

ဖ့ၢ်—ဆူ—A plant of the genus Kœmpferia.

ဖ့ၢ်—ဆ့ၢ—To forgive.

ဖ့ၢ်—ရူး—To rain; be meek, §465, 623:2.

ဖ့ၢ်ကိၢ်ဖ့ၢ်—ဖ့ဖ့ၢ်—တၢ်ဟဲရူး—တၢ်ရူး—It rains, §445, 435.

ဖ့ၢ်lဖ့ၢ်—တၢ်တရူး—one rainy season.

ဖ့ၢ်—စၢး—'Intermediate.'

ဖ့ၢ်—စၢး—Assist; a verbal affix, §492, 611. bဝံး.

bဝံးဖ့ၢ်—ဆၢဉ်စၢး—Between, §45, 614.

ဖဝံးဖ့ၢ်—ပဲၢ်စီၢ်—Hall in a Karen house.

ဖ့ၢ်—ဆၢဉ်—A mortar. ဖ့ၢ်

ဖ့ၢ်ဂ၁ဖ—ဆၢဉ်ဂူဉ်—ဆၢဉ်ပူဉ်—A hand paddy mill.

ပဖ်ံ—ပစုၢ်—Be urgent, also ပဖ. §543:2.

ဖ်ံၢ်—ဒဖ်ံၢ်ဒဖ—စၢး—ထစၢးအသွဲဉ်—A race, tribe.

ဖ်ံၢ်—ကလုာ်—A tribe, kind. ဝစ့ၢ်.

ဖ—ဒြဉ်—To be shallow.

ပဖ—ပဖစ့ချွ့—ပဖ်ံ—ပစုၢ်—ပစုၢ်ပတွ့ၢ—Be urgent; adverb, §456, 543:2.

ခဖ.—ဖ—ကစုၢ်—The monkey tiger, §552.

ဖ့—

ဖစ့ဖ့—ဒီၢစုၢ—Apart, separate.

ဖမ့ဖ့—ဒီၢမိ—To be distant, as relations.

ဘ့ၢ်ဖ့ဝ်ံဖမ့ဖ့—ဒိပူၢ်ဝဲၢ်ဒီၢဒိ—Half brothers, or sisters.

ဖ့ဖ—

ဖ့ဖဖ့—စုၢစုၢ—စုဉ်စုဉ်—Each, §493.

ဖ်—ရူး—To cast away.

ဖ့—ဆၢဉ်—A mortar. ဖ့ၢ်.

ဖ့ၢ်ဂ၁ဖ—ဆၢဉ်ဂူဉ်—A hand mill.

ဖ့—စၢၢ်—To 'extend in a line,' stretch out as a rope,

ဖ့lစ့—စၢၢ်ဆၢ—To be straight.

ဖ၁—စုၢ်—To obey.

ကဒိၤ—ဖ၁ဘ်ိ့ကဒိၤဘ်ိ့—နဉ်ၤစူၢ်ကွၢ်နဉ်ကွၢ—To believe.

ဖ၁—တစုၢ်—To overspread, as creeping plants.

bဃဖ၁ကွ့—ထိဉ်ပ့ာ်ဘူ—Wild rice. bဃဝံးဒ.

သ့ဖ၁—သဉ်ပစုၢ်—စဲၤဂီၤ—A tree, Heritiera attenuata, §535.

ဖ၁ၤ—

ခဝံးဖ၁ၤဂွခိၤ—စီၢ်ရူၢ်—ပကိဉ်ဃး—A species of horse fly, §604.

ဖ၁ဃ—Thorns. ၁၁၀.

ဖ၃ဖ၁ဖ၃ခဘိ့—Thorns, (Maul.)

ဖ၃ဖ၁ဖ၃မ၁ိ—တၤဆူဉ်တၤဓဲ—" (Tav.)

ဖ၁ဂဝံၤ—ညဉ်ဂီၢ်—Have fever.

ဖ၁ဂဝံၤဖေ့—ညဉ်ဂီၢ်ကွၤ—A fever with one or more days intermission.

ဖ၃ဖ၁ဖစၢ—ဖိတၤဆူဉ်—The rose, §628.

ချဝံးဘစၢဖ၁ဃ—ချိဉ်ထိဆူဉ်—Shells of the genus Pterocerus, spiders. The name is sometimes applied to other shells with long spines.

ချဝံးဖ၁ဃဖဝံး—ချိဉ်မ့ၤတီၤဆိစဲ—A species of Melania, spiney on the shoulder of the whorls, M. thirarella, and perhaps another species, §600.

ဃဖ၁ဃ—A name applied to several species of cat fish, whose first ray of the pectoral and dorsal fins have strong spines.

ဃဖ၁ဃဖဝံး—ညဉ်မ့ၢ်ဖြ—Two species go under this name; the one is found in the interior in fresh water, the other on the sea board. Both large three or four feet long.

ဃဖ၁ဃဒွၤ—ကးကမံတိဉ်—Two species one in fresh the other in salt water go also under this name. They are not so large as the preceding.

ဃဖ၁ဃဘ့ၢ်—ညဉ်ဆူဉ်ကွၤ—A small fresh water species a span long.

ဃဖ၁ဃခဘိ့—ကြဉ်ကြဉ်ဖိၤ—The smallest of the tribe, being not more than three or four inches long. It is confined to fresh waters.

ဒ့ဖ၁ၤ—ဒ့ဖ၁ၤဒဝံး—ဆု—To beat, pound in a mortar.

ဒ့ဖ၁ၤ—ဆူဉ်—To rince clothes; have the menses.

ဖ၁ၤ—ဆူ—To shoot forward with violence, as water over a rapid; as pain, when a sore is struck.

ဘံၢlဂ့ဖ၁ၤ—ထံလီၤဆူ—A waterfall.

ဖ၁ၤlဂ့—To pour out, synonymous with lဒၢlဂ့—(Maul.)

ဖ၁ၤlဒၢဝံး—ကူၢး—ဓိဉ်ဒိၤကြဉ်—a green beetle of the Buprestis family, §664.

ဖ၁ၤlခိ့—သူလွ့ၤ—A plant, a species of Costus.

ဖ၁ၤ—စုဉ်—A swing or cradle, resembling a hammock; to collect together as bees in a mass resembling one of these swings.

ဖ၁ၤခကိၤ—ယိၢ်တက်ဴး—A girdle.

ဖ၁ၤဝဝံၤ—ဆူးသဝီး—Tree producing a hard yellow wood.

ဒ့ဖ၁ဒ—ဆူး—To suck. ဖ၃.

ဖဒ—to set on fire, warm at a fire.

ဖ၁ဒ—တဲး—To set on fire.

ဖ၁ဒခဒ်—ဆိဉ်ကဲၤ—To make a fire.

ဖ၁ဒ—ဒဖ၁ဒဘျိ—ကဆူး——ကဆူးကတွၤ—An interstice, ravine, a particle, §494.

ဖ၃ဒ၁ဒ—ဘၢ်ကဆူး—Small rooms in a house.

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ဖန်–ကဆု–A spur.

ဖန်–ဆုး–To bow, bend down. ဒစ္ဂ္.

ဖန်ဝရစ္ဂ်–ဆူးသရီ–Tree of the genus Cordia, §535.

ဖန်–ကွန်–ကယဲ–Numeral affix to small skeins of thread, (Maul.) ပဒါ. §643.

The following birds in the Provinces are those characterized by possessing spurs, the characteristic by which Aristotle distinguished one of his classes, corresponding to the Linnean order Rasores.

ဘံ့နး–ထိန်ပုန်
ဘံ့ကံး–ထိန်ဂံန်
ဘံ့နးပွဒ်–ထိန်ဒ်ုးပွဲန်
ဘံ့ပါမဲး–ထိန်လါမန်
ဘံ့ပုဒ်–ထိန်ဘ္ဂါ်
ဇာ့ဝံ့–ဆိဖ
ဇာ့မဲ့–ဆိမံး

ဖဲ–ဒ်ုး–'Straightened at the orifice, inclining from a direct line towards a point.'

lဖဲ–တစ်ါ–Breadth of the hand with the thumb extended.

lဖဲ–lဖဲlဒ်–nဒ့ဖဲ–တစ်ါ–တစ်ါတလိါ–A short period, §497:2.

ဖဲဖဲ–တလိါလိါတလိါလိါ–ခဲလဲးခဲလဲး–Frequently, §497, 573:2, 561, 574, 633:4, often ဖံါဖဲ in the books printed at Maulmain.

ဖဲဖန်–ဆားဆား–Occasionally, §35, 212. 499.

ဖဲဖဲ– " §34, 447, 497.

ဖဲဖဲ–ကိးမး–Soon, §34, 158:3.

ဖဲဖဲ–ကိးမးကိးမး–Frequently, §158:4, 634:2.

ဖဲစဇ့်–ပစိး–Musquetoes, §604, 449.

ဖဲစဇ့်ဘဇာစ–ပစိးထီစု–A name given, by some Karens to Crane flies.

ဖဲး–စိး–The length of a given measure; the length of life, i. e. a generation, §501:1.

lဖံါ–တစိး–A particle, §501:2.

lဖံါ–စိးရီး–စိးလိး–With the negative, never, §284, 501:3.

lဒ့ဖံါlဒ့ဉ–လိါစိးလိါဝတိ–Forever.

ဒဖံါဖံါဒဉ်ဉ–အစိးစိးအဃဉ်ဃဉ်–Forever, §34, 205, 501.

lဒ့ဖံါlဒ့ဉ–လိါထူလိါယိဒ်–Eternal, §34.

ဒဖံါဒဉ်–အထူအယိဒ်–Eternal.

ဖံါ–ကါ–Num. affix to lengths of trees, §501.

ဖဝ်–ဖဝ်ဖန်စါးဖန်–ဆိဉ်–ဆိဉ်တါထုတါ–To swear.

ဖဝ်ဒန့်–ဆင်အာ–To curse.

ဖဝ်ဖဖ–ဆုကဖဉ်–To pray, §489, 623. ဧ၁.

ဖံါ–ဆိ–First; a numeral affix, §450, 498, 509, 600.

lန့ဒဖံါဒသ့ိါ–လာအဆိအန္ဆ–Quickly, §500, 663:6.

ဖံါဖန်–ဆားဆား–A long interval, §499.

ဖံါဝဝ်–ဆွိမိဉ်–Head foremost.

ဒဖံါဒဗာ–အဆိအတိ–Superiors, or equals, ၁၆၄. ၁၆၇.

ဖဝ်–မိဉ်–To carry, §490:4. ၁၁၉.

ဖဝ်ဖန့်–ပွဲါ်ဒိါ–Hall in a Karen house.

ဖဝ်ဖ–ဆိး––To pierce, insert an ornament in the hair or turban.

ဖဝ်ဖသ်ဖ–ဆိးကဲး–Pain, such as arises from having some extraneous body in the flesh, but applied to similar pains in the body.

ဖဝ်ဖဒါ–ditto. §694.

ဖဝ်ဖ–ဆွိး–Blossom, as fruit trees.

ဒ့ဖဝ်ဖbါ–ဆိးဘဲ–To gather cotton pods.

ဖဝ်ဖ–ခိဉ်–ခု–a numeral adverb, §500.

lဖဝ်ဖ–တခိဉ်–Once.

lန့ဝါlန့ဖဝ်ဖ–လာဂံါခိဉ်တစု–First.

ဒ့ဖဖဝ်ဖ–အါခိဉ်–Many times, often.

ဒ့ဖဝ်ဖဒ့ဖဝ်ဖ–အါခိဉ်အါခိဉ်–Many times, often, §500.

ဒ့ဖဝ်ဖ–အါစု–Many times, often, §500.

lဖဝ်ဖဖဝ်ဖ–ခဒ့ဖဝ်ဖခဒ့ဖဝ်ဖ–တစုတစု–တစုစု–Sometimes, occasionally, §500.

bဟlဖဝ်ဖဖဝ်ဖ–ဘဉ်တစုစု––Sometimes, occasionally, §500.

ဟ့ဖဝ်ဖမဝံ–လိါပျာ–Fall off, as unripe fruit.

ဖဝ်ဖခဝ်ဖ–ခံမိဉ်–Shelf, at the side of a house.

ဖဝ်ဖဒသ–ကွး–Watch to see another fall into sin.

ဖဝ်ဖ ဖ စါဖ ဇန nဇဖ မာ သဖ bအါ ဗဝံ, စ lဂ ဖဇာ ဝဒ် ဗမာ ကံါ ဂၤ ဗဝံ ဒဇဖ စဇ့် ဧဟ့် lဇာ. ဧဖ ဒအ့ မအ် စ lဂ ဖဇာ l ဂၤ nဇဖ မဝံ lဇာ့ ဗဝံ ဗမာ ဧကံဖ ဧဟ့် lဇာ. မအ် ဒ ဂန့် bအါ သဖ lအ့, ဒ ဝဘါ nဇဖ ဒဇဖ ဆဖ ဟ့ ဒ သဖ bအါ ဗဝံ, bအါ ဒ မဝံ ဧဖ bဖ ဇ ဂျ ဝဝ်ဖ ဧဖ, ဗဝံ ဗ မာ ဇဖ မအ် ဂဘဲ, ဇဇ့် nဖ ဗဆွိဟ့ဇဖ မအ် ဂဘဲ, ဧဖ ဒဖ့ ဧဖ ဗဇဖlမဘ့် မဘ့် bအါ ဗ မဝံ ဆွိဟ့ မဲ် bဖ ဇဖ, bအါ ဗ ဇဖ ဆွိဟ့ မဝံ ဟ့ မဖ l မဘ့် မဘ့် ဧဖ bအါ ဒ မဝံ lဇာ bဖ ဇ ဂျ သဖ ဝဝ်ဖ nဇဖ ဧဖ ဒဖ့ ဗၤ ဗ ဖဉ် lဇာ. မအ် ဒ ဂန့် bအါ သဖ lအ့. ဘဝဘါ nဇဖ မအ် ဒ ဗဝံ ဗမာ l bဖ bဖ ဒ မအါ ဧဖ မအ် ဒ မဇာ ဖဉ် ဗ bဖ ဇဖ ဇအါ bဖ l မဘ့် မဘ့် ဧဖ bအါ ဇ ဂျ မဝံ စဘါ ဂျဗမာဝဝ်ဖ, ဒဖ့ ဗၤ ဝဘါ ဆဖ lဇာ. ဧဖ မအ် ဒ ဗဝံ ဗမာ l bဖ bဖ ဒ မအါ ဧဖ ဒဇဖ ဆဖ ဟ့ ဒ သဖ bအါ nဇဖ lဇာ. ဧဖ ဖlဒ ဒ ဒဇဖ ဆဖ ဟ့ ဒ သဖ bအါ nဇဖ ဧဖ ဖ စါဖ ဇအ် ဒ ဇဖ ဒ သဖ lဇာ.

ဖဝ်ဖ–ဆာ–To desire; a thorny tree, genus Erythryna, §535.

ဘံ့ဖဝ်ဖစံါ–သွဉ်ဆာထံ–A tree, probably of the Elæocarpaceæ tribe, §659:3.

ဝ်ဖ့ဒ–ဒွါ်ဒွါ–An enigma, riddle.

ဝ်ဖ့မ့ပဉ်–ဒွးနုပဉ်–A tree of the natural family Apocynaceæ, producing a species of lance wood, Bur. ဓကိန္နဒပန်း

ဝ်ဖ့–End, for lအ. Bur. ဆုန်း ဧ၇.

ဝ့်–ခွါ–A coffin.

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ဖဝ–

ဖဝ့်ဖဝ–ကဒိၤ–Height.

ါ့ဖဝ့်ဖဝ–လိၤ်ပမိဉ်–A raised seat, throne.

ဖဝၤ–စိၤ–To lie in wait, 'Weigh.'

ဖဝၤမ့ၢ–ကလိၤ–A serpent of the Python tribe.

ဖဝၤညီဝၤ–စိၤကျိၤ–Immodest.

ဖဝၤပဘ်–စိးဃး–စိးဃဲ့–A carrion beetle.

ဖဝၢစဘ–Make wet, Mat. 27:48. စ့ၢစဝဖ–ဝဘ့ၢဝဖ.

ဖဝ့်–ဆိ–To stop.

ဖဝ့်–ကတြွၢ်–ဆိ–Numeral affix, §502.

ဖဝ့်မဝဖ့–ဆိကဖိဉ်။ဆိခိဉ်–To think, §454.

ဖဝ့်ဂဘ်–ဆူလၢ်ဟူ–To wait, as for another person, §456, 546:5.

ဖဝ့်ဂၤ–ဖိကနုဉ်–Listen, §489.

" –ကနုဉ်– " §432.

ဖဝ့်ဆိၢ်ဖ့–သိးက့–Be disabled by disease. ၄၄.

ဒဖၤမ့ၢဖဝ့်မ့ၢ–အိဉ်မှာ်ဆိးဝၢၤ—To be comfortable, happy.

ဒဖၤ–ဖဝ့်–ဘိဉ်–ဆိး–To be, to exist, a particle, §15, 465, 718.

ဖဝ့်ဗဒၤ–ဆိးသိ–Watch.

ဖဝ့်ဒဖၤ–ဆံးစၢ်–To bear, bring forth.

ဖဝ့်–ဒွၤ—To grasp up with the ends of the fingers, or a part of them, numeral affix, ၁၄၀. §583, 693, 594:4.

ဖဝ့်ခပ်ၤ–စိၤဓိဉ်–The recess in a Karen hall for strangers to sleep in.

ဖဝ့်ဒဂၤ–စိၤစုၤ–Apart, separate.

ဖဝ့်ဒဂၤ–စိၤဖိ–To be distant, as relations.

ဘၢ်ဗ့ဝါဖဝ့်ဒဂၤ–ဒိပူၢ်ဝဲၢ်စိၤစိ–Half brothers, or sisters.

ဖဝ့်ဖဝ–ကဒိၤ–Height.

ါ့ဖဝ့်ဖဝ–လိၤ်ပမိဉ်–A raised seat, throne.

ဗၤဖဝ့်–ကဘုၤကူၤမ့ၢ်–A large creeper with trifoliate leaves that produces a kind of Dragon's blood.

ဗၤဖဝ့်ရစ့–ညီခီဂိုၤဖိဉ်ဝဲၢ်–A small fresh water fish of the Carp tribe, from four to six inches long. dorsal fin like a Barbel, but no cirri.

ဖဗ့–ဆုဉ်—To be strong, §527:4. ၄၅. do by force; the hairs of the human body, the hairs or bristles of animals.

ဖဗ့်ဘူးခသံၤ–ဆူၣ်းဒိဉ်ဒိဉ်—Twist up the hair to a point on the head.

ဖခ့်ဖခ့်–ဆူဉ်ဆူဉ်–Strongly, §35.

ဒဖၤဖခ့်ဒဖၤဆူဗ့်–ဒဘိုဆူဉ်ဟိဉ်နွဲ–To be in health.

ဘၤဖဗ့်–သၤဆူဉ်–Resolute.

မၤဖဗ့်မၤဂဗ့–မၤဆူဉ်မၤဒိး–Compel, do by force.

ဖဝ့်ဇ့်ၤ–ဆူဉ်ငဉ်–Have the hair stand on end through fear.

ဖဒွ–ဗိၢ်–To perch as a bird.

ဖခွ–ရူၢ်–Suck up.

ဖဒွ–ဆူ–To suck. ဒ့ဖဖၢ.

ဖဒွ–ဆြိၤ–To grasp, seize, grapple.

ဖဒွ–စိၢ်–To follow after an elapsed interval, §470:2. ၃၇.

ပဖဒွ–ပစိၢ်–An amulet.

ခမ့ဖဒွ–A trap, §441.

ဖွ့–သွိ–နွိဉ်–A flowering timber tree, Lagerstrœmia regina.

ဖွံၢ်–ကဒွိ—To push with the head, as hogs in rooting up the ground, or as young animals in sucking.

ဖွံၢ်–ခွိၤ–Generic name for several beetles, most usually those of the Scarab tribe.

ဖွံၢ်မဒိ–ခွိၤသ့ဉ်ဖိ–a beetle, the male of which is distinguished by protuberances on the head and thorax, resembling a pair of large mandibles. It belongs to the Megasominæ, §604.

ဖွံၤ–ဖွံၢ်–ဆွိ–To insert, §706.

ဖုဖၢဖွံၤ–ပှၤဒွဒံဉ်–Eunuchs.

ဖွိၤဖပံၤ–စပ်ၤဖွိၤ–သွတိ–Plant of the Arum tribe.

ဖွိၤ–ဆဲဉ်–Generic name for crabs, §604.

ဖွိၤဝဝၤ–ဆဲဉ်ဝၢ–Animal resembling a Lizard, probably a species of Salamander.

ဖွိၣ–တခိၤ–Around, §676.

ဝၤဖွိၣ–ဝၤတခိၤ–To surround.

ဆံၤဧၢဖွိၤ–ပကိာ်ဃးစီၢ်ရူၢ်—A species of horse fly, §604.

ဖွိၢ်–ဆု—To suspend a bag, sword, or the like, by a belt or string in an oblique manner across the body from one shoulder to the opposite side; be oblique, out of line; obliquely.

စပ်ၤတံၤဖွိၢ်–ဆိဉ်ဒံးဆု–Wings.

ဂ့ီးဘျဲဖွိၢ်–ဆွံဉ်မိဉ်–A house with its opposite corner posts out of line.

ဖျါးဟ့ဖွိၢ်–ဝဲာ်ဘူးဒွ–Cut obliquely.

ဖွိၢ်ဂဒိၢ်ဒိ့—ဆ့ကု

ဖွိၢ်ဓမိၢ်ဃ—ဆ့နုး

ဖွိၢ်ဓမိၢ်ဒဲ့—ဆ့ထၢဉ်

ဖွိၢ်ဓမိၢ်တံၤဂၤ—ဆ့သံနှာ်

ဖွိၢ်ဓမိၢ်ဗျါ—ဆ့ဃဲာ်

ဖွိၢ်ဓမိၢ်ဇၢ—ဆ့ဒိ

ါ်ဟ့ဖွိၢ်ဖဒိၢ—လိၤ်ဘူးဆ့ဖဲ

ဖုဟၣ်ဖွိၢ်—ပှာနုးဆ့

S.

ဒဲ–ပှာ်–To be old, §189:4.

ဘဒဲ–ဘပုံၤဘဒဲ–သးပှာ်–သူဉ်ကွဲသးပှာ်–An elder, §439, 443.

ဒဲ–ဒဲဒဲ–သပှာ်သပှာ်–Seriously, §504.

ဧဒဲ–သပှာ်တၢ်၊သပှာ်တၢ်တၢ်၊သပှာ်၊သပှာ်ပှာ်။ ကြွးကြွး Strenuously, diligently. §514, 476.

ဧဒဲ–ယၢဲ–Assenting, §514:2.

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ꤖꤥꤡꤖꤢꤖꤔ–Elders, used especially when quoting the sayings of Elders, §488:2.

ꤡꤢꤔ–ꤘꤢꤥꤡ–A father, or mother in law.

ꤞꤔꤔ–ꤥꤦꤡ–Woman of mature age.

ꤞꤢꤢꤔ–ꤘꤡꤢꤞꤥꤡ–To have the countenance fall.

ꤔꤢꤥꤘ–ꤊꤢꤘꤢꤡꤢꤡ–How much? (Scrip. Catechism, 4:5.)

ꤔꤖꤞꤟ–ꤞꤥꤡꤡ–Shelf in a Karen house, near the roof.

ꤘꤢꤔ–ꤡꤢꤘꤢ–An enigma, riddle.

ꤔꤟ–ꤡ–To be few, scarce, §506, 530:3.

ꤔꤟꤢ–ꤡꤟꤢ–To lessen, §57.

ꤘꤢꤔꤟ–ꤞꤟꤢ–To be stupified by astonishment.

ꤘꤖꤢ-ꤔꤟ-ꤘꤖꤢ-ꤔꤟ–ꤊꤦꤘꤡ–A servant, §692.

ꤖꤔ–ꤡꤟ–A person, synonymous with ꤖ.

ꤔꤟ–ꤡꤢ–To separate.

ꤔꤟ–ꤊꤢ–Stars.

ꤔꤟꤞꤘ–ꤊꤢꤘꤢꤘꤢ–Comets.

ꤔꤟꤘꤔ–ꤊꤢꤘꤢꤡ–Shooting stars.

ꤔꤟꤘꤢꤘꤢꤖ–ꤊꤢꤘꤢꤡꤢ–The milky way.

ꤔꤔ–ꤔꤢ–Be wild, undomesticated; bamboo splints, §536

ꤔꤔ–ꤡꤢ–A market, §449. ꤡꤔ.

ꤞꤟꤔꤔ–ꤖꤢꤔ–A nat, a term of respectful salutation, §695.

ꤡꤔꤘꤖꤔ–ꤒꤢꤘꤢꤘꤢꤖ–A fish described as a species of Barbel, differing from ꤡꤞꤡꤢꤒꤟꤡ. in having the sub-operculum, inter-operculum, and ends of pectoral, ventral, and candal fins red.

ꤔꤘ–ꤔꤘꤢꤔ–ꤡꤢ–Tin, §549, 600, 646; a net thrown with the hand.

ꤔꤘꤞꤔ–ꤡꤢꤊꤢ–Lead, §600.

ꤘꤖꤟꤔꤘ–ꤊꤢꤘꤢꤡ–Peacock.

ꤘꤟꤖꤔꤘ–ꤊꤢꤘꤢꤡꤢ–Wild rice. ꤘꤟꤘꤖꤒꤡ.

ꤘꤖꤘꤖꤟꤔꤘ–ꤊꤢꤘꤢꤡꤢꤡ–Plant of the genus Vitis, §600.

ꤘꤖꤟꤔꤘꤢꤡꤟ–ꤊꤢꤘꤢꤡꤢꤡꤢ–The crested peacock pheasant, genus Polyplectron, §604.

ꤔꤘ–How many, how much, §505 (Maul.)

ꤔꤘ–ꤒꤢ–Name given to many bivalve shells, more usually ꤔꤟ. §600.

ꤔꤟ–ꤒꤢꤒ–To scream out from fear.

ꤞꤖꤟꤔꤟ–ꤒꤢꤖꤘꤢꤊ–Call loudly.

ꤔꤟ–ꤒꤢ–Generic name for bivalve shells, of the families Conchacea, Arcacea and Cardiacea, §600. Bur. ခွံတီး

ꤔꤟꤞꤢꤘꤢꤒ–ꤒꤢꤢ–A steep bank.

ꤔꤢ–ꤡꤢ–To tear, §160, 660.

ꤞꤢꤢꤔꤢ–ꤊꤢꤡꤢ–ꤘꤢꤒꤖ–A jacket, §603, 613, 604.

ꤔꤒ–ꤡꤢ–Name of one of the tribes of Karens, §703:1.

ꤔꤒꤢꤒꤢꤔꤘ–ꤡꤢꤞꤢꤡꤢꤢꤢꤢ–Insect belonging to the phasma tribe.

ꤘꤖꤟꤔꤢ–ꤡꤢꤞꤢꤡꤢꤢ–Bird, probably a species of Lanius.

ꤔꤒ–ꤔꤔꤒꤘꤢ–ꤡꤢꤞꤢꤡꤢ–To be poor, in adversity, ꤘꤢꤒ. ꤘꤢꤔ. to suffer, §425, 466.

ꤞꤘꤒꤞꤘꤢꤒ–ꤒꤢꤢꤡꤢꤞꤢꤡꤢꤔ–Suffering, §437, 448.

ꤔꤢꤟꤔꤒ–ꤒꤢꤢꤒꤖꤟ–To come on the face in falling, ꤢꤒ ꤘꤢꤞꤔꤢꤟꤔꤒ.

ꤞꤢꤔꤢꤟꤖꤘꤢꤒ–ꤒꤢꤢꤡꤢꤞꤢꤡꤢꤢꤢ–Dawn, §627.

ꤔꤟꤖꤘꤢꤔꤟꤒ–ꤒꤢꤢꤞꤢꤡꤢꤢꤢꤢꤢꤡꤢꤢ–Be variegated with red and yellow.

ꤖ ꤢꤢꤒ ꤘꤞ ꤞꤘꤒ ꤊꤢꤒ ꤔꤟ ꤘꤖꤢ, ꤞꤢ ꤞꤞꤞ ꤒꤘ ꤘꤖꤢ ꤘꤢꤘ ꤘ ꤞꤖꤢ ꤘꤒ ꤞꤢꤞ ꤘꤖꤢ ꤘꤢꤘ, ꤘ ꤔꤟ ꤖꤟ ꤢꤒ ꤘꤒ ꤞꤞ ꤘꤖꤢ ꤘꤢꤘ ꤘꤒ ꤞ ꤘꤖꤢ ꤘꤢꤘ ꤘꤒ ꤞ ꤘꤔ, ꤘ ꤘꤒ ꤒꤢ ꤖ ꤘꤖꤢ ꤘꤢꤘ ꤘꤒ ꤞ ꤘꤔ, ꤘ ꤘꤒ ꤒꤢ ꤖ ꤘꤔ ꤘꤢꤘ ꤘꤒ ꤞ ꤘꤔ, ꤘ ꤘꤒ ꤒꤢ ꤖ ꤘꤔ ꤘꤢꤘ ꤘꤒ ꤞ

ဆံ်–ပြု–Have an eruption of small pustules.
ဒဝံ်–ဖျာဉ်သွံ်–Pimples.
ဒဝံ်ဇၢ–ဒဝံ်ဖဲ့ခဝံ်–ဖြိုဉ်ဆါ–Prickly heat.
ဒဝံ်လံ်ဒ–ယိဉ်လိ်–The Salwen river.
ဒဝံ်လံ်ဒခဲ့လံ်ဒ–A very large stream, or body of water.
ဒဝံ်–ဆြို–A weight, the eighth of a rupee, two annas.
ဒဝံ်–ပညိ–Scaffolding from which paddy is poured down for the wind to blow away the chaff.
ဒဝံ်–ပြု–To pour down paddy for this purpose.
ဘဒဝံ်–ဓဒဝံ်–သဘျုံး–Rush on a person or thing with an intent to seize. Jo. ၄၉. ၁၁၈.
ဆံ်ဒ–သဖြ်–Brush, rubbish.
ဒဝံ်–သဃာ်–A mass of brush, or bushes. ၁၀၈.
ဆံ်–ဖြိး–To ram in, with a rod or stick.
ဘံ်ဒဝံ်–သွံစံ်–To strain out the water in washing rice.
ဆွံ်ဒဝံ်–ညိ–To reject, throw away, §460.
ဘံ်ာဒဝံ်–နိ်သံး–A syringe.
ဒဝံ့–ဆြို–Name given to both Casuarinas, and pine trees.
ဒဝံ့ဒဝံ်–သပ္ပာ–To shake as a bottle with water, a basket with its contents in a stream, or a gargle in the throat.
ဒဝံ့ဒဝံ်–ခဲ့းဆြိး–To tremble.
ဒဝံ့ဒဝံ်–တဖိ–To gather the dirt from a thing, as leaves out of paddy with the hands.
ဒဓ–
ယိာဒဓ–ကပြု–Be dazzling.
ဒဓာ–သွို–To abate, as the waters of a river.

မဒာ ခဝံ ဒ ဒဓာ ဘဓာ ဂ့ ခဝံ ဒဘဲ့ ါ့. မဒာ ခဝံ ခ ဓဓ့ ဘံာ ဂ့ ခဝံ ဒ ဘဲ့ ဘံာ· ဇဒ ါဒ ဇဒ ချိ့ ဒ ဝဓ့ ါ ဇဲ့ ဗဝံာ ဒ ခဓာ ပ ဗဓာ ဂဒါ ဝဘါ ဃ bဒါ ဗဝံာ ါဓာ.

ဇ ရာ ဝံာ ဒ ကံ့ ဝဒ် ဇ ရာ ပဒ် ဂဒ် ဒ ကံ့ ဂဓ၁ ဖ ဒဒ်ဃ ဇ့ ဏံာ ါ ခဓာ ါဒ ကံ့ ခဘံ ါ ခဓာ ါဒ ကံ့ ခဝံ ဃ ဖ ဝဒ်ဒ့ bချ့ ဒဘါ. မဒ် ဒ bဃ ါဒ်ဃ. ဖ စံာ ဝဒ် ဒ ဒဓာ ဘဓာ ါဓာ. ဒ ဘဲ့ ါ် ဒ ဒဓာ ဘဓာ. မဒ် ဒ ဗဒ်ဒ့, မဒ် ဒ ဘဓာ. မဒ် ဒ ါ်, မဒ် ဒ ခဓာ မဓာ မဓ၁ ါဓာ.

ဒဓ၁–ဘဌိ်ဃိ–At once, §509. (Tav.) ဖျာ့ဟ့.
ဒဓ၁ဒဓ၁–ဆြိဉ်ဆြိဉ်–Adverb qualifying verbs of speaking when two or more persons are talking. ၁၆၅.
ဒဓာ–ဒြိ–A ring worm.
ဒဓာ–ဆြို–a torch.
ဒဓ့–ဆုး–To bow, bend down. ၆၅၂.
ဒဓ့–ဖြိ–Fruit just formed.
ဒဓ့–ဂြိ–၆၂ဒဓ့၆၂ဘ့–၆၂၆၅ာ၆၂ဒဓ့. (Tav.) ၆၂ဒ၅ာ ၆၂ဒဓ့ (Maul.) Be possessed of super-human powers, §391, 429.
ဒရ့–ပယိ်–A fabulous being, a dragon. ၁၀၀.
ဒဓ့–သကိုး–Together, §368:1, 510.
ဒ၆၂ဒဓ့–အိဉ်သကိုး–To visit, §456.

ဂ

ဂ–A formative prefix, §511, 522, 712
ဂေ–ကတေါ–To change money.
ဂေ–တါ-တိ–ထီ–the Palmyra palm, B. flabelliformis, §535.
ဂ၎–ဒြိး–A connective particle, §420, 516, 554.
ဂ၎–တး–တးဖြိး–သတးဒြိး–သတး–A particle, §516.
ဆွံ်ဂ၎ဆံ်–ဆြိဉ်မှဉ်ဟ်–ဆြိဉ်တးတိဉ်–A shell of the genus Cyclostoma, §66, 600.
မ၌–ဂ၎–မ့ဂ်–ဒြိး–Because, §630.
မ၌ါ့–ဂ၎–မ့ဂ်လိ်ာ–ဒြိး–မ့ဂ်လာ–ဒြိး–Because, §630.
မ၌ါ်ဘိာ ဂဓ၁ဂ၎–မ့ဂ်ဒ်နှဉ်ဒြိး–Therefore.
ဂ့–တိ–To carry loads on the head, §538, obstruct, overcome in argument; a num. affix, §517.
ဂ့–တကါမ့ါ–To straddle, expand.
ဒ၌ဂ့–အဲဉ်တိ–Betroth. ၄.
ဂ့ကံ့–တိန်–A particle, §518.
ါ၉ဒခ၎ာဒဂ့–လာဉ်အခားအတန့ါ–Exhaust every effort.
ဂ့–တိဉ်–To be thick, §489:4.
ဂံာ–တံး–To draw out, make an effort; a particle, §519, 593, 595.
ဗဒဂံာ–ခြိ်ခြိ်–Really, truly. nဲ့nဲ့.
ဏြိာဂံာ–ထံနာ–Petroleum, §600. ဂ့ခဝံ၁ဝံ၁.
ဖဂံ့–ပထံ–Entreat, supplicate (Tal.)
ဂံ့–
ဂ်ံ့ကံ့–တ့ကလ်–An adverb, straight, §65.
ဂံ့–ဟူး–To shake.
ဝါ–
ါ့ဝါးါါ–လာ်တ့ဉ်လ့ဉ်–The sulphuret of antimony, §600.
ဝါ၎ါံး–ဝါ၎ ါံးခံ့ါံး–တဲးလိ်–တဲးလိ်ဃိလိ်–To dispute, (Bur.) တိုက်ိး
ဝါာ–ထု–To hew even, make straight or even.
ဝါာဇ်–ဝါာဇ်–တဲာကာ–A particle, §555, 454,
ဝါာဝါာ–တဲာတဲာ–Really, truly, §530:2.
ဝါာ–A particle, an expletive, §233, 716. ၉. ၁၃၃. ဝါာ.
ဝါာ–ဒဲ–a booth.
ဝါာါံာ–ဒဲကလံာ–A high booth, or tower.
ဝါ့–တ့–To form, make, §543:1.
ဝါ့–
ဝါ့ခဓာ–ဘါ့ခဓာ–ပရဲ–တဲဉ်ဘိ–The water melon, 600.
ဂ၎–
ခ၎ာ–ကတာ–To be in an excited state; to rise up, to transmigrate.

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ဖု ဏ္ဍံ့ ါ ကၠ ကၠ ဒဓ ါ ဆ ဆံ့ ဆ္ဍံ့ ါ ဇံ့ ါ ဇ္ဈ ဗံ့ ါ ဆ ဓ ါ ဆ္ဍ ါ ဗံ့ ါ ဓ ါ. ဆ ဗံ့ ါ ဝ ါ ဓ, ဒ ဒ ါ ခ ဓ ါ ဂ္ဈ ဇ ဓ ဆ ံ့ ဇ ဒ ါ ဖ ဏ္ဍ ါ ဓ, ဗံ့ ါ ဝ ါ ဓ. ဖ ဓ ါ ဇ ဒ ဒ ါ ဂ ါ ဆ ဗ ဏ္ဍ ါ ါ ဖ ဘ ါ ခ ဓ ါ ဆ ဖ ဒ ါ ဖ ဇ ဒ ဂ ါ ါ ဖ ါ. ဖ ါ ကၠ ကၠ ဘ ါ ခ ဓ ါ ဆ ဓ ဒ ဏ္ဍ ါ, ါ ကၠ ကၠ ဘ ါ ခ ဓ ါ ဆ ဓ ဒ ဇ ါ, ါ ကၠ ကၠ ဓ ဒ ဇ ံ့ ဇ ဇ ံ့ ဇ ဗ ါ; ဗ ဏ္ဍ ါ ဆ ဖ ဘ ါ ခ ဓ ါ ဂ ဓ ဖ ု ဓ ဒ ဇ ဆ ံ့ မ ါ ါ ဂ ါ ါ ဖ ါ.

ဝံ့ ဒ ခ ဓ ါ—ဒဲ ဂ တ ါ—High spring tides.

ဆ ံ့—တ ါ း—A Building of brick or stone, Bur. ထိုက်။

ဆ ံ့ ါ—

ဆ ံ့ ါ ဘ ံ့ ါ—တုတ် ဘ ါ—To hide.

ဆ ံ့—က တြ ါ—က ကြ ါ—To frighten, drive away.

ဇ ကၠ—ဇ ကၠ ဒ ကၠ ါ ါ—တ ါ—တ ါ ထိ ဉ် တ ါ လ ါ—To be tumultuous,

ဗ ံ့ ဒ ဇ ါ—ထိ ဉ် ယ ံ့ က ါ ါ—A crane. §604.

ဓ ါ—တ ါ—A pipe, or whistle.

ဓ ါ—

ဓ ါ ဝ ံ့ ါ—ယု ါ သ ါ ဉ်—The pole star. Bur. ရှဝံး

ဗ ဓ ဒ ါ ါ—သ ါ က ံ့—A month, March, in part, (Tav.)

ဝံ့ ါ—

ဆ ံ့ ါ ဝ ံ့ ါ မ ဝံ့ ါ—ခ ါ ဉ် ပ ဒ ါ အံ့ ဉ်—ခ ါ ဉ် ပ ဒ ါ အ ါ ဉ်—Shells of the genera Paludina, and Ampularia, §600.

ဝ ံ့ ါ ဓ ါ ါ—တ ါ တ ံ့ ါ—A large species of house Lizard, or Gecko, §616. ဇ ါ ဓ ါ.

ဝံ့ ါ—

ဇ ါ ဘ ါ ဝံ့ ါ—တ ါ တ ါ ါ တ ါ—An eruption of large sores.

ဂ ံ့ ါ—ထ ါ ဉ်—Measure with a cubic measure.

ဘ ါ ါ ဝ ံ့ ါ—က ါ ါ—Stocks, put in stocks.

ဓ ဒ ါ—ဒ ဓ ဒ ါ ဓ ါ—တ ါ—အ တ ါ အ လ ါ—Be upright, righteous, §425.

ဇ ါ ါ—

ဇ ါ ါ ဓ ါ—တ ါ တ ံ့ ဉ်—Large house Lizard. ဝ ံ့ ါ ဓ ါ ါ.

ခ ဓ ါ ဇ ါ ါ—က တ ါ ါ က ါ ါ—Epilepsy, (Tal.)

ဇ ါ ါ—

ဇ ါ ဘ ါ—တ ါ ဉ် သ ါ—Name of a tribe of people, Bur. တောင်သူ။

ဇ ါ ါ—တ ါ—To strike against, as with the side.

ဖ ဇ ါ ါ—ပ တ ါ—To learn, teach. (Tal.)

ဇ ါ ါ—တ ါ ဉ်—A numeral affix, §520, 600.

ဇ ါ ါ ဒ ါ ါ—တ ါ ဉ် ဒ ါ ဉ် အ ါ း—A small plant of the Palm family.

ဋ္ဌ ါ—တ ါ ါ—To pile up, a numeral affix, §521, 579, (Tav) ဇ ါ ါ.

ဋ္ဌ ါ ါ ဗ ါ ါ—တ ါ ါ လ တ ါ ါ—Torches, §535, 554:9.

ဗ ဋ္ဌ ါ ါ—ပ လ ံ့—To twist, as a strand of a thread.

ဗ

ဗ—A formative particle; as

ဗ ရ ါ ဇ ါ ဝ ံ့ ါ—က ြ ါ တ မ ါ း—လ ါ သ က ါ—An anchor. (Tal.)

ဗ ါ—သ တ ါ—To span, with the thumb and first finger.

ပ ဗ ါ—ပ တ ါ—Quicksilver, §600.

ဗ ါ—တြ ါ—The space in a crotch.

ဗ ါ—တ ါ—To bet.

ဗ ံ့ ဗ ါ—ထ ိ ဉ် ဒ ဉ်—The common duck.

ဗ ံ့ ဗ ါ မ ါ ါ ဖ ါ ဝ ံ့—A large wild duck.

ဗ ံ့ ဗ ါ ဘ ါ ါ ဖ ါ ဝ ံ့—ထ ိ ဉ် ဒ ဉ် ထ ံ့ ဓ ါ ဖ ဉ်—A large species of Teal.

ဗ ံ့ ဗ ါ ဘ ါ ါ ဒ ပ ါ ါ—ထ ိ ဉ် ဒ ဉ် ထ ံ့ ပ ြ ါ ဒ ါ—တ ါ း—A small species of Teal.

ဗ ါ—ထ ဉ်—Mouth of a stream, §484:2; a loom.

ါ ဗ ါ ါ ဗ ဘ ါ ါ—လ ါ ထ ဉ် လ ါ ခ ံ့—From one end to the other, §452, 473.

ဗ ါ—ထ ါ—A span.

ပ ဗ ါ—ပ ထ ါ—To skin.

ဒ ါ ခ ဗ ါ—အ က လ ါ ါ က ထ ါ—A sound, a word.

ဗ ါ—ဃ ဒ်—Fast, a verbal affix, §525.

ဗ ဒ ါ—တ ဉ် ဃ း—To be connected with. ဗ ဃ ါ ါ—ဗ ဗ ါ ါ.

ဗ ါ ဖ ံ့—ပ ဓ း—A tree of the genus Triumphetta, §535.

ဗ ါ ဘ ံ့—တ ါ ဉ် ဘ ါ—A generic name for tadpoles, §600, 613.

ဗ ါ—ဓ ါ—A drum beat at one end.

ဓ ဗ ါ—က တ ဒ်—To be obstructed. ၁၁၀.

ါ ံ့ ဓ ဗ ါ—လ ါ က တ ဒ် ါ လ ါ တ ဒ်—The vulture, of which there are two species.

ဃ ဓ ဗ ါ ဒ ါ—ည ဉ် က တ ဒ် ပ ဒ်—A fresh water fish said to resemble the Bream.

ဗ ါ—ထ း—Iron, §600; an affix, above, §526.

ဗ ါ ဃ ါ ဘ ံ့—ပ တ ါ ါ မ ဒ်—A large tree.

ဗ ံ့ ဗ ါ—ဆ ိ ဉ် ထ ါ—Disease in children, sore mouth,

ဗ ါ ဖ ါ ဝ ံ့—ထ ါ ဓ း ဒ ဉ်—A large needle.

ဗ ါ—သ ါ—To weave.

ဗ ါ ခ ံ့—ထ ါ—Poetry.

ဗ ါ ဗ ါ—က ါ ဉ် ထ ဉ်—Press up the filling with a large wedge in Karen weaving.

ဒ ံ့ ဗ ါ—ဒ ါ ါ—To interpose.

ဝ ံ့ ံ့—ဝ ါ ါ—ဒ ဝ ံ့ ံ့ ဗ ါ—အ ရ ံ့ အ ဝ ါ ါ—City.

ဖ ဏ ါ—တ ါ သ ါ—A bear, §552.

ဒ ံ့ ဗ ါ ခ ံ့—အ ိ ဆ ိ ဒ ဉ်—Face up.

ဗ ါ ဗ ါ—A particle used at the end of dependant clauses, as in the following examples e.,

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ဖု စက်ာ် ဖေ ဘု့ ဘု့ ကဖ မာ ဒ သာ bအာ ဗဝ်ာ, ဖု ကက်ာ် ကာ စက်ာ် ဝဝ်ေ ဒသာ, ဖအိ ဂစာ ဆဝ်ေ ပ မဝ် ဝါာ ဖေ ဝစာ. စက်ာ် ဝဝ်ေ ဒ သာ bအာ ကဖ ဂစု့ ဃ ဖေ ဟု့ ဘု့ ဃ ဒ ါ ဂာ ဝါာ ဝါာ့ ဝါ ဒါ. မအိ ါာ် က bအာ ကဖ ဃ ဝါာ ဝစာ bဃ ဝါာ့ ဒ ဝါ ါ ဂာ ဒါ. ဃ ဒ ဝါ ါ ဂာ ဖေ့ ကာ် ဝါ ဖ ဘဖ့ ဖေ ဆက်ာ် ဃ ဂအာ ဝါ ါ ဝ့ ဒ ဒဖ ါစာ. ဃ စက်ာ် ဝါ ဖ, ကာ ါာ ါဝ့ ဘါ်ဖ ဝ်. ဃ ဒ ဝါ စက်ာ် ဝါ ဖ, ဖါာ ါဝ့ ဘါ်. ဃ ဒ ါ ဂာ စက်ာ် ဒဃ, ကာ ဒအာ ါ ါာ ါဝ့ bဃ ဘု့ ဘု့, မအိ bဃ ါအာ ကာ ါ ါာ ါစာ bဃ ဖဃ ဆာ့.

ဘ ါဒ်ေ ဖ မဝ် ဘက်ာ ဘု့ ဘု့ မဝ် မာ bဃ ဖ သာ ဖအိ ါက်ေ ဆက်ာ ါ ဂက်ာ.

ဘ ါဒ်ေ ဖ မဝ် ဘက်ာ ဘု့ ဘု့ ဖ ဇအာ bဃ ဘအ့ ါာ် ဇ ဇာ် ဗွာ ဒ ဏ့ဗ ဇဂ့ ါစာ.

ဘ့–တိ်ေ—A diminutive species of palm; a measure of length, two miles. Bur. တိုင်း

ဘ့ဖက်ာ–သဃိး—A shield.

ဘ့ဝအို့ဇစ့–ဖိုးကန်—Tree of the genus Bignonia B. indica, §535. Tav. ဏ့ဇအို့ဇစ့.

ဘ့–ဆိုဉ်—To ascend, an affix, §527:5, 420.

ဘ့ဖဝ်ာ–ဆိုဉ်ဖ—Have children.

ဖေဘ့–တက်ဃိုဉ်—Cramps.

ဖေဘ့ဝေါ့–ဘက်တိုက်တိ—An eruption of large sores.

ဘာဘ့–သးဆိုဉ်–သးဖိုဉ်ဆိုဉ်—Be angry, §543:1.

ဘ့ဘဖ–ဆိုဉ်ဆီ—Prosper, succeed, §696:2.

ဘ့ကာ်ာ့–ဆိုဉ်ဟံဉ်—Keep house. ၉.

ဖဝ်ာ ဘသွာဘ့–ဖိသဉ်ဒ့ါဆိုဉ်—Become a young man, reach the age of puberty. ၆ခ.

မဃကဒ့ဘ့–မှုဉ်ကနိုးဆိုဉ်—Become a young woman, reach the age of puberty.

ဘဒ့်–သနိုး—Stakes that divide a stream for the purpose of catching fish.

ဘဒ့်–တိ်း—To lay across, dam up.

ဘဒ့်–တိ်ါ—To strike, ၈း. ၀၀်ာ

ဒဘဒ့်ဖာ့–အတိ်ါပူး—During, while, §524.

ဘဒ့်–တိ်ါ—Fate. ၁၅. ၉၁.

ဘဒ့်မ–တိ်ါမှ်—A generic name for the true grasses, §450. (Tav.) ဝဒ့်.

မာဘဒ့်–ထံဒိါတိုး–မးတိ်ါ—Jujube tree, Zizyphus jujuba.

မာဘဒ့်ဒွး–ထံဒိါတိုးဝါ—A dicœcious fruit tree, Otaheitean gooseberry.

ဘ့်–တ်ါ—Bulbous roots.

ဘ်–ဒ့်ါ—A male. ၃၃.

ဘ်း–ဒံ—Plants of the genus Cucumis, cucumbers and muskmelons, §479.

ဘ်းဃွာ–ဘ်းဇ်ာ–ဘ်းဇ့ဝါ–ဘ်းါဝ်ါ်ေ–ဘ်းါဝံေခဝ်ာ့–ဘ်းဇဇ့ဃဒ်ာ–ဗိုဒ့်ါ်ေဆုံဉ်းဒံကဝ်ာ်ာ ဒံတားဒူးခ်ဉ်းဒံကဆိမဲး—Different varieties of the cucumber, §600.

ဘ်းမာ–ဒ်မှဉ်—The muskmelon, §600.

ဘ်းမာ့ဖဝ်ာ–ဒ်မှဉ်ယိုး—A species of coccinea.

ဗွာဒဘ်း–ဖိုးဝဉ်ဃးဒ်မှဉ်ဖ—A plant of the genus Bryonia, §600.

ဒဘ်းဒဝ်ာ–အတံုးအသကိုး—A friend.

ဒဘ်းဒဖွဒ်–အပ်ါ်အဘိဉ်—A disciple.

ဘ်းဖဲ–ဃိး—Be, or fall in an horizontal position, usually preceded by the prefix for fall, §460, 449.

ဘ်ာ–ထံဉ်—ဘိ—A particle, numeral affix, §530, 435.

ါဘ်ာ့ါမစ့–ဘထံဉ်တဖိ— " §530:1.

ါဘ်ာ့ဟ့–တထံဉ်ဃိ–တဘိယူ်ါဃိ—Continually, §308.

ဘ်း—ထံ—ဘ်းဒဖာဒဖ—ထံဒိုးဒိုဖိုး—Water; a stream, §425, an affix, accurately.

ဘ်းဘဲ့–ထံတာ်ါ—A bamboo water bucket, §654:2.

ဝဒဘ်း–ဂဒဘ်း–ဂုါ်ထံ—Water snakes.

ဘ်းဇံပဝ်ဲ့ပ့–ထံခံဉ်ဖိပု—Waves.

ဘ်းဘ်းဃဃ–ထံထံဆးဆး—Accurately.

ဖဇာဘ်း–ဖိထံ—Generic name for several species of Ixora, §628, ဖဇာဇဇ့,

ဘ်းါဂ–ဘ်းဘဲ့–ဒးထံတာ်ါ–ထံလူ်ိး—A bottle gourd, §600.

ဘ်းဗဒမမါ့ါါ်–ကပ်ါစု—The mole cricket, §604.

ဘ်းါ်–အံသဉ်—Salt, §489:4.

ဘ်းါ်ဘ်ာ့ဇစ့–အံသဉ်သံဉ်တိဉ်—Rock salt. Bur. သိန်း ဖေါ်ဆား။ §600.

ဘ်းမဝ်ဘဇ့–Sometimes heard instead of မာဘဒ့် for the Jujube tree, §535.

ဗဘ်း–ညဉ်ထံ—The Eel. Those examined are of the genus anguilla. (Cuv.)

ဘ်း–တံ်—To cut with scissors, or a similar instrument.

ဇဘ်း–ကးတံ်—Shut close, §525.

ဘ်း–က်ွာ—To put on bangles.

ကဝ်ဘ်း–ဒိုဉ်တံ်—A spit, §572.

ဇဘ်း–ကတံ်—Be crowded into a narrow space.

ဘ်း–ခြံ်—To insert in a space between things; a numeral affix, §528.

ဖဘ်းဖါး–ဆိဖိါဟု—Name common to several species of Desmodium, and applied sometimes to a species of Dicerma.

ဘ်း–ထံး—To hit, beat together as cymbals; the space about a thing, ၄၉. ၁၀၁. §529, 452; Num. affix, §529, 426, 539.

ဒဘ်းဒါ–အထူးထံး—Ancestors.

ါစဘ်း—လာထံး—Formerly, anciently, §529.

တ်ါခဝံဘ်း–ဘ်ါဒိဉ်ထံး—" " §677.

ဘဝဝ်းဘဘ်း–ထဉ်ဖိတဉ်ထံး—Hit, impinge against, come in contact, §705.

ဘ်ာ့ဘဲ့–တ်ာထူး—Species of eel, without fins, §616.

ဗဘ်ာ့–ညဉ်ထံ—Eels, of another species, §616.

ဒ့ဘ်ာ့–ဘွး—To cook rice in bamboos.

ပဘ်ာ့–ဘြး—to give information to superiors.

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ဃၖဂံၤ့—ညၣ်မိၣ်မိၣ်—A broad headed fish, a span long, found at the sources of streams; described as a member of the carp family.

ဒါဘၖဒဂုံ့—အဘူးအတံၢ်—Relations.

ဂုံ့ဂုံ့—ဘွဲ့ဘွဲ့—တ်ၢ်တံၤ—Real, spoken of relatives.

ါ့ဂုံ့ါ့ဃိၖ—လီၤတ်ၢ်လီၤဆဲး—Accurately, §37. ၁၅၄.

ဂုံ့—ဘွဲ့—သွံၣ်—A comb, or crest.

ဘိဖၖ—သ့ၣ်ဖး—To split. ၂၄.

ဃၖ—ဒဃၖဒဘိ—ကဆူး—ကဆူးကတ့ၤ—An interstice, a particle.

ဘိၖ—တ့ၣ်—Membrum virile.

ါ့ဘိၖ—တကွဲၢ်မြၢ်ဘိ—ကွဲၢ်လဲၢ်ဘိ—The dragon-fly.

ဘိၤ—ထဲၣ်—To break, or cut apart; ၎၄. an affix, §537.

ဒဃၖါ့ဘိၤ—အိၣ်လီၤထဲၣ်—To be left behind, §442. ၁၁.

ါ့ဘိၤ—လီၤထဲၣ်—Fall off, §449.

ဘံၖါ့ဘိၤ—ထိၣ်လီၤထဲၣ်—Name given by different Karens to different small birds, by some to the house sparrow, by others to the yellow headed weaver bird.

ဘိၖ—ဆဲး—To pull up, as a plant, §460, 549.

ါ့ဘွဲ့—လီၤစံၣ်—'Settled.' ၁၎.

ါ့ဘွဲ့ါ့ဃိၖ—လီၤတ်ၢ်လီၤဆဲး—Accurately, §489:1, 543:3.

ါ့ဘွဲ့ါ့ဃိၖ—ကဒုလီၤတံၢ်—Be stable; throw a shadow ါ့ဘွဲ့

ါ့ဘွဲ့ါ့ဃိၖ—သံၣ်ရူး—Be modest, well behaved.

ဃၖဃဒိ့ဘွဲ့—တၢ်ခၣ်ဒွၣ်တကျၢ်—To gnash the teeth.

ဘၖဘွဲ့—Equivalent to love, §564:2.

ဗဒွဲ့ဘွဲ့—ယိၢ်တံၢ်—Tread down fast.

ပဘဒိ—ပတဲၢ်—To trust in, (Tal.)

ဘဒိၤ—ပဘဒိၤ—တဲ—Cut, or hew smooth.

ဘဒိၤ—တဲၤ—A small solitary wasp that builds in holes.

ဘဒိၤ—သံၣ်ရူး—Be modest, well behaved.

ဘဒိၤ့—ထ့—Braid, as a mat or basket, §546:7,566, 603.

ဘဒိၤ့—ဘဒိၤ့ဗွၢ်ၤ—ထံဖွံၣ်—Bangles, §498:2.

ဘဒိၤ့ခဒၤ—ထ့ကွၣ်—Name of a month, corresponding in part to January and February.

ဘဒိၤ့ခဒၤဖဲၤ်ၤ—သထ့ၤ—Name of a month, January in part.

ဘဒိၤ့—ကၤ့ၤ—To return; §425, a verbal aff. §241, 538.

ဘဒိၤ့—ဒ့—A branch, §426.

ဘဒိၤ့—တ့ၤ—Claws, as of a crab.

ဘဒိၤ့ဃ့—ဘ့ၤဒိၣ်—A snare for fowls, §441.

ဘဒိ့—

ပဘဒိ့ဃၖ—သကိဗျုၢ်—The datura, or thorn apple, §590.

ဘဒိ့—ဃ့—To taste.

ဘၤ—

ဝဘၤဝေၤ—တတၢ်တနိၢ်—Suffering. (Tal.) ၁၂၅.

ဘၤ့—တကျွၣ်—To kick.

ဘၤ့—ထူ—To kick, §68.

ဘၤ့—ဖြ—A whole, §551:1, 691:2; a particle, §531, 638:3, 691:2.

ဘၤ့—ကထၢ—Num. affix, to things in layers, §18, 138, 531:5.

ဘၤ့—ကဘုံး—Thing exfoliated; a particle, §18, 140, 145, 531:5. ဘြံၖ.

ဘၤ့မၤ့ဝၤ—ဒိဒဝၤ—Husband and wife, §531:4. ၀. (Tav.)

ဘၤ့မၢဝၤ— " " (Maul.)

ပဘၤ့ဒွၤ—ဘ်ထၢဝါ—A weed, a species of Urena §535.

ဘၤ့—ခွဲၣ်—'Curved from end to end.'

ဃဘၤ့—ဘဉ်တိၢ်—Strike against, §554:4.

ဘၤ့ချဲၖ—ဆွဲဘိတံၣ်—ဒ့ဘိဆွဲၣ်—Described as a large Scorpion, §616.

ဘၤ့ဗျာ့—တုၣ်ကဗျိၤ—A tree of the natural family Myristicaceæ.

ဘၤ့မဲၤရၢ—ထြၤ—A plant of the arum tribe. ဘရၤ.

ဘဈ—ကထြၤ—ကဖြၣ်—A numeral affix, §502, 536, 596. ဘ၃. (Tav.)

ဘဈ—ဒူ—a num. affix, §534. (Tav.) ဘ၃.

ဘဈ—ထူ—To roll up, Num. aff. §532. (Tav.) ဘ၃

ဘဈ—တုၣ်—To ground as a ship; a superlative affix, §533.

ဘဈ—ကတၢၢ်—An extremity; superlative affix, §16, 138, 533.

ဘဈဘဈ—ပညၣ်—Be benumbed.

ဘဈဘဈ—ပဝံ—To have a limb asleep.

ပဘဈ—ပတုၣ်—To stop a boat under way with the ours. ၁၂၁.

ဘၖ—ထဲး—Pull, drag, §663:4. ၁၂၎. pull up, §425, take out. §454:2.

ဘၖ—ထု—To draw out the voice. ၄၃.; draw out a thread towards a person, in spinning; bring forth as clothes from a box, ၁၃. put forth, as strength, §561.

ဘၜ—ထွၣ်—To be perpendicular; a post, §455; Num. affix, to trees and posts, §535. ဘံၖ

ဘၜ—ထၢၣ်—Height, as of a man, §489:4.

မၤဘၜ—မှၢ်ထွၣ်—Noon, §435.

ဘၜ—ဖိၣ်—Visit, affording assistance being usually implied.

ဖု စၢံၖ ဇ၀ ဝဒံ ဘၜ် ကဓၖ မၤ ဒ ဘၖ bအၤ ဗဝံၤ, မ၃ bအၤ ဖု မယ ါ၀ၤ ါဝံၤ ပ ဘၖ ဒ ဘဝံၖ ဇ၅ ါ၀ၤ. မ၃ ဒ ဂၣ် bအၤ သ၁ ါ၃ယ, ဖု ဂၤ့ ဂၢၤ ဂၤ ါ၅ၤ ဇ၀ စဓ့ ဧၤ့ မ၃ ဂ၁ၤ, ဒ ါ ဂၤ ဂဓၖ ါ၅ၤ ဇ၀ ဒ၃ယ ါ ဓ၃ယ ါ၀ၤ့ bယ ဃ မဝံ ဒဓၖ ါ့ ဘ၁ါ ဝ၁ၤ ါ၀ ဖ၀ၤ့ ဘၖ ဃ ယ ါ၀ၤ ဒ ဂဓၤ့ ဖ့ ါ၀ ဒ ါ၅ၤ ဇ၀

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ခဒါ တံ၊ l ဂၤ ကဍ့ တံ၊ ဝါၤ ဃ, ဗ ဝါၤ ဃ ဗ ါါၤ ခဒါ l၊ဒူ့ ဒါၤ. n ဒဒါ ဂဒါၤ ဘ်ဒူ့ bံၤ ဂဒါၤ ဘ်ဒူ့ ဘ၊ဒူ့ ဘၤ ဗဒၤ ထဍ. ထ l၊ ဒ ဒဍ့ l၊ဒူ့ ဘ်ါ l ဂၤ ကဍ့ တံ၊ ဝါၤ ဃ bဒါ ကဍ့ l၊ထၤ.

l၊ ကဍ့ ဒ ယိၤ ဟၤ ထ ဂ့ဲ ဂၤ ဒဒါ မံ ဂဒါၤ ဒဍ့ ဒထူ့ bu ဒ ဘ၊ ဝဒ် ဗဒၤ ဃ ဂဒါၤ ဝါၤ ဃ ဃ ဗဒၤ ဒါၤ. ဃ l၊ ခဒါ့ ဘ်ဒူ့ ဃ l၊ံၤ ဘ်ဒူ့ ဒ ဘ၊ ဝဒ် ဗဒၤ ဃ ဒ ဝါၤ ကဍ့ တံ၊ ဗဒၤ, ဗ ဝါၤ ဃ ဗံၤ ဗ l၊ၤ ဘ၊ဒူ့ ကဒၤ ဒဃ ဖဒ့ ထဒ၊ ဃဒ်. ဗ ဃ ကဒၤ ဂ့ဲ ဖဒ့ ဒါၤ.

ဂဒါၤ ဘ၊ဒူ့ ဗဒၤ ဂ့ဲ ဘံ၊—ဖဲအိဉ်ယၤတဆံဉ်း

ဓ၊ l၊ ထ ကဍ့ ဂဒါၤ ဘ၊ဒူ့ ဂဒါၤ ဘ၊ထၤ တံ၊ ကဒၤ ဖဒ် ဃ.—တါလၢပှၤန္ဉ် ဖဲအိဉ် ဖဲဆိးဒံးစ့ဉ် ကိးနုၤဖါး

ဘ၊ဒူ့bu ါ့ဒူ့bu—Be of age.

ဓ၊ l၊ ထ စံ၊ ဓ၊ ဒ ဘ၊ဒူ့ bu ဒ ါ့ဒူ့ bu ဖဇ, ထ စံ၊ ဓ၊ ကဍ့ မၤ ဒ ဘ၊ bဒါ ဓ၊ ချိဒူ့ ဒ ဝဒ့ ဘဝ်၊ l၊ထၤ. မၤ ဒ ဘ၊ ဏ့ထၤ l စံ၊ မဒိ ဂါၤ, ဘ၊ ဇ့ဲၤ မဒိ ဂါၤ, သိ၊ မဒိ ဂါၤ, ဒ စံ၊ ဒဒါ ဂါၤ ဒ ဇၤ ဒဒါ l ဒဍ့ bu ဂ့ဲ မံၤ့ ဃ ဒဒါ ဥ၊၊ ဘ ဃ ဒဒါ l ဘ bu ဃ ထ စံ၊ bဒါ ဗဝ်ၤ, ဘ ဇ့ဲၤ l စံ၊ ဗဝ်ၤ ဥ၊၊ မဒိ ဒ ဘ ဘ့ ဗ၊၊. ဒ စံ၊ ဂါၤ l၊ ဂါၤ, ဒဘ့ bu ဒ ါ့ဒူ့ bu ဗ၊၊; l ဘ ဘ့မဒိ bu l၊ဒ. ထစံ၊ bဒါ ကဍ့ l၊ထၤ.

bဒါ ကဍ့ ဒ ဘဝ်၊ ထ ဏံၤ့ ဘထူ့ ဒ ဝဝ်၊ ဘၤ ဘထူ့ ဒ ဂဒါ ဘဝ်၊ ဝဒ် ဒ မဝ် ဒ ဖဘ် ဃ ဒဒါ မဒိ ဒ မ၊ဍ ဂါၤ, ဒဒါ မဒိ ဒ ဆ့ဲ ဂါၤ, ဒဒါ မဒိ ဒ မ၊ဍ ဘထူ့ ဒ မ၊ဍ ဂၤ့ bဒါ ဂ့ဲ ဗဒါၤ ဒ ဘဝ်၊ ကဍ့, ဒဒါ ဂါ ဒ ဝၤ ဃ ထ ဃ ထ စံ၊, ဥ၊၊ ဗ၊၊. ဒ ဝဒါ ကဍ့ ဂဒါၤ ဂါ ဒ ဝၤ l၊ထၤ. ဒ ဘ့မ bu ဒ ါ့ဒူ့ bu ဗ၊၊. ထ ဆ့ဲ ဇ၊ဒ bဒါ ကဍ့ ဘဝ်၊ ဖါ l၊ထၤ.

ဘ့ူ—တၢၢ်—Generic name for ants, §432, 557.

ဘ့ူဆွါၤ—တၢၢ်သံဉ်ကျိၤ—တၢၢ်သံဉ်ကွဲၤ—Stinging ant, §600.

ဘ့ူဃါၤ—တၢၢ်ဒ့—Small wasp that builds under leaves.

ဏ့ဗ၊ဍ္ဍၤဘ့ူ—ဒ့ိၢ်ကလဉ်—ဒ့ိၢ်ကလဲဉ်—Clearly, ဏ့ဗ၊ဍ္ဍၤဏ့ဗ၊၊.

မၤဘ့ူ—ဇ့—To frighten, try.

မိၤဘ့ူဆံ၊—ခဲဉ်တူၢ်ဒိဉ်—Forehead.

ဘဒ—တုဲ—Last, extremity.

မ်ၢၤဘဒ—ဒံတုဉ်—All gone to sleep. ၉၀.

ဘဒ—ဘြူၢ်—ကဒိဉ်—num. affix, §502, 536. (Maul.) ဘ၇.

ဘဒဘဒ—ဝ်ၢ့ဝ်ၢ့—ကွၢ်ကွၢ်—Here and there, in succession.

ဃဘဒဂ၊—ဆာဉ်တူၢ်ဟါ—The evening star.

ဘဒၤ—ဂူ—Num. affix, §534, (Maul.) ဘ၇.

ပဘဒ၊—ပဩူဂ့ဉ်—Plant with a monadelphious flower. Sometimes applied to the Oleaster, but more usually. ဘဒ့.

ဂ့ခဝံ၊ဘဒ၊—ဟိဉ်ဒိဉ်ဟူဒဝဒ်—Earthquake. ဂ့ခဝံ၊ဝဒ်.

ဘဒၤ—ဆူ—To roll up, Num. aff. §532. (Maul.) ဘ၇.

ဒဘဒၤဒဇွဂၤ—အလုၢ်အလၢ်—A custom.

ဘဒ—ဖိ—ဓၤ—To ride. ၂၃.

ဘဒ—တူဉ်—Be cut, or broken off.

ချဝံ၊ဘဒ၊ခဝံ၊—ချိဉ်ဘူ—A shell, Helix gabata, §66.

ချဝံ၊ဘဒ၊ခဝံ၊—ချိဉ်ဘူဖိ—A shell, Helix retorsa.

ဝဝံ၊ဘဒ၊—သဖိ—Small posts of a house.

ဃ့ဘဒ၊—ဖိဉ်ဆီ၊—Breadth or width.

ဃ့ဘဒ၊—ဖိဉ်တူဉ်—Wide, width, §489.4.

ဘဒ၊—ထူ—To rub as with a rag, a repeated act; a wart.

ဒဘဒ၊ဒဘဇၤ—ဒဘဒ၊ဒဗၤ့—ထူးတိၤ—To be rich.

ဘဒ၊—ထူ—The adhesive juice of plants.

ဘဒ၊—ဃါ—Resin, gum.

ဘဒ၊ဗဝံစဝံ၊—တူးကွၢ်—Follow at a distance so as not to be observed.

ဓ၊ l၊ ဆိ၊ l၊ ဒ ဝဒၤ ကဍ့ ဒဒါ ဃ ထ ဃ စဒ့ ဝါၤ ဃ ဘဒါ. မံ ဂဒါ ဝါၤ l၊ ပ ဒဇ ဃ ဗံ ဒဒ့ ပဗၤ l၊ထၤ. ဃ ပ l၊ဒ့ ဓ၊ ဃ ပ bu စဒ် l၊ံၤ ပ ဘ ဇ့ဲ ဆ၊ၤ l၊ဒ့ l၊ ပ ဃ၊ံ ဗၤ ဃ ပ l၊ဒ့ bဒ့ l၊ဒ့ ဒ့ဲ. ဃ ပ ဒဇ ဘဇ ပ ဝါၤ ဃ l ဇံ ဂဇ့ ဃ ဆ၊ၤ ကဍ့ l၊ဒ့ ဃ l၊ ပ ဃ၊ံ ဗၤ l၊ထၤ. မၤ ဒ ဘ bဒါ ကဍ့ ဃ ပ l၊ဒ့ ဖံၤ ဆ၊ၤ ဒ ဆ၊ဒ့ ကဍ့ l ပ၊ၤ l ပ၊ၤ bဒါ ဆ၊ၤ ဘဇ့ ဃ ပဗၤ l စ၊ၤ, ဃပ l၊ဒ့ ဂဍ့ l၊ ဆ၊ၤ ဒ l ဒ့ဲ ဆ၊ဒ့ ကဍ့ ဖဇ ဃ စံ၊ ဖဇ ဃ စံ၊ ဃ ထ စံ၊ ဇ့ဲ ဒ ဘဍ့ ဗံ စံ၊ ဘဍ့ ဗံ စံ၊ l၊ထၤ. ဓ၊ ဘဍ့ ဗံ စံ၊ ကဍ့ မၤ ဒ ဘ ဗဒ့ ဒ bu ဇ့ဲ၊ ဇ့ဲ ဓ၊ ဘ ဗဒ့ ဇ့ဲ ဒ ဂဍ့ ဒ ါ့ဒူ့ ဇ့ဲ l၊ထၤ.

ထ l ဂၤ ဇံၤ စ၊ၤ l ဖဲ့ ဃ ဘ်ဒူ့ ဝါၤ l၊ ဒ ဂံ့ ကဍ့, ဓ၊ ါ့ဒူ့ ဂဒါၤ ဘ်ဒူ့ ဖံၤ ဒ ဆ၊ၤ bဒါ ဒ မဝ် ဒ့ ဂဍ့ bu ဒ စ၊ၤ ဘဝ်၊ ကဍ့ l၊ထၤ. မဒိ l၊ ဂ့ bဒါ ကဍ့ ဃ ဒ ဝါၤ ဘ၊ ဟၤ l့ ဒ ဘ ဇ့ဲ ဓ၊ ဇ့ဲ ဂဍ့ ဓ၊ ါ့ဒူ့ ဒါၤ. ဃ ပ l၊ ပ ဃ ဈ၊ ဝါၤ ဒါၤ. ဃ ဒဒါ မဒိ ဓ၊ ါ့ဒူ့ l ဆ၊ၤ ကဍ့, ဒဇ ဆ၊ၤ l့ ဒ ဘ ဇ့ဲ ဒ မဝ် ဒ့ ဂဍ့ ထ l ဂၤ ဒ စ၊ၤ ဂဒါၤ ဝါၤ ဖဒ့ ဇ့ဲ ဒဂဒ် ဘ်ဒူ့ ဇံၤ စ၊ၤ ဝါၤ ကဍ့ ဘဝ်၊ ဗဒၤ ဝဝ်၊ ဘဒၤ ဗဝ် စံ၊ ဘဒၤ ဗဝ် စံ၊ l၊ထၤ.

ဘံ၊ဘဒ့—ဘ်ဒူ့ဘဝ်ဒူ့—တံ၊တူၤ—Species of eel, §616.

ဘဝ်—တိၢ်—A bud, to bud, a handle. §466.

ဘဝ်—သတိၢ်—Silk.

ဘဝ်ဒ့—သတိၢ်ဒိဉ်—The mulberry tree, §600.

ဘဝ်—To estimate ၄၁. give answers by means of the occult sciences. ၃၃.

ဗဝ်ဘဝ်—ကွၢ်ခဲဉ်—Regard; wait for others to act first.

ဗဝ်ဘဝ်—ကွၢ်တိၢ်—Look and observe what is done, §539.

ထ ဖဝ်ံ သ ကံၢ ဂၤ ကဍ့ ဒဍ့ စဒ့ ဧ့ဲ l၊ထၤ. ဃ ဒ l ဂၤ ကဍ့ ဂါ bu ဆဝ်ံ l l၊ဒ့ l၊ထၤ. ဃ ဒ l ဂၤ ကဍ့ ဂါ bu ဝါၤ ဒါၤ. ဒ l ဂါ bu l ဂၤ ကဍ့ ဒ့ ဆ့ဲ ဒ့ ဒ ဝါၤ l ဂၤ ဒ ဇ၊ ဃ, ဒ ဇ၊ ဖါ ဒ့ ဒဇၤ ဒါၤ. ဃ ဗဝ် ဝါၤ ဇ၊ဒ့ ဗဒၤ ဝါၤ ဘ်ဒူ့ ဒ l ဂၤ ကဍ့ ဒ့ ဒ ဆဝ်ံ l ဒၤ l၊ထၤ. ဃ ထ စံ၊ ဇ့ဲ ထ l ဒ့ ဒ l ဒ့ bu bu ဇ l ဂၤ ကဍ့, ဗဝ် ဘဝ် ဒ့ ဇ l၊ထၤ.

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lɔ nθɔ ɔ wɔ̈ɪ ʍɑ ɸ nʒ̈ ʌɪ ɔθɔ ɔɔ̈ɲ ʊʊ̈ʃ ʊɔ̈ nʌ̈ʌ ʌɪ ɔɔ, ɔ ʊʊ̈ʃ nθɔ ʍɪ ʊɔ nʒ̈ ʍʌ̈ʒ ɔ̈ɪ. ɔɔ ɔ ʊɔ̈ l ʌɪ ʍɪ ʊɔ ɣʌ̈ɔ ɔ ɔɔ ʍɔ̈ ɔʌ̈ʌ ʍɪ lθɑ. ɔɔ ɔʌ̈ɔ ɔ ʊʊ̈ʃ ʍɪ ɔ̈ʒ ʊɔ ɑ̈ɔ. ɔɔ ɔ ʊʊ̈ʃ ʍɪ ʊʌ̈ʒ ɔ̈ɪ. ɔ ʊʊ̈ʃ nθɔ ʊɑ̈ʒ̈ ʍθʒ̈ ʊɔ bʌ̈ɪ ʊʊ̈ɪ, ʊ l ʍɪ bɔ lɔ̈ nʒ̈ ʊɔ ɔɔ ʊ ɔ̈ʒ̈ bɔ lθɑ. ʊ ʊʊ̈ ʍɪ ʊɔ ʊʊɔ. ɔɔ ɸ ʌɔ̈ɔ ɔ̈ɔ ɔ ʊʊ̈ lθɑ.

ɔʊ̈ʃ—ɑ̈ɔ̈ɲ—Excite, arouse, §540. ʊɔ. to measure lines, §501:1, 543:3.

ɔʊ̈ɔ—ɑ̈ɔ̈ɲ—Birds, 484:2; a prefix, §248, 540, 550.

ɔʊ̈ʃʊʊ̈ʃ—ɑ̈ɔ̈ɲɸ—House sparrow, §604. There are two species of house sparrow on the coast; Passer, or Pyrgita domestica, and P. montanus. The latter species is, I think, the one most common in Tavoy.

ɔʊ̈ʃʊɣʊʊ̈ʃ—ɑ̈ɔ̈ɲɸɔ̈ɪɑ̈ɲ—Name given to two different birds one a species of Crane, Grus antigone, the other may perhaps be a stork ɔʊ̈ʃɔɔɲ̈.

ʍɔɔʊ̈ʃ—ɲʒ̈ɲɑ̈ɔ̈ɲ—A fish resembling the gar fish.

ɔʊ̈ʃʊʌɑ̈ɔ—ɑ̈ɔ̈ɲɔʊɔɲ̈ɑ̈ɔ̈ɲ—A wirlwind.

ɔʊ̈ʃɔɔʊ̈ʃɣʌ̈ʃ—ɑ̈ɔ̈ɲɔɔɲ̈ɑ̈ɔ̈ɲ—A casque, as the Horn bill's.

ɔʊ̈ʃɔnɑ̈ɔ—ɑ̈ɔ̈ɲɔɑ̈ɔ̈ɲ—Bird's bill.

ɔʊ̈ʃɔɣʊ̈ʃʌʌʃʊɔʊ̈ʃ—ɑ̈ɔ̈ɲɔɑ̈ɔ̈ɲɔɯ̈ɪɑ̈ɔ̈ɪ—Crest.

ɔʊ̈ʃɔɔɔɲ̈—ɑ̈ɔ̈ɲɔɑ̈ɔ̈ɲɔɯ̈ɲ—A comb, or fleshy crest, as possessed by the birds below:

ʌɲ̈ɔθɣʊɣ ɔɔɔɲ̈—ɑ̈ɔ̈ɪɑ̈ɔ̈ɲɔɑ̈ɔ̈ɲɔɯ̈ɲ
ɔʊ̈ʃnɔɲʌʊ̈ʃ " —ɑ̈ɔ̈ɲɔɔ̈ɲɑ̈ɔ̈ɲ "
ɔʊ̈ʃlʌʍɪ " —ɑ̈ɔ̈ɲɔɯ̈ɪɣ̈ɪ "
ɔʊ̈ʃʌɲ̈ʍ " —ɑ̈ɔ̈ɲɑ̈ɔ̈ɪ "

ʌɲ̈ɔʍɪʌɔ̈ɪ—ɑ̈ɔ̈ɪɑ̈ɔ̈ɲɸɲ̈—Wattles.

ɔʊ̈ʃɔɣʒ̈lɣ—ɑ̈ɔ̈ɲɑ̈ɔ̈ɪɯ̈ɲ—Web-foot.

ɔʊ̈ʃɔɣʒ̈ɔɔ̈ɪʒ̈ɣ—ɑ̈ɔ̈ɲɑ̈ɔ̈ɪɯ̈ɲɔɯ̈ɪɔɯ̈—Divided foot.

ɔʊ̈ʃɔʌɔ̈ɪɣ—ɑ̈ɔ̈ɲɑ̈ɔ̈ɪɔɯ̈ɪ—Feathers.

ɔʊ̈ʃɔʌɔ̈ɪɣʊɔ̈ɪʒ̈—ɑ̈ɔ̈ɲɑ̈ɔ̈ɪɔɯ̈ɪɑ̈ɔ̈—Wings.

ɔʊ̈ʃɔʍɪ—ɑ̈ɔ̈ɲɑ̈ɔ̈ɪɯ̈ɪ—A bird's tail.

ɔʊ̈ʃɔʍɪɸθʒ̈—ɑ̈ɔ̈ɲɑ̈ɔ̈ɪɯ̈ɪɸɪ—A long tail, such as possessed by the birds below:

ʌɲ̈ɔθɣʊɔ̈ɪɔʍɔ̈ɪɸɔɔʒ̈—ɑ̈ɔ̈ɪɑ̈ɔ̈ɲɔɑ̈ɔ̈ɪɔɯ̈ɪɑ̈ɔ̈ɪɸɪ
ɔʊ̈ʃʌʌɪ " —ɑ̈ɔ̈ɲɔɔ̈ɲɔ̈ɲ "
ɔʊ̈ʃɔɔɪ " —ɑ̈ɔ̈ɲɔɯ̈ɲ "
lʒ̈ɔθɪ " —ɯ̈ɪɸɪɪ "
ɔʊ̈ʃʌɲ̈ʍ " —ɑ̈ɔ̈ɲɑ̈ɔ̈ɪ "
ɔʊ̈ʃɯ̈ɲɔ " —ɑ̈ɔ̈ɲɯ̈ɲɔ̈ɲ "
ɔʊ̈ʃʒɪlʒ̈ " —ɯ̈ɪɔʌ̈ɪ "

ɔʊ̈ʃʊɯ̈ɲɔ—ɔʊ̈ʃʌɯ̈ɲɔ—ɑ̈ɯ̈ɪɔɯ̈ɲ—ɑ̈ɯ̈ɪɔɔ̈ɲ—To spit.

ɔʊ̈ʌ—ɑ̈ɔ̈—A fern, a species of Polypodium.

ɔʊ̈ʌʊɯ̈ɲɪ—ɑ̈ɯ̈ɪʒ̈ɲɪ—Spittle.

ʌɣɔʊ̈ɔ—ʌɸ̈ɪɪ—To tremble, applied to living beings.

ʌɣɔʊ̈ɔ—ʌʍɣɔʊ̈ɔ—ɔɔɪɣ̈—ɔɯ̈ɲɣ̈ɔɔɪɣ̈—ɔɔɪɣ̈—To be glad. §.

ɔʊ̈ʃɔɔʊ̈ɔ—ʊɪɔʌɸɲ̈—Knock, §511.

ɔʌ̈ʊ̈ɔ—ɔ̈ɪʌɔɔɪ—To season, as food.

ɔʊ̈ʃɔʊ̈ɔ—ɑ̈ɔ̈ɲɔɔɪ—The goose, §604.

ɔʊ̈ɔɯ̈ɲʒ̈—ʊɯ̈ɪɯ̈ɲɯ̈—The margin of the floor, that extends beyond the sides of the house.

ɔʊ̈ɔ—ʌɔɯ̈ɪ—Fence, enclosure, §147, 468. ɔɯ̈ɲʒ̈—ɔʌɲ̈.

ɔʊ̈ʃ—ɑ̈ɔ̈ɪ—To touch; a hog, §552, 559; with other roots affixed, jungle cats.

ɔʌ̈ʊ̈ɔʊ̈ʃ—ɣ̈ɲɔɪɪ—The point extremity of a thing.

ɔɣ̈ʒ̈ɔʊ̈ʃ— " The butt extremity "

ɔʊ̈ʃʌɲ—ɣ̈ɲɔɪɪ—An extremity.

ɔʊ̈ʃʊɣʒ̈ɔʊ̈ʃ—ɔɔɪɯ̈ɪɑ̈ɔ̈ɪ—Pit of the stomach.

nɔɔʊ̈ʃ—ɯ̈ɪɣ̈ɲɑ̈ɔ̈ɲɑ̈ɔ̈ɲ—Nipples.

ɔʊ̈ʃʊɔʊ̈ʃʒ̈—ɑ̈ɔ̈ɪʊɔɔɯ̈ɲ—Civit cat, probably Viverra rasse, §552.

ɔʊ̈ʃʊɔɯ̈ɪʊʊ̈ʃ—ɑ̈ɔ̈ɪɑ̈ɔ̈ɲɯ̈ɪɑ̈ɔ̈ɪ—An animal of the weasel tribe.

ɔʊ̈ʃʊɔɯ̈ɪɔɪɲɔ̈—ɑ̈ɔ̈ɪɑ̈ɔ̈ɲʌɔɣ̈ɲ̈—White-tipped-ear Paradoxure.

ɔʊ̈ʃʊɔɯ̈ɪ—ɑ̈ɔ̈ɪɑ̈ɔ̈ɲ—A paradoxure. The same word is applied to one or two other animals of the civit cat tribe, §552.

ɔʊ̈ʃʊɔʒ̈—ɑ̈ɔ̈ɪɑ̈ɔ—Tiger cat, §552.

No two Karens the writer has met with. agree in their account of the ɔʊ̈ʃ. No two agree in the name to give a species when the animal is set before them. The above definitions, are founded on the representations of some; and may be taken for what they are worth. The following is the arrangement of others.

ɔʊ̈ʃʊɔɯ̈ɪɯ̈ɪɸɯ̈ɪɸɯ̈ɪ—ɑ̈ɔ̈ɪɑ̈ɔ̈ɲɣ̈ɪɑ̈ɔ̈ɲɯ̈ɲ
ɔʊ̈ʃʊɔɯ̈ɪɯ̈ɲʍɔ—ɑ̈ɔ̈ɪɑ̈ɔ̈ɲɯ̈ɪɑ̈ɔ̈ɪ
ɔʊ̈ʃʊɔɯ̈ɪɔʊ̈ʃʒ̈—ɑ̈ɔ̈ɪɑ̈ɔ̈ɲɯ̈ɪɯ̈ɲɔɔ̈ɲ
ɔʊ̈ʃʌɔʊ̈ɪɯ̈—ɑ̈ɔ̈ɪɑ̈ɔ̈ɲɯ̈ɪ
ɔʊ̈ʃʊɔɯ̈ɪlʌɲ—ɑ̈ɔ̈ɪɑ̈ɔ̈ɲɯ̈ɪɯ̈ɲɔɔ̈ɲ

ɔʊ̈ʃʊɯ̈ɪ—ʌɸɪ—The humble bee. ɔʊ̈ɪɯ̈ɲɯ̈ɪ.

ɔʊ̈ʃ—ʊɯ̈ɪɪ—Beans, usually of the genus Phaseolus.

ɔʊ̈ʃʒ̈ɔɯ̈ɲɪɯ̈—ʊɯ̈ɪɪɯ̈ɲɯ̈ɲɯ̈ɪ—Ground nuts, Arachis hypogea, §600.

ɔʊ̈ʃʌʌɲɯ̈—ʊɯ̈ɪɪɔɯ̈ɲ—The horse raddish tree, Moringa pterygosperma, §535.

ɔʊ̈ʃʌʌɲɯ̈ʊɣʌɔʊ̈ɔʒ̈ɯ̈ʃ—ʊɯ̈ɪɪɔɯ̈ɲɯ̈ɪɑ̈ɔ̈ɲɯ̈ɪ—Leguminous tree, Agate grandiflora, §628.

ɣʌɔʊ̈ʃɔɔɪɣ̈—ɯ̈ɪɑ̈ɔ̈ɪɑ̈ɔ̈ɪ—Flowering plants of the family Orchidaceæ. One flower examined, appeared like a species of Arides.

ɔʊ̈ʃɔɯ̈ɪɪ—ɑ̈ɯ̈ɪɑ̈—Plant of the Arum tribe. ɔɯ̈ɪɣ̈ɔʊ̈ɪ

nʊ̈ɲɔʊ̈ʃ—ɣ̈ɲɑ̈ɔ̈ɪ—A walking stick, §572.

ʒ̈ʊ̈ɲɔʊ̈ʃ—ɯ̈ɲɑ̈ɔ̈ɪ—Mouth of a bottle, cave, or the like.

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ဘံ့ဘဝံ့–မိဉ်ဆာဉ်–a stump.
ဘဝံ့ရ့ဲ့–တူ်ရူ်–The Dorian, §520, 535.
ဘဝံ့–ကြ့ဲ်–A plough, or harrow. (Tav.) ခရ့ဲ. §450.
ဘဝံ့–ကတာၤ–To form a cavity by turning together the edges of an article; the inside of a garment, the hollow formed by it.
ဘံ့ဘဝံ့ဘဝံ့–သ့ဉ်ပဒၢ–Suckers.
ဘဝံ့–ထြ့–A chasm, valley.
ခဝံ့ါစ့ဘဝံ့ါဝံၤ–ကစၢၤကလိ–A mountain.
ဘဝံ့မဝံ–ကရ–Humble bee, §604. ဘဝံ့မဝံ.
မၤဘဝံ့–မၤဒဝံ့–ခံဉ်တံ်–မ်ဒိတိ–Castor-oil plant.
ဘဝံ့ဝဒ့–also ဘဝ့ဝဒ့–တာၤရူဉ်–grasp with the hand, §542. Num. affix, §542.
ဂဝံ့ဘဝံ့–ဒ့ဉ်တာၤ–A spoon, §60.
ဘဝံ့–ထၢဉ်–A bag, wallet.
ဘဝံ့–တူ်–To receive, a particle, (Tal.) §541.
ဘဝံ့ဒ့ၢ်–တူ်လိဉ်–To accept, §449:3.
ဘဝံ့–ခိဉ်–To receive, suffer, §541. c. Bur. ခံ။
ဘဝံ့ဒဘ်–အ့ဉ်အသး–To testify.
ဘဝံ့ဘ့ဲ့ရ့ဘ့ဲ့–အ့ဉ်ကၡၤဒိဉ်ကၡၤ–Save.
ဘဝံ့–ဂ်ီၤ–To restrain, to bear, endure, §432.
ဘံၢဘဝံ့–ထံတၢၢ်–A bamboo water bucket, §654:2.
ဘံၢဘဝံ့ခ့ဒါ့–ထံဖြိဉ်အလိၢ်–The sink in a Karen house, place for the water.
ဒ့ဃဘဝံ့–ကွဉ်–To tye up hanks or skains of thread.
ဘဝံ့ဂစံၢ့–တူဉ်ဖိ–To be childless.
ဘဇ–ဖိဉ်–Capacity to receive, as a basket.
ဘဇ–ကြ့ိၢ်–To be of sufficient capacity.
ဘဇ–တိဉ်–To plan, determine.
ဘဇ–ကတိၢ်–A juncture, time or place of union. c. §508, 543:4.
ဒဇ်ဘဇ–အိဉ်ကတိၢ်–Stop. ၄၃.
ဒဘဇဒအ့ါခ့ဲ်–အကတိၢ်ဖဲလဲဉ်–What time, when?
ဒဇ်ၢ့ဒဘဇဒအ့ါခ့ဲ်–အဆၢအကတိၢ်ဖဲလဲဉ်–What time, when?
ဒဇ်ၢ့ဒဘဇဒအ့ါခ့ဲ်ဒအ့ါခ့ဲ်–အဆၢအကတိၢ်ဖဲလဲဉ်ဖဲလဲဉ်–What time, when.
ဒဘဇဘဒ့ဃံၤ–အကတိၢ်ဖဲအံၤ–At this time, then.
ဒဘဇဘဒ့ဂဇ–အကတိၢ်ဖဲန့ဉ်– " that " "
ဒဇ်ဃ့ဒဘဇ–ပဉ်တ့ၢ်–Place, §650.
ဒဘဉ်ဒဘဇ–အထူးအတိၤ–To be rich.
မ်ိၤဘဇ–မ့ၤသူ–A setting pole.
ဘဇၢ–ဖိ–Be long, high, §474, 489:4; an affix, §133, 527.
ဘဇၢဒၤ–ကတုၤ–To be stupified by astonishment.
ဘဇၢမၢ်ၢဘဇၢဃ–ကမၢကမဉ်–To wonder, be astonished.
ဂၤဘဇၢ–ထိဇိၤ–Any one, (Tal.) §250, 562.
ဂဉ်ဘဇၢ– " "
ဘဝံ်ဘဇၢဂဝံ်–ထိဉ်တိဉ်ဒ်–Birds with long bills, as snipes, §604.
ချဝံ်ဘဇၢဇ်ဃ–ချိဉ်ထီဆူဉ်–Shells of the genus Pteroceras, §600.
ဘဇ်ဧမ်–ထီမဉ်–The man next in authority under the chief.
ဘဇၢ့–ဘဇၢ့ဇဃ်ဉ့ါၢဒဇ်ဃ–ထူ–ထူဒိၤလွဲဒိၤ–Gold, (Tal.) §600.
ဘဇၢ့–ထိ–A prison, §574. Bur. ထောင်။
ဘဇၢ့–ကထိ–A thousand.
ဘဇၢ့–တနုး–To strike with the elbow, §68.
ဘဇၢ့–ထိ–A raft, §663:4.
ဘဇၢ့–သထူ–A creeper bearing a red plumb, Elœagnus conferta, §600.
ဘဇ့–တိၤ–To make lines, as a line, §456, rule, as paper, §691:2, a seam; a bridge, §691:2.
ခဲ်ဘဇ့ဖျၢ်ၤ–ခိဉ်စၢ–The string that binds up the hair.
ဘဇ့ဝဒ့–ါ့မဒ်ဟံၤ–ဃိကလဉ်။ဃိကလံဉ်။ဃိကလဲဉ်–Still, silent, §426,
ဘဇ့ဝဒ့–ထြ့ကလဉ်–ထြ့ကလံဉ်–ထြ့ကလဲဉ်–Particle,
ဘဇ့ါစ့–တိၤလိၤ–A large variety of plantains.
ဖဇၢဘဝံ်ဘဇ့–ဖိထိးတိၤ–Flowering plant of the family Orchidaceæ.
ဘဇ့ဝဒ့–တာၤရူဉ်–also ဘဝံ့ဝဒ့–To grasp with the hand, a particle, §542.
ဘဇ့–ဖဲ–A particle, §31, 296, 425, 480, 543, 612. The printing of this particle, and its derivatives, has, while this work has been going through the press, been changed to ဘဇ့. It is so pronounced sometimes, and ဘဇၢ့ is heard occasionally. See remarks under ခဘဇ့.
ဘဇ့–ဖဲ–At, (prefixed to words denoting place.)
ဘဇ့–ဖဲ–When, (prefixed to sentences.)
ဘဇ့ဒါဒၤ–ဘဇ့ဒါဒၤဒဇံၢ့–ခဲလၢဉ်။–ခဲလၢဉ်ခဲဆ့–All, §425.
ဘဇ့ါခ့ဲ်–ဖဲလဲဉ်–Where?
ဘဇ့ါဒစဇ့စဇ့ါခ့ဲ်–ဖဲလဲဉ်ပူၤလဲဉ်–Where?
ဘဇ့ါဒခဇၢခဇၢါခ့ဲ်–ဖဲလဲဉ်ခိလဲဉ်– "
ဘဇ့ၤခ့ဲ်ဘဇ့ါခ့ဲ်–ဖဲလဲဉ်ဖဲလဲဉ်–Where.
ဘဇ့ဃံၤ–ဖဲအံၤ–Here.
ဘဇ့ဂဇ–ဖဲန့ဉ်–There.
ဘဘဇဘဇ့ဃံၤ–အကတိၢ်ဖဲအံၤ–At this time, then.
ဘဘဇဘဇ့ဂဇ်ဃအကတိၢ်ဖဲန့ဉ်– " that " "
ဒါ့ဘဇ့ဃံၤ–အလိၢ်ဖဲအံၤ–At this place, here.
ဒါ့ဘဇ့ဂဇ–အလိၢ်ဖဲန့ဉ်–At that place, there.
ဘဇ့ဃံၤါစဇ့–ဖဲအံၤတပူၤ–At this place, here.
ဘဇ့ဂဇ်ါစဇ့–ဖဲန့ဉ်တပူၤ– " that " there.
ဘဇ့ဒဝံၤ–ဖဲန္ဒၤ–Yonder, there, §716.
ဘဇ့ဒဝံၤ–ဘဇ့ဒဝံၤ–ဖဲန္ဒၤ–ဖဲန္ဒၤ–Any where, §716.
ဘဇ့ဝဃ–ဖဲဒ့ဉ်–As, whatever, (preceding a clause.)
ဘဇ့ဒ–ဖဲဇ–As much as, whatever, (following a verb.)

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ခစ့ဉသု–ကွံဂၤ–ဖဲခဉ်ပှၤ–တဂၤ–Whoever, whosoever.
ခစ့ဉသု–lဂၤဂၤ–ဖဲခဉ်ပှၤ–တဂၤဂၤ– "
ခစ့ဉ–lဖၣ–ဖဲခဉ်–တဖဉ်–As many as.
ခစ့ဉ–ဝအ–ဖဲခဉ်–တဒု–Whichever, whatever.
ခစ့ဉ–ကွံမျိ့–ဖဲခဉ်–တမံၤ–Whatever.
ခစ့–တုၤ–also ခဖွ–To arrive, §473, 490:1, 527:5.
a particle, §543.
ခစ့–တုၤ–Unto, referring to place. } Following other words.
ခစ့–တုၤ–Until, " time. }
ခစ့–တုၤ–When, when commencing a clause.
ခစ့ကဖၣlဖၣ.–တုၤနူၤတစု–Then.
ခစ့ကဖၣlဘ့.–တုၤနူၤတဘြိ–Then.
ခစ့မဒဒ်ကဖၣlဖၣ.–တုၤမ့ၢ်အနှဉ်တစု–Then. ၀၁.
ခစ့မဒဒ်မဖံၤlဖၣ.–တုၤမ့ၢ်အအံၤတစု– "
ခစ့ဖံၤစအၤဟာ.–တုၤအံၤဆူညါ–Hereafter.
ခစ့ဖံၤ–တုၤအံၤ–So long, so far; as long as this.
ခစ့ကဖၣ–တုၤနှဉ်– " " that.
ခစ့ခစ့ဖံၤ–တုၤတုၤအံၤ– " " this.
ခစ့ခစ့ကဖၣ–တုၤတုၤနှဉ်– " " that.
ခစ့ဖံၤဝံၥ–တုၤအံၤသိး–As long as, or far as this.
ခစ့ဝံၥဖံၤ–တုၤသိးအံၤ– " "
ခစ့ကဖၣဝံၥ–တုၤနှဉ်သိး– " " that.
ခစ့ဝံၥကဖၣ–တုၤသိးနှဉ်– " "
ခစ့sကံၤခစ့ဒဝံၤ–တုၤအံၤတုၤနူၤ–How long, how far.
ခစ့ဝံၥဝဒိ–တုၤသိးဒိး–Of equal length with.
ခစ့–ပူၤလဲဉ်–Particle, §281, 543, (Tav.)
ခစ့–a prohibitive particle, §543:5.
မဒိ–ခစ့–lဃိၤ–ဒ်–သုတ–တဒ့–Prohibitive particle, §318:5.

This particle is used in the signification of WHEN, referring to an event passed, where lɔ may supply its place, as in the following examples.

ခစ့ ဖ ဂၤ့ ဃ ခဇဲ ဇူၤ ဒါဒ ဒစာ ဃ ဖ ဈဒ ခဒိ့ ဘ ခ ဇဲ ဇူၤ ဒ ဘံၤ ဒ ဏ္ဍဒ် ဘံၤ ဗ့ၤlစာ.

ခစ့ ဖဃ ဇ ခဃ ဇ ဇာ ဃ ဖ ဖစ့ ဝဒိ ခ ဝဒိ ဖဘံၤ ဃ lမံၤ့ lစာ.

ခစ့ ဖ ဂဒ် ဘ့ ဘ့ ဘ ဘ့ ဃ ဖ ဘ ဈဒ lဘ့ ဇ ဒ ဘံၤ ဒါၤ.

ခစ့ ဖ ဃ ဇ ဒ့ ဇ ဖၤ ဃ ခ ဝဒိ ဖ ဂ ဂစ့ ဃ lမံ့ lစာ.

ဇဒဒ်ခစ့–လံဒ်မိၢ်စၢၢ်–Creeper, Bauhinia anguina.
ချံၤမဘိၤခစ့–ချိဉ်မ့ၤတိၤ–The name of several shells, principally of the genus Melania, §66, 600.
ချံၤမဘိၤခစ့bံၤ–ချိဉ်မ့ၤတိၤဖိဉ်လဲဉ်–Shells of the genus Turritella, Screws.
ဂ့ခစ့–ခဲးလိၢ်လိၤ–Bamboos in the roof to which the thatch is fastened.
ခစ့ဝအ–တၢၤဆုဉ်–Grasp with the hand, ခဝံ့ဝအ.
ခစ့–Dig small holes in which to plant rice.
ခဖွ–တိၢ်–To strike, pound; copper or brass; the particle defined under ခစ့
ခဖွ ဃဖံၤ့ဒၤ–တိၢ်နှၢ်ဖံးဃဒ်–To observe, §530:1, 567:1.
ခဖွချ–ခဖွချစ–ကတြိၢ်–To be slack.
ခဖွစဒၤ–ပဉ်ရသး–Large tree of the genus Laurus. ဟုnဘl.
ဘ့ခဖွ–သီတူၢ်–Three stringed harp.
ညၤခဖွ–သွဉ်လး–Charcoal.
lဝံ့ညၤခဖွ–လၢၢ်သွဉ်လး–Stone coal, §600.
ခဖွဝစၤ–တိၢ်ဇိၤ–Copper, §600.
ခဖွbu–တိၢ်ဘိ–Brass, §600.
ဖၣ့ခဖွ–သဃၤတိၢ်–A large bulging jar.
ပဘဲ–ပတၢ်–Quicksilver, §600.
ဖွ–ထွဉ်–Push.
ဖွၢ–သလ့ဉ်–Roll backwards and forwards, as in setting a razor.
ဖွံၤ–တွံၤ်–To drag.
ဖွံၤlu–တီၤလီၤ–To prostrate, ၀၅၀.
ဖွံၤ–သထွံ–Have the feet entangled.
ဖွံၤ–ထွံဉ်–Dogs, §552.
ဖွံၤမ့ စဒိၤ–ထွံဉ်ဗါကျံ–Species of mason wasp, §604.
ဖွံၤ–ထွံ–Wind thread on a quill; to twist it rubbing it under the hand.
lခဖွံၤ–လူဉ်ထွံ–a shuttle.
ဖွိၤ–ခွဉ်–A generic name for insects regarded as grass-hoppers. ဖွိ.
ဖွိၤသဂဲ–နၢိစံးခွဲး–An insect of the cricket family.
ဖွိၤbစ့–Torches, (Maul.) ဖွိၤbစ့.
ဖွိၤ–တွဲၤ–A particle, §545.
ဖွိၤ–ထွ–The right side; rice roasted and then beaten in a mortar.
ဖွိၤ–ထွ–Walk, step.
ဖွိၤ–ထိဘိ–A particle, §544.
ဖွိၤဒသိ့–ထွအခံ–a particle, §539.
ဖွိၤ–ဖွိၤဘ့–လိခ်–နိခ်–A vessel, usually of crockery ware, §457, 604.
ဖွိ–A generic name for insects, regerded as grasshoppers. ဖွိ.

ဝ

ဝၤ–ပၢၤ–To be level.
ဝၤ–ဗါ–To spread out, §554:9.
ဇဝၤဖၣၤ–တၢ်ပၢၤဓိဉ်–Level land, §689.
ချံၤဝၤဆိ့–ချိဉ်ပၢၤခံ–Generic name for flat spired shells, as Planorbis, §600
ဘ့ဝၤ–ထိဖါ–To be at enmity.

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ဓဝၤ–ဝၤ–ကဒါ–To turn over; turn about, §482. a particle, §422. a numeral affix, §547.
ဘဝၤ–ဃbiၤ–သဒါ–Applied to offspring, the youngest.
ဒဝဒးဒဝၤ–အရှၤ်ကဒါ–An enemy.
ဖဏဝၤဝဒွး–တူၤဟၤ–The sides of a Karen house, at right angles with the fire place.
ခဝံးဝၤ–ဒိၣ်–The head, §588.
ဓဝၤ–တစ့ၣ်–Sinisterly.

ဘဲးဓဝၤ–သိၣ်တစ့ၣ်

ဇး lဒ ဖ စံၤ့ ဇး ဘဲးဒ ဝၤ ဓဝ nဇး မဒိ bဒိၤ ဗံၤ lစၤ. ဇ ရၤ ဘဲးဒ ဇး bဒိၤ ဓ ဇဘ် ဗွၤ ဒ lၤ်ၤ ဒဇး ဝၤ်ၤ ဒ ဘံး nဇး ဃ lၤ်ၤ စၤ်ၤ ဒ ဘၤ်ၤ ဒ ဏ္ဍိ l ဃ, lစ့ ဓ ဇဘ် ဗွၤ ဒ ဘး nဇး ဘစ့ ဒ lဒၤ ဇၤ်ၤ, ဇ ရၤ စၤ်ၤ ဓစၤ ဓစၤ lစၤ.

ဃ ဗ ဝၤ် ဃ l ဂၤ ဗ ဒဇး ဝဒိ ဇ ရၤ ဃ ဗ lၤ် lဒ ဒ ဘၤ် ဒ ဏ္ဍိ ဒ ဒဇး ဃ ဗ ဘဲ့ ဘဒိ့ ဘၤ့ ဘဒိ့ ဇး nဇး,ဗ စၤ်ၤ ဓ ဇဘ် ဗွၤ ဒ ဘး nဇး ဖ bဃ lစ့ ဘစ့ ဒ lဒၤ ဒဒၤ. ဖ lစ့ l nး, ဖ ဆ့ၤ်ၤ ဒဝံး l nး, bဃ ဓ ဇဘ် ဗွၤ ဒ ဘး lစၤ. ဗ စၤ်ၤ ဇး bဒိၤ nဇး ဃ မဒိ ဗ ဘဲ့ ဓ ဃ ဇး, ဖ စၤ်ၤ bဒိၤ nဇး lစၤ.

ဃ–ထံၣ်–To see, §428, 484:2.
ဃ–ဒၣ်–An affix, §420, 546.
ဃခါဒၤ–ဒၣ်ကးထိဉ်–ဒၣ်ကယၤဉ်–An affix, §546:5.
ဃlၤ်ၤ–ဒၣ်ဆဲဉ်–Even.
ဓဃဗဒး–ကဒၣ်ယၤဉ်–Verbal, affix, §421, 637, 546:7. ၅၀.
ဃ–သဒၣ်–Affix, §546:6, 464.
ဓဃ–နှိၣ်စၢ်–A verbal affix, §421:2. ၂၄.
ဓဃ–ကၢ်နဲဉ်းကၣ်နဲဉ်းကစၢ်–Verbal affix, permitting or commanding, §421.
ဃ–ဝး–
lဒ့ဃ–ထိၤဝး–Sink.
ဃbး–ဝးဘိ–A centipede, §616.
ဃbးစံၤ–ဝးဘိထံ–A species of Squilla, resembling S. mantis.
bဃဒ–ဘဉ်ဝး–Proper, suitable, §603:13.
ခဃ–ကျး–To stick, or lay flat things together.
ခဃ–ခဲ–To stick, seal, §674; 'to peg.'
ဝ့–ဖြ–The vertex, gentle motion as with the hand or wings.
ဝ့ဝံးဓဒွ–တွဲဖြဉ်–To pile up together, §579, (Tav.)
ပတ့–ဘဖြ–To intercept as the vision, to shield off, §575:1.
ပတ့–ကြဲ–To obstruct; an affix, §239; forbid, by shaking the hand. ၁၅၁.
ဝ့ခဝံး–ဖြဖဉ်–Summit, §527:4.
ခတ့ရၤ–ကဒါရိ–Cinnamon, §535.
ဝ့lဒွ–ဖိလ့ၢ်–The small house Lizard, the Gecko, §616.
ဝ့lဒွကး–ဖိလ့ၢ်ဂီး–A compass.
ဝ့–သဖြ–A basket, about a bushel, §442, 517.
ဘံၤသဝ့–ကသံဉ်ဝ့–Tree, a species of Laurus.
ဝ့–ဖြဉ်–To chop off, §68.
ဝ့–ဟ့ဉ်–Chop off.
ဝ့ဘဒး–ဖြဉ်တူဉ်–Wide, width, §489:4.
ဝ့ဟ့–ဖြဉ်ဃီး–Wide, width, §489:4.
ဘဓ့–သဖြဉ်–A generic name for Prawn, §604.
ဖဓၣဘံၤဝ့–နှိၣ်ဆူဉ်မၤ–An Epiphyte plant of the Linnean class, Didynamia. Not an Orchis.
ဘံၤဝ့–ထိဉ်ဖြဉ်–A generic name for King fishers; of which the Karens enumerate eight species, as below.

ဘံၤဝ့ဖးဓံၤ–ထိဉ်ဖြဉ်ဓးဖြဉ်
ဘံၤဝ့ဖွၤ့ခံၤ–ထိဉ်ဖြဉ်ကွိကိန
ဘံၤဝ့ဓံၤ–ထိဉ်ဖြဉ်ထဲး
ဘံၤဝ့စိၤဘၣ်–ထိဉ်ဖြဉ်ထီထံ
ဘံၤဝ့ဘၤ့–ထိဉ်ဖြဉ်သူ
ဘံၤဝ့ဝဓၤဖးဓံၤ–ထိဉ်ဖြဉ်ဂီၤဓးဖြဉ်
ဘံၤဝ့ဝဓၤဖဖံၤ–ထိဉ်ဖြဉ်ဂီၤဖြဖိၤ
ဘံၤဝ့lၢဖံၤ–ထိဉ်ဖြဉ်လါ

ဓၣ်ၤ–ဒံး–To dissipate, vanish away.
ဓၣ်ၤ–သဒံး–Gall, or gall bladder.
ဓၣ်ၤ–ဒံး–To plant thick for the purpose of transplanting.
ဏ ဘံၤ ဒဒိ မၤ ပဖ မၤ စၤ်ၤ nဇး, ဏ ဘံၤ ဘဒ့ lဒ့ ဆူ nဇး, nဘံၤ bဃ bမ့ မဒိ bဖ ဆ့ၣ်ၤ, ဏ ဘံၤ bဃ ဓၣ်ၤ bဖ ဆ့ၣ်ၤ nဇး, nဘံၤ bဃ ဘဒိ ဖျ lစၤ.
ဓၣ်ဃ–ဒံဉ်–Eggs.
ဓၣ်ဃ–သဖြဉ်–A species of Ficus.
ဓၣ်ဃဝ့–ဒံဉ်ဗၤ–Shepherds' pipes.
ဗဃၣ်ဃ–ညဉ်ဒွဉ်–A fish described as resembling one of the Carp tribe.
ဓၣ်ဖ–ဒံး–Put ornaments in the ears; feathers; a particle, yet, still, §548, 424.
ဘံဃၣ်ဖ–ထိဉ်ဒံး–Feathers, Quills, §536.
ဘံဃၣ်ဖဒွဒိၣ်–ထိဉ်ဒံးဆ့–Wings.
nဘဉ်ဓၣ်ဖ–နှၣ်ဒံး–Ear ornaments. ဝဃ့ဂ္ဂ.
ဓၣ်ဖဝဖ–ဒံးဖွး–To rub, as in washing clothes.
ဓၣ်ဖဝွဖ–ဒံးဖွါ–An act like that of a bird wiping its bill first on one side, and then on the other.
ဓၣ်ၤ–ဝိၣ်ၤ–To mix, affixed to other roots.
ဏ္ဍဃဓၣ်ၤ–ကျိဉ်ကျဲ–To mix, §549.
ဝ့ဃဓၣ်ၤ–ဃဉ်ဃုဉ်– "
မၤဓၣ်ၤ– " (Maul.)
ဒဇဃဓၣ်ၤ–Be mixed. "
bဃဓၣ်ၤ– " "

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ထံး—ထံး—ဒံး—ဒံး—Corresponding conjunctions, §553, ထိး—ထိး.

ဗဲ့ထံး—ယီဒ်—The loins.

ထံးချိ—ဘခိန်—To lean over, as a boat, be inclined.

ဒခြ ဗဝံ l bဈး nဈ ထံး ခံး.

n ဒဈ ဆြ nခြး nဈ, ဒဈ ဆြ ထံး ခံး l ပဘိ. ဒဈ ဆြ ဒခြ ပး ဇံ.

n ချံ nဈ ထံး ခံး ဆိ.

ဇဘိ nး ဒခြ ဂဘိ, ချံ ထံး ခံး bဃ ခဝံ.

ထံး—နံဉ်သိ—The sesamy plant, §596.

ထံးစံ—အွခဲ—Bricks.

ထံးစံးဥ—Brick up. ၁.

ဗဈထံးဝဝံမဈဒဲ—ညဉ်လိမိ်ပ်ာ်—ညဉ်တခိ။—A fish of the carp family.

ဗဈ ထံး ဝဝံ မဈ ဒဲ ဒဈ ါ ဘံး ါး, ဒဝဘိ nဈ မဈ ဒ ဘ bခိ ဗဝံး, ဒ nဝံ ဈး bခိ ဝဘ ဒ ဘဝံ nဈ ါဈ. ဒ ခဘံ ဖ ဖ ါခြ, ဒ မဈ ဒဲ ဒး ါဈ ါဈ ဒ ဂဒ ဖ nဈ ဇဘ ဒ ဘ ဇ ဒခြ ဒ ဘ ါ l ဏဝံ l ဏဝံ ဇဘ ါဈ. ဒ nဝံ ဇဖ ဒဈ ဒဘ.

ဗဈ ထံး ဝဝံ ဖဝံ ဒဈ ါ ဘံး ါး ဒ ဝဘိ nဈ မဈ ဗဈ ါဈ ါ ဘ ဇဘ ါဈ. မခြ ါ nး bခိ nဈ ဈ ဝဝံ ဒဘိ. ဒnဝံ ဖ ါခြ ဇဘ ါဈ. ဒ ဂဒ ဖ nဈ ဒဈ ဒ ဘ ါ l ဏဝံ l ဏဝံ ဗဈ ဗဈ ါဈ. ဒ nဝံ ဇဖ ဒဈ ဒဘ.

ဝဘ—ဒ—Cut, lop off, castrate; the navel; a hollow in a range of mountains.

ဏဇ ဘဒဝဘ—ဃိသဉ်အကသိဉ်—The spongy part of a cocoa nut.

ဘဒ်ဝဘ—တါ်ဒ—Small wasp that builds under leaves.

ဂ်ဒဝံဘ—ကိ်လ်ဒ—The space about a house, §660.

ဝဘ—ဒဉ်—A generic name for frogs, §604.

ဝဘ—ဒံဉ်—The testicles.

ဝဘဖံး—ဒံဉ်ဖံး—The scrotum.

ဝဘဈဗိဇမ်ဖဈဝဝံ—ဒဉ်ဒြဓ်ဓ်မ—ဒီမ့်မား—A species of fern.

ပဝဘ—ပဒဉ်—To avoid, (Tal.)

စဈဝဘ—စုပဒဉ်—To be light fingered.

ဝဘ—ဓဲး—To pluck fruit; a particle, §157, 435.

ဝဘ—ဒး—Nip off the tops of plants.

ပဝဘ—သဓဲ—A generic name for several species of Loranthus, ပဝဘ.

ဝါ့—To mix. ထံ့

ဗဲ့ဝါ့—ယီဒ်—The loins.

ဝါ့—ဝါ့—ဒံး—ဒံး—Corresponding conjunctions. ထံ့—ထံ့,

ဝဒ်—ဒီး—လ—A connective particle, sometimes a conjunction, sometimes a preposition, §516, 554. ဝဒ်.

ဝဒ်—ဓဲ—To slap. ၄၃.

ဝဒ်—ဝဒ်—တဲ—A particle, an expletive, §716.

ဝဒ်ဃံ—တဲကာ—A particle, §555, 457. ဝဒ်ဃံ.

ဇဝဒ်ဇဝဒ်—ကဓဲကဓဲ—သကိးသကိး—Each other, §423. (Tal.) ဇ.

ပဝဒ်—ပဓဲ—The chevrotain, §552.

ဖ်ဝဒ်bဘ—ဖ်ဝဒ်bဝံ့ဖ်ဝဒ်bဘ—တ်ဒ်းထး—တ်ဒ်းတူဉ် တ်ဒ်းတး—Sin, and the punishment of sin, §437, 554:3, 674.

ဝဒ်ဘ—ဓဲဉ်—A daughter in law, §10.

ဝဒ်—ဒီး။—လ—A connective particle, §516, 554. Now printed. ဝဒ်.

ဇဝဒ်း—§423. an error of the press for ဇဝဒ်.

ဝဒ်ဘnံ့—ဓဲန္ဒ်—A water bucket.

ဝဒ်ဘခဈ—ဓဲးကတ—High spring tides.

ပဝဒ်ဘ—သဓဲ—A generic name for several species of Loranthus, a parasite, ပဝဒ်ဘ.

ဝဒ်—ရူ—ဒဝဒ်ဒဝဒ်—ဒဝဒ်ဒချ—အရူအဃ်—Be fierce.

ဝဒ်ဗဲ့ဆ—ဝဒ်ဗဈ—ထိဉ်ကံဉ်—it is pronounced both ways at Tavoy, a generic name for several species of Parrots, and Parroquets. Four species of this family are distinguished; but without a qualifying root, the common parroquet seen in flocks, Palœrmis torquatus, §604.

ဝဒ်ဗဲ့ဆဒဈဘံးါး—ထိဉ်ကံဉ်ဆဲ့—A small parroquet.

ဝဒ်ဗဈဆဒ်ဈnဲ့—ထိဉ်ကံဉ်ဆဲ့—A very small parrot or parroquet with a red rump. ဒဝဝံါခဇာnါဘဈဇ nဈါခြ. Probably 'The little red rumpt Lorikeet.' Some say this is the same as ဝဒ်ဗဲ့ဆဒဈဘံးါး, but they are probably different species.

ဝဒ်ဗဲ့ဆဒbဈ—This is a foreign species and is distinguished by the Karens from the others not only by its color, but also by its longer tail.

ဘဝံ့ဏံ့bဲ့—ထိဉ်ကံဉ်ဘိ—A species of Parrot or parokeet that never flies in flocks.

ဝဒ်ဗဲ့ဇ ဆဒပ်ါဒ်—ထိဉ်ကံဉ်ဗိဉ်လဲဉ်—Generic name for Gulls.

ဇဝဒ်ဲ့—ကဒ—Be stunted.

ခဝဆ—ဃ—ဇး—a large tree bearing a pod.

ဇဝါ့ပဝံ့—ကိ်ရူ်—A species of grass with a fragrant root of the genus Andropogon, §600. (Maul.) ဇဖဂါ့ခ.

ဝဈ—ဒာ—To conceive; ၄. ၆၃. a wheel, to be domesticated.

ါဒ်ဃဒဈ—လ့ဉ်အဒာ—The wheel of a carriage.

ဖုဝဈbဈ—ပ္ဍာဒာသရူ—A pregnant woman who has no husband.

ဖုဝဈbဈဒဖဝံ—ပ္ဍာဒာသရူအဖ—A bastard.

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ဆံ့ဝန့်–မြင်ဒူ–wall of a city.
ဝန့်ဘ်ာ–သဒဲးထံ––ဒၢဉ်––A tree with an echinated fruit.
ဝဈ–Num. affix, §18, 255, 624. (Tav.) ဝဒၢ.
ဧဝဈ–တဒၢ–Be shut in, in privacy, (Tav.) ဧဝဒၢ.
ဝယ–To avoid. (Tav.) ဝဒဲ.
ဝယ–ထူ–Be muddy. (Tav.) ဝဒဲ.
ဝဈဝဒိ–ဝဈဝဒိၢ–ထုဉ်ခွဉ်––To reproach. (Tav.) ဝဒဲ ဂွဒိ.
ဝဲ–ထူး––To fight; be a short distance apart; be short as a person; a verbal prefix, §550, 425.
ဝဲဘဈ–ဒၢန္ဒဉ်–To put in.
ဖဝဲ–ပဒၢး–To load, as a ship, put on board, ၁၁၀. ၁၂၉. sometimes written ဖဝဲဒ and ဖဝဲဉ်.
ဝဲဒဝဲ–ထူးထူး–Frequently, §35, 256, 550:3.
ဒူဝယ့–ဝယ့––ဒၢဉ်–To draw water, §564:2. ၂. a tree with an echinated fruit, ဝန့်ဘ်ာ–သဒဲးထံး
ဝယ့ပံ့–လိဉ်–Verbal affix, §551, 616. ၁၃၉.
ဝယ့–Verbal affix, §428.
ဝဒၢ–ဒူ–ဒဝဒ့ဒဝဒ့်–အဒူအစိၢ––Be fierce. ဝဒ့်. ၄၄. ၁၅၃, ဒဝဒၢဒဆံ့ (Maul.) ဒဝဒၢဒဃံ့ (Tav.)
ဧဝဒၢ–တဒၢ–Be shut in, in privacy, (Maul.) ဧဝဈ.
ဝဒၢ–ထူ–Numeral affix §428, 552, 624. affixed to case absolute, ၁၃၁. (Maul.) ဝဈ.
ဝဒၢပ့–ဒူလဉ်–Name given to a field while clearing.
ဝဒၢ–သဒူ–Fruit tree, Sandoricum indicum, §600.
ဝဒၢစ့–ယူးယီဉ်–To respect. (Tav.) ဗဒၢစ့.
ဝဒၢပၢ–သဉ်ဘူလိ–The house fly, §604.
ဝဒၢဘၢဧစၢ–ကညိၢ်ဆၢ–To deny.

ဒ့ ပ့ ဖု စၢံး ဒ့ ဝဒး ဘၢ ဧ ဟ့ ကဒ့, မိ ဒ ဂၧ် bဒိၢ သိ့ ပ့ မိၢ်ဒ့ ပ့ဒိ့. ဖု ဂၧ် ဂၢ မၢ ဃ ဒ့ ပ့ ဒ ဝံ့ ဒ ဘဧၢ ပ့ဉ် ဂ့ ဧ ရ့ၢ စၢံး ဒဆၢ, ဂ မၢ ဒ့ bဒိၢ ကဒ့ bu ပ့ဒိ့. ဧး ဒ ဝဲၢ် စၢံး ဝဲၢ် ဝဒ့, ပ မၢ ဒဒိၢ, ပ မၢ ဒဒိၢ. စၢံး ဧ ရ့ၢ bဒိၢ ကဒ့ ဧး ဖု စၢံး ဝိ ဒ ဝဒၢ ဘၢ ဧ ဟ့ ဒ့ ပ့ဒိ့.

ဝဒ့–ဒဝဒ့ဒဝၢ–ဝယ–ဒဝယ့ဒဝၢ–ထုဉ်–အထုဉ်အဖါ––To avoid; an enemy; the fleshy part of a limb; the core or germ of certain plants.
ဝဲ့ဃဒ့ဒူဒ့ဒဧစၢ–ထုဉ်တၢ်အိဉ်တၢ်အိ–Fast. ၁၀၄.
ဘဈ့ဝဒ့–တၢၤထုဉ်–To grasp with the hand, a num. affix, §228, 542. ၁၄၉.
ဝဒ့–ထူ–Be muddy, Maul. ဝယ.
ဝဒ့ဂွဒိ့–ထုဉ်ခွဉ်–To reproach, (Maul.) 470, ဝဈဝဒိ့.
ဝဒ့–ပထုဉ်–Have the germ shoot forth.
ဝဒ့–ဘၢး–Rooms, §439, 566; a particle, §261.
ဝံ့ဝဒ့–ဒိးထူး–To rub, as in washing clothes.
ဝဒ့ပ့–ဒၢးလိၢ–Put in.
ပဝဒ့–သညဉ်အုဉ်–သွဉ်ညဉ်အုဉ်–သွဉ်လဉ်ဂိၤဖိၢ်––Tree of the genus Barringtonia.
ဝဲံၤ–
တံၢ်ပ့ဝဲံၤ–သဉ်ဝံၤလိၢဖိ–Famine.
ဒ့ဃတံၢ်ပ့ဝဲံၤ–တၢ်သဉ်ဝံၤလိၢဖိ–Famine.
ဝဲံ့–ဖိ–To beat, §489:1, 491.
ဝဲံ့–တိၢ်–To strike, §423. ဘ့ဉ်.
ဝဲံ့–Play on a ဖဈ့ဈ. ဗိၤကူး
ဝဲံ့ဧဘဲံၤ–ဖိတၤကျိဉ်–Knock, §511.
ဝဲံ့ခဈ့ဝဲံ့ဒၤ–အစုလိၢ်အခိဉ်ခိဉ်–To be wealthy.
ဝဲံ့–ဖိဉ်–To be great. §430.
ဖုဝဲံ့–ပဖိဉ်–Ruler, governor, §718, 435.
ဝဲံ့ဘၤဒဧဝဲံ့ဃ့ဘၢ–ဖိဉ်တုဉ်ခိဉ်ပွဲၤ–Be of age. ၆၁.
ဝဲံ့ဘ့ဈဘၤဘ့–ဖိဉ်ထိဉ်ထိထိဉ်–Grow. ၆၁.
ဒ့ဝဲံ့–တဖိၤဉ်ခိဉ်–The Rhinoceros, §552.
ဘ့ဝဲံ့–သးဖိဉ်–To be angry.
ဝဲံ့ဝဲံ့ပၢါပၢါ–ဖိဉ်ဖိဉ်ဆံးဆံး–Adverb, to a moderate extent, §527:2.
ဘဲံ့ဖ့ဝဲံ့––The Karens describe a large bird for which they have no more distinctive name than than this, which is doubtless the pelican.
ဃဝဲံ့ဆဲံ့–ညဉ်သုဉ်ဘိ–ညဉ်တခိး–ကးကဖိး–A fish of the genus Labrax, a span long.

ဃ ဝဲံ့ ဆဲံ့ ၤန ဘံၢ ဘ္ဉၤ ၤန ပ ဒဈ ကဒ့, မၢ ဒ ဘ bဒိၢ ဃ ဆဲံ့ ဂဝံၤ ဘဲံ့, ဒ ကဲ့ မၢ ဘ့ bဒိၢ ဃ မံၢ ဝဈၤ ဆဲံ့ ဘဲံ့ ဇိ ၤဈ. ဘဈ့ bံ့ ဟ ကဒ့ မၢ ဒ ဘ့ ဒ္ဍၤ ဧ့ဒ့, ဒ ဝံၤ့ ဒ ဇွဒ့ ဒ္ဍ. ဒ ဝံၤ့ ဒ ဇွဒ့ ကဒ့ ဘဈၤ ကဒ့ ဃ ဒ ဂဈ ဂၤ ဝံၤ့ ၤဈၤ. ဒ မၢၤ ဒဘ့ ကဒ့ ဆ့ ဝဒ့ ဒဈ ၤ ကဲ့ ဇိ.

ဃ ဝဲံ့ ဆဲံ့ ဖဲံ့ ဒဈ ၤန ဘံၢ ဂ့ ကဒ့, ဃ ဝဲံ့ ဆဲံ့ ဒ ၤ မံၢ့ ကဒ့ မၢ ဒ ဘ့ bဒိၢ ဃ မၢၤ ဒဘ့ ဝဲံ့ ကဒ့ ၤဈၤ. ဒ မၢၤ ဒဘ့ ဃ ဒဘ့ ဂ့ ဧစၢ ဘ့ ၤ ဆၢ ဘံၤ ဒဈ. ဒ ဝဘၢ ကဒ့ ၤန ဝံၤ့ ဖဲ့ ဗဝံၤ ဒဃ ဇိ. ၤ ဗဝံၤ ဒ ဘံၤ ဆဲံ့ ဘံၤ ဖဲ့ ကဒ့ ဒဈ ဂ့ ဆဲံ့ ဘံၤ ၤဈၤ.

ဝဲံ့–ဖိး––Put forth leaves, foliate; to receive §567:1; prefix, §556, affix, denoting that the act is performed for amusement, or pleasure.
bဃဝဲံ့bဃဘံၤ–ဘဉ်ဖိဆဉ်ထံး–Hit, impinge against.
ဒ့ဝဲံ့ဒ့ၤ–တၢ်ဖိးတၢ်လဉ်–Young shoots such as are used for greens.
ဖ့ဃဝဲံ့ဆုံ့–ဃဉ်ဗုဉ်ချ–To turn the back.
ဒူဝဲံ့–Draw water, §564:2. ဒူဝဒူ.
ဘံ့ဝဲံ့ဘဝဲံ့–သ့ဉ်ပဒၢ–Suckers.
ဘဝဲံ့–တဖိး–A box, like a betle box.
ဂ့ဝဲံ့စဈ့–သဖိစိ–The ridge pole of a house.
ဝဲံ့ဖ့ံ့–ဖိဉ်ဖ္ဍၢ်–Mental derangement when imaginary objects are supposed to be seen.
ဒဲ့ဝဲံ့–ဆဲဉ်ဖိး–To approve, desire, §448.
ဝဲံ့ဘဒၤ–သဖိး–Small posts of a house.

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ဝဝံး–ပၢၢ်–Short posts near the long posts of a house to rest the floor on.

ဝဝံးဘျိဒ့–ပၢၢ်စဃဉ်–Inclined supports to brace up the posts.

ဝဝံးခၢ–ဖိးတကး–Giant monsters, man eaters.

bɤဝဝံး–သတဉ်–The mustard plant, §450.

ချဝံးဖၢၢ်ဝဝံးခၢးဒဝဒဳးမၤ်း–ချိဉ်မှၢ်ဃိဖိစုမ့ဉ်–A shell of the genus Solen, §600.

ဝဝံး့–ဒၢ–Cultivated not wild.

ဝဝံး့ဆံး့–ဒၢကူ–Be bent over, as a tree.

မဘိဝဝံး့–မ့ဉ်ဇူးဒၢ–A lamp, §550:1.

ဝဝံး့ဗၤး့–ဒၢတယူး–A small species of bee.

ဝဝံး့–ဒၢ–Numeral affix to nests, §557.

ဝဝံး့မၤ–ဒၢမ့ၢ်–The Pleiades.

ဝဝံး့–ဇူ–ဝ့ၢ်–ဒဝဝံး့ဒဘျ–အခူအဝ့ၢ်–City, §468.

ဝဝံး့ါး့–ဟံဉ်ဒ့လိ–Deserted house.

ဝဇၤ–A knife, §548.

ဝဇၤ–Used occasionally for ɤɤ, a Sgauism, §594:1.

ဝဇɤ–တွဲဖြိဉ်–Pile up things flat, §521.

ဝဇɤ–ကဒိး–ကးဒိး–ကးဒိး–Again, §558.

မၤဝဇɤ–မၤကဒိး–Again, §46, 144.

ဝဇɤ–ဒိး–Affixed to verbal adjectives and followed by ɭဇၢ–လီၤ–at the close of sentences it is usually a comparative affix.

ဇɤ ɭɤ ᵩ စံၤ ဇɤ ဒɤ ဝဇɤ ɭဇၢ ကဇɤ, မၤ ဒ ဘɤ bအိ ဗဝံၤ, ᵩ ɭ ဂၤ bɤ ဒ ဘɤ ဝဒိ စီၤ ဂ့ဳ ဖဳ့ ɤɤ ဂါ bɤ ဝအိၤ ဝɤ ɭဇၢ. ɤɤ ᵩ ကဇɤ ɭɤ ဒ ɭ ချɤ ဂါ စံၤ bɤ စီၤ ɭ ဖဳ့ ကဇɤ ဇဇ့ ဝစ့ ါ့ ဒ ဘɤ, ဗ ဝအိၤ ဝɤ ဗံၤ bɤ ဗ ဘɤ ဝဒိ စီၤ ဂ့ဳ ဖဳ့ ɤɤ ဗ ဒအိɤ ဂါ bɤ ɤɤ ဗ ဘစ့ ဗ ဘɤ ဝံ မံၤ့ ɭဇၢ. ɤɤ ဘဇ့ ɭɤ ဒ ဂါ bɤ စီၤ ɭ ဖဳ့ ɤɤ ဒ ဘɤ မံၤ့ ဒိၤ. bɤ ဒ ဘɤ ဒɤ ဝဇɤ ɭဇၢ. မၤ ဝအိၤ ɤɤ bအိ ဒ မံ ဂါ ဘံɤ ဝံɤ ဝဇɤ ɭဇၢ. မၤ ဝအိၤ ဒɤ ဝဇɤ ɭဇၢ.

ᵩ ɭ ကၤ ဇ ရၢ စံၤ ဒɤၤ, မၤ ɭɤ့ ဇɤ ဝအိၤ bɤ ɭစိၤ. ဘအို့ ɭɤ ဒ ကံ့ ɤɤ မၤ ဝအိၤ ဒɤ ဝဇɤ ɭဇၢ.

ဝဇ့–ဖြ–To compare, a comparison, §564:6.

ဝဇ့–ဖြ–as, like, a prefix, §560.

ဝဇ့–ဖြ–Vertex of the head.

မၤɭဝɤမၤဝဇ့–မၤစဘ်မၤɭဝံɤ–မၤနူ်မၤလိဉ်–To learn, study.

ဝဇ့ဘမ့–ဖိဒ်ထၢဉ်–Set upright, §540.

ဝဇ့ဘ့ဘံၢ–ဖိထိဉ်ထံ–Put water on the fire to boil.

ဝဇ့ဂအို့–သနူး–To lean against, §554:4. trust in.

ဘဝဇ့–ထဲ–A small garment worn by men around the hips, like a short petticoat.

ဘဝဇ့ဆိ့–တဖြိဒ်–An old wrapper, or a fragment of one.

ဝဇ့ဇ့–ဂီးထိဉ်–to erect a scaffold around a tree.

ဝဇ့ɭဇ့–ဖိၤလိၤ်ကဖၢ–Probably a species of weaver bird that builds its nest hanging over waters.

ဗɤဝဇ့–ညဉ်ကဖိ–Described as a large fresh water fish, a fathom long and two feet in circumference.

ဝဇ့–ချဉ်–A family; a partition.

ဝဇ့ဖဝံ့–ထူဉ်ဖြ–An opening.

ဝဇ့–ဖု–A numeral affix, §559.

ဝဇ့–ကလှာ်–A tribe, §425. kind. ဇဘၢ

ဝဇ့–ကရၢ–numeral affix, §559.

ɭဝဇ့bɤɭဝဇ့မၤbɤမၤ–Company after company. ၃၉.

ဖွၤ–ဖြါ–To rub against an object.

ဗဇ့ဖွၤ–ဝိၤဖြါ–A pipe.

ဂံၤဖွၤ–ဝံးဖြါ–An act like that of a bird wiping its bill first on one side, and then on the other.

ဖွၤ–ဖွး–To enumerate, Bur. တွကိး

ဖွံၤ–ဖြိး–ကဖြိး–To scrape up with the finger.

ဇဖွဂၤ–သဖွဲ–A tree described as resembling the Oleaster.

ဖွဂ–ဖွဉ်–To kindle, §550:1.

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n.

n–နှ–The second personal pronoun, singular number, §420, 561.

nဝဂၤ–နှဲ–A form of the second personal pronoun, singular number, §561.

nဂံၤ–သူ–Second personal pronoun plural number.

nဘ့–နှၢ်–The ear, §554:1.

nဘ့ဂံၤ–နှၢ်ဝံး–Ear ornament, §478–ဝၤအ့.

nဘ့ဂမ့–နှၢ်ဟူ–To hear, §456, 490:3.

ဇဗ့nဘ့–ဆူလၢ်ဟူ–To wait, as for another person.

nဘ့–ကနှဉ်–The edge of a knife, §697.

ဖွဂၤnဘ့–နှၢ်ခဲးခွဲး–An insect of the cricket family.

nဘ့ဃိ့–တနှၢ်–A harp, §600. ၃၁.

ပnဘ့–ပနှၢ်–The buffalo, §498, 552.

ပnဘ့ချမံၤ–ပနှၢ်ခြဉ်မ့ဉ်–A plant of the genus Pontedera, §628.

ဘnဘ့–ကရၢ–Fence, enclosure, §468. (Tav.) ဇရ့ဂ့.

nဘ့ဘဇၢ–ထိရိ–Any one. (Tal.) nဒဘၢ.

ဗɤပnဘ့–ညဉ်ပနှၢ်–Described as a small fresh water Cat fish resembling the genus Aspredo.

ဘဒဒnဘ့–တုဉ်အနှၢ်–Bore the ears.

ဇၤဖnဘ့–ထဲဉ်အနှၢ်–Widen out the hole in the ear by putting in large plugs.

nၤ–nɤ–ကယဉ်–Defend, protect. ဒ့ဝံ့ဒ့ဇၤ.

nၤ–နှၤ–Night; §431.

nၤရၢ–နှဲး–The pine apple, §600.

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ကၡ–ဖဖၢဖဖကၡ–နၢ–နၢဒီးဖျိဒီး––A generic name for demons, §513, 516.

ကၡဘ့–ကထီ–To have the nightmare.

ဖဈ့ကၡ–ကနှဉ်–To listen.

ဖဈ့ကၡ–ဖိကနှဉ်–Listen.

ကၡသိၣ–နၢ်ပၢၢ်–ဂဲ့ၣ်သိၣကၡသိၣ–နူၢ်ပၢၢ်နၢ်ပၢၢ်–To understand, §543:1.

ကၡ–an extraneous substance in the flesh, §553:1.

ကၡစဲ့ဆိုဒွၤ–ထိဉ်ပှၢ်သနိဉ်ပှၢ်–A bird, a species of wood pecker, §604.

ကၢ–နၢ်ဒ့–နးဒ့–The nose.

ကၢဏ်ၤ–ကိဉ်ဖျံၤ–A bridle. ၂၁.

ဘဲ့ကၢ–နၢ်စုၤ–An extremity.

ဖၣစ့ကၡ–ဖျံ–The Arctonix, §552.

ကၢရုံၤ––နဉ်ရုဉ်–နၤရုံၤ––A time piece, an hour.

ဖဒ့ဘၣကၢ–ပ့ၢ်သးနၢ်–Fasten a garment above the bosom, §55.

ဖၣကၢဂဉ်–လိၢ်ဖး–Covetousness, Bur. လောဘ။

ဘၣကၢဆဲ့–ဘၣကၢဒဉ်–သးနၢ်ပှၢ်–The breast.

ဏံၣကၢဘျိ–ထွဲနၢ်ဒ့–Blow the nose.

ဝံၤဖၣဃဖၣ––ဂံၢ်တၢ်နှာ်တၢ်––To count, enumerate. (Tal.) §476.

ဂၤဘဈ–ထိဒိၤ–Any one, (Tal) §562. ဂ့ဘဈ.

ဂၤဘဈ–ဖဲနူၤ–Any thing, §296:3. b.

ဂၤ–ဓ့––နှာ်––A basket, about a bushel, §442, 517. (Tal.)

ဘဂၤ–သနှာ်–A tree with tetrandous flowers.

ကၣ–နၣး––To suffer, be worse, §563. a sword, a particle, §425, 485, 563.

ကၣ–ကယာ်–Defend, protect, ကၤ.

ကၢ့–ဟိ–To drive away, §460.

ကၢ့ဒဉ်–နိၢ်စၢ်–The body, real.

ကၢ့ဇဒဉ်–ကစၢ်ပှၢ်–Self.

ဘဲ့ဖဲ့ကၢ့–ဖဒၤကၢ့––ကိၤကူဉ်––The crow pheasant, §604.

ၤဉ်ကၢ့––ဘဉ်ဆဉ်–နာ်သက့်––သနာ်က့–လၢ်နုၢ်–လၢ်နိ––Though, §48, 262, 655, 656.

မဒိၤဉ်ကၢ့–မ့ၢ်နာ်သက့်–Notwithstanding.

ကၢ့–နိ–To be extensive, have area, §31, 272, 566; an herbaceous-plant producing an oily seed; name of a month.

ကၢ့ဒၢ်ၤကၢ့ဒဲ့ၤ–နိအံၤနိနူၤ–How large.

ကၢ့ဒဲ့ၤ–နိအံၤ–So large, this large.

ကၢ့ကၢ့ဒဲ့ၤ–နိနိအံၤ–So large, this large.

ကၢ့ဇဒၣ–နိနူဉ်–So " that "

ကၢ့ကၢ့ဇဒၣ–နိနိနူဉ်–So " that "

ကၢ့ဒဲ့ၤဘဲ့ၣ–နိအံၤသိး–As large as, as large as this.

ကၢ့ဇဒၣဘဲ့ၣ–နိနူဉ်သိး– " " " " " " that.

ကၢ့ဘဲ့ၣဝဒိ–နိသိးဒိး–As large as, an equal quantity with.

ကၢ့ဘဲ့ၣဘဲ့ၣ–နိသိးသိး– " " an equal quantity.

ကၢ့–နိ– " " " where the blank is supplied by a noun.

ကၢ့–နိ–With the negative, no person or thing, used by some at Tavoy when speaking in the present or past tense; where ကၢ့ is also used, §425, 445, 488, 490:3.

ကၢ့ဂၤ–ကၢ့ဂၤဒဘိၤ–နိတဂၤ–No one, §272.

ကၢ့ဝၣၤ–ကၢ့ဝၣၤဒဘိၤ–နိတၣ– " "

ကၢ့စဈ့–ကၢ့စဈ့ဒဘိၤ–နိတပူၤ–No where "

ဓကၢ့–ကနိ–The cross beams of a boat that keep its sides extended.

ကၢ့–ကနိ–Young animals approaching maturity.

As a particle, this root is pronounced and written ကၢ့ as well as ကၢ. In treating it under ကၢ I have been governed by the principle to which I have adverted in the article ခစၢ့ A native writes as follows.

ကၤစဈၢ မဒိ ထ ကၢ့ဂၤ ဒစၤ ဝဒိ ဒ ဖၣ သၤ ၤ စၥၤ ၤစၢ. လၣ ဂဒိၢ ၤၣ ဗ ဒစၤ လၣ စၢံၣ ဝိၢ ဝၤ ဒ ဖၣ သၤ ၤၢ့ မာ် ၤစၢ. လၣ ဗ စၢံၣ ဒၣၤ ဗ သိၤ ဟၢ ဒိၤ. ဗ စၥ် ၦ ကၢ ဖဝံၣ ဒိၤ. မဒိ ဗ သၣ ၤ စၥ် ၦ လၣ ဗ စၢံၣ ဝဒိ ကၢ ၤစၢ. ဗ သၣ ဒဒိၤ စၥ် လၣ ဗ စၢံၣ ဗ စၥ် ၦ ကၢ့ ဖဝံၣ ဒိၤ.

ထ ၤ ဂၤ ဍုိၤ ခဝံၤ ဖၧ့ ၤ ၦိၤ့ လၣ ဗ ဒၤ့ စၣ ဒၣၤ ကဍုိၤ ဖၣ ကစၤ ဂ့ိ ဖၢံၣ ၤဒိ ၤ်ဒ်. လၣ ဒဝိၢ ဒ သၣ ဒဒိၤ ၤ စၥ် ၦ လၣ စၢံၣ ဖၣ့ စၣၤ ကၢ့ စဗံၤ ၤစၢ. ဒသၣ ဒဒိၤ စၥ် လၣ စၢံၣ ဖၣ့ စၣၤ ကၢ့ စဗံၤ ၤစၢ.

ပ သၣ ဒဒိၤ ဏၤ လၣ ထ စၢံၣ ဝဒိ ကၢ ဆံၣ ဂၤ ဝဒိၣ. သၣ ဒဒိၤ ၤ ဏၤ ၦ လၣ ထ စၢံၣ ဝဒိ ကၢ့ ဆံၣ ဂၤ ဝဒိၣ ၤစၢ. ဏဒိ ၤဉ် ကၢ ၦဒိၢ ကစၤ လၣ ဏစၢ ဏစၤ ၤစၢ.

ဒ့ကၢ့–နိၤ–To divide, share out, §462, 493.

ၤကၢ့–ၤကၢ့ကၢ့–တနိၤ–တနိၤနိၤ–Some, §565.

ကၢ့–ကနိၤ–to be of the age of puberty, spoken of females.

ဏၤကၢ့–ဏၤကၢ့ဖၢၢ်ၢ့ဖဲ့–မှဉ်ကနိၤ–An unmarried female of the age of puberty. ၎.

ကၢ့ကၢ့–နဉ်နဉ်–ဟိဖိဆု–Coriander, §613, (Tav.) ဇစၢ့ ပစၢ့ Bur. နံနံ။

ဏံၢကၢ့–မံနိၤ–မံထိၤ–Lie down.

ဒ့ကၢ့ဟ့ဒဖၣ်–နိၤဖးအဆၢ–Distinguish, §490:7.

ကၤ့–နိဉ်–To observe, call to mind.

ကၤ့ဒစၤဏၢ်ၢ့ဒစၤ–နိဉ်ဖိၤမံၤဖိၤ–A generic name for grass and weeds, §425, 450, 523.

ကၤ့ပဖဝံၤ–နဉ်ပဆိး–A weed, Ludwigia parviflora. Bur. နံပဆွတ်။

ကၤ့ဒဘ–ဖုသိနိဉ်–To awake from sleep.

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ဘးကွ–ဘွ ဏ်းဘးကွ—သးပ့ၤနိၣ်–သူၣ်ပ့ၤနိၣ်သးပ့ၤနိၣ်–To forget, §460,543:5, 603:5.

ကွဘွ–သ့ၣ်နိၣ်ထိၣ်—To remember.

ကဲ့–နီၢ်—To be real, true; prefix of gender, §12, 273, 564; the person, often with reference to size. The particle defined under ကဲ့.

ကဲ့ကဲ့–နီၢ်နီၢ်—Really, truly, §35. ပဒဂ်ိး

ကဲ့ဇာ–နီၢ်စၢ်—Real.

ကဲ့ဝဒိ–နီၢ်ဝဲၢ်—Real.

ကဲ့ခဈ့–နီၢ်ဒိ—The living person while awake.

ကဲ့ဈး–နၢ်ကါ—The guava (Maul.) ါဲ့ဈး.

ဒကဲ့ဏံးဒကွပါၢ–အနီၢ်ဆံးအဂီၤဆံး—Small, a child. ၇၈.

ကဲ့ဂၤဒါး–နိတဂၤ—No one, §272. ကွဂၤ.

ကဲ့ဝဈး–နိတဒ့– " " ကွဝဈး.

ကဲ့စထွ–နိတပူး—No where " ကွစထွ

ကဲ့ကွ–တနီၤ—Some, §23, 275, 565. ါကွ.

ကဲ့ကံ့ဝဇ–ခဲမငါတနံၣ်—ခဲတဘိတနံၣ်—ခဲညါတနံၣ်—ခဲကိာ်တနံၣ်—Next year, §508.

ကဲ့ဢ့ဝဇ–ခဲကိာ်တဘျိ–" a future time, §564.

ကဲ့ခ့ဝဇ–ခဲကိာ်တဈၣ်–" " state, §564.

"Also short periods of future time, as phrases like the following are very common, ဒဇ့ကဲ့ဇဝံ, ပဖဝံ ါဲၤဇျ, In a short time I will go also. ဒဇ့ဝ့ ဘါခၤကဲ့ဇဝံါစၢ. Wait a little while. also ဏ့ကံၤ next day ဏ့ဘ့ next night, are frequent."

Brayton.

ကံ–နံၤ—Laugh, §490:1, 504, 527:2.

ဘကံ–တနံ–Put rollers under a log or boat to move it on, rollers.

ကံၤ–နံၤ—Day, §425.

ကံး–နံၣ်—Woman's petticoat, §446.

ကံၤ—The numeral two, §428.

ဓကံၤပ့–ဆူးဖိငါ—Fragrant flowering tree of the genus Michelia. ဖိနိၣ်တာၤ Bur. (Tav.) ပဇာကဓ ဘဝံ့.

ပကံၤဘ့ါ့ါ–ဟ့ၢ်—A precious stone. ၉၃.

ဇဒးဧကံၤ–ယိၢ်တကိး—A girdle.

ဖကံၤ–ပနံၣ်—To trade, (Tal.)

ဓကံၤ–ကနံး—Nipa Palm, §450.

ကံၤ့–ကနံ–Gizzard.

ဂံၤ့ကံၤ့–ထ့ကလ်–An adverb, straight, §66.

ကါ–နူၢ်—Obtain; a verbal affix, §567, 421, 713:6.

မၢကါ–မၢနူၢ်—To take, §610.

ကါဈ–ဖိဘ်–To be of utility or advantage, usually used with the negative, §609:1.

ကါ–ခဲၣ်–A particle, §569, 608, 600. ကဒ်–ကဒ်ပ–ဘဒ်ပ.

ကါၤ–ကခဲ–A honey bee, §557, 604.

ဘကါဝံၤ–နိၣ်ဝ်ဒ်ခံ–A rudder.

ဘကါါပ–သနူလၣ်– " the part in the water. ၂၉.

ဘကါၤ–သနူ–Landing place. ၀၀.

ဘကါၤခဇဴ–A rudder.

ဘရ့ဘကါၤ– "

ကါၤ–ထဲ–A particle, §24, 247, 425, 568, 593.

ကါၤဒံၤကါၤဒဝံၤ–ထဲအံၤထဲနူၤ—How large.

ကါၤဗဝံၤ–ထဲအံၤ–So large, this large.

ကါၤကါၤဗဝံၤ–ထဲထဲအံၤ–So large, this large.

ကါၤကဇ–ထဲနူၣ်– " that "

ကါၤကါၤကဇ–ထဲထဲနူၣ်– " " "

ကါၤဗဝံၤဘဝံဴ–ထဲအံၤသိး As large as, as large as this.

ကါၤကဇ့ဘဝံဴ–ထဲနူၣ်သိး– " " " " " " that.

ကါၤဘဝံဴဝဒိ–ထဲသိးဖိး– " " " an equal quantity with.

ကါၤဘဝံဴဘဝံဴ–ထဲသိးသိး– " " " an equal quantity.

ကါၤ—ထဲ—Only, (where the blank is supplied by a noun or pronoun.)

ဓကါၤ–ထဲ–ဖိၤ–Only, §424. ၀၄၃.

မ့ဒိကါၤကဇ့ဒါၤ–တမ့ါထဲ–Not merely that.

ကါၤ–နူ–A particle, §476, 568. ဍါၤ.

ဓကါၤဍ–ဖဲဒၣ်–As, whatever, (preceding a clause.)

ကါၤဍ– " " " " "

ဓကါၤဒ—ဖဲထ–As much as, whatever, (following a verb.)

ကါၤဒ– " " " " "

ဓကါၤဍဏ–ကွဂၤ–ဖဲဒၣ်ပ့ၤ–တဂၤ–Whoever, whosoever.

ကါၤဍဏ–ကွဂၤ– " "

ဓကါၤဍဏ–ါဂၤဂၤ–ဖဲဒၣ်ပ့ၤ–တဂၤဂၤ– " "

ကါၤဍဏ–ါဂၤဂၤ– " " "

ဓကါၤဍ–ါဖၤ–ဖဲဒၣ်–တဖၣ်–As many as.

ကါၤဍ– " "

ဓကါၤဍ–ါဝဈ–ဖဲဒၣ်–တဒ့–Whichever, whatever.

ကါၤဍ–ါဝဈ– " "

ဓကါၤဍ–ါမဲ့–ဖဲဒၣ်–တမံၤ–Whatever.

ကါၤဍ– " " "

In regard to the difference of pronunciation, ကါၤ and ကါ, a native writes,

ကါၤ ကဇ, ဏ့စံၤ ဇ့ ကဇ မၤ ဒ ဘၤ bဒ်ၤ ဗဝံၤ, ပ ဒ့ မ့ဏ့ ဏ့ ါ ဂၤ ါဒ်ၤ မၤ ကါ ဒဒ်ပ ပ ဇ့ ါ မံၤ့ မံၤ့ လ ပ စံၤ့ ဒမၤ မၤ ကါၤ ဒံၤ ကါၤ ဒဝံၤ ါစၢ. လ ဒ ဝဘ်ၤ ဍ ကပ ဘါပ့ ဒါ. လ ဒ့ လ ပမၤ ဇံ့ ဇံ့ လ ဂ မၤ ဇံၤ့ ဝဝံပ ါဒ့ပ. စံၤ့ ပမၤ bဒ်ၤ ကဇ ဒပ ဘမ့ လ ပ ဘ ဘ့ ဒမၤ လ ပ ဝမ့ ကဒ် ဇ့ ါ မံၤ့ မံၤ့ လ ပ စံၤ့ ဒမၤ,

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ဟ ဂါ ဒါ ဂါ ဒံ ဇံ. ဂ ဂၤ ဘါ ဗၤ ယ. ဟ ဂါ ဒါ ဂါ ဒံ ဇံ. ဟိ ဗ သ ဘူ လ ဗ စံ ဒၤ ဟ ဝိ ဒ ဂါ ဒံ. ဖ သ ဒဩ ါ ဘူ bu လ ဖ စံ ဂါ ဒံ, ဂါ ဗံ ဂါ ဂဇ ဆံ ဂ ဝိ ါ. ဖ သ ဒဩ ဘူ လ ဖ စံ ဂါ ဒံ, ဂါ ဗံ ဆံ ဂ ဝိ ါ.

Some use a different vowel, and write ဂၢ and ဂံ.

ဇဂါ—ထဲ—This word excepting that its usage is less extensive, does not appear to differ in signification from ဂါ.

ဖ စံ ဇ ါ ဇ ဇဂါ ဂဇ ဟ ဒ သ bဩ ဗံ ါ. ပ ဒဇ ါ သ ဝ ံ ဖဟူ ဗံ ဇ ဘူ ဇ ဂ ဟ ဗံ စံ ပ ါ ါ ါ ဒ ဒဇ ဂဲ ဂ ါ. လ ဟ ဖဇ ါ ဩ ဖဇ ါ ပ သ ဗ ဒ ါ. လ ဇ ဂ ါ ဘဇ စံ ဝ ါ ဟ, ဇ ဂါ n ဘံ ဗံ ဂဩ, ဂါ ဟ n ဘံ ဗံ ဂဩ, ဘဇူ ဟ n ဘံ ဗံ ဂဩ ါ.

ဇ ဂါ ဟ n ဟ ဆဩ. ဇ ဂါ ဟ n ါ ဆဩ. ဘဇူ ဟ n ဟ ဆဩ. ဘဇူ ဟ n ါ ဆဩ.

ဂါ—ဗံ—To be covetous.

ဏ္ဍပဂါ့—လ့ဖတက့ဖ—Particle, §496, 656, 668. ါ့ စ ါ.

ါဖဏ်ံ့ဂါ့—သဒိကတဲဖ—Particle, §599.

ဂါ့—ဖဂါ့ဖ ါ—နံ့—အနံ့အဇါ—Year. §430. 466.

ဂဩ—နဲ—Threads that divide the warp.

ဂဩ—နဲ့—A particle, §269, 569, 608, 600. ဂ. ဂဩ. bဩ.

ဂဩဂဩ—နဲနဲ့—Emphatic verbal affix, §452.

ဂဩ—နဲ့—To be quieted, as a child after crying.

ဂဩ—ဖ—emphatic affix, §498.

ဂဩ—ဇဖဘိ့ဂဩဘိ့—နှ—ရူ်က့ဖနှ်က့ဖ—To believe, 531:3.

ဂဩ—တ္ဂါ—Be domesticated.

ဂဩ—နဲ့—To show.

ဂဩ—နဲ့—Emphatic affix, §430, 490:1, 569, 546:7, 600, 608.

ဇဟဂဩ—ဇုးနဲ့—To show, §636.

ဝဂဩ—သနဲ့—A particle, §610, 688.

ဂဩ—ခွဲ့—Generic name for yams, §685.

ဂဩဇစပ္ဖ—ခွဲ့ဗီဖဖ—Sweet potatoes.

ဂဩဇစပ္ဖ—ဟူ့ကလ်ါ—Sweet potatoe.

ဂဩဝါ့—ခွဲ့သွဲ့—The Tapioca tree, §628.

ဂဩဇစပ္ဖဒမံ့—သလၢဂ်ပ္ဖ—A species of convolvulus resembling the sweet potatoe.

ဂဩဇစပ္ဖပ္ဖါဩ—ဟူကလ်ါမံ၊—Species of convolvulus, C. pes. capræ.

ဂဩ—နှိဉ်ဆဲး—The strip of bamboo that keeps the web of equal width, in Karen weaving.

ဂဩ—နဲ့—Emphatic affix, (Tav.) §478, 546:4.

ဂဩ့—ဖိ—To forge, as a smith, §548.

ပဂဩ့—တဝ၊—Lair, den of beasts.

ပဂဩ့—ပနဲ့—A candle.

ဂဩ့—သရူ၊—Margin, shore, §452, 571.

ဂဩ့—ဒ်ဂဩ့—နံ၊—Border, shore.

ဝဖ့ဂဩ့—တန္၊—To lean against, trust in.

ဝဇ်ံဝဂဩ့—တတံါတန္၊—Lean against, trust in.

ဂဩ့—ကူ—A Karen basket, §546:7.

ဂဩ့—သန္—a tree, species of Inga, §535.

ဂဩ့—နှ်၊—a comparative affix, §570. forms adverbs, §36, 265:4. 567:5.

ဂဩ့—နှိဉ်—verbal affix, §29, 274.

ဂဩ့—ပနှိဉ်—A mark.

ဂဘ—နှ၊—One form of the second personal pronoun, singular number, §420, 561.

ဂဘ—သနံး—Be crowded, to crowd against, written also ဂံ၊.

ဂ ဘံ ဝဩ့ ဘဖ့ ဂဖ ဝဩ့ ါ ဂ ါ ဂ ါ ါ. ဂ ဘံ ဝဩ့ ဒဩ ဒ ဂ ဂဖ ဂ ဘံ ါ့ ဘဩ bu ဆံ. ဘဖ့ ဆံ ဂဖ ဒံ့ ဆ. ဖ ဝဩ့ ဂံ၊ ဂ ဘဘ့ ဂ ဖဘ့ ဟူ့ ဂဖ ဘဖ ါ. ဟိ ဒ ဇ ဘံ၊ လ ဂ ဘံ ါ ဂ ဝဩ ါ ဂ ါ ဂဖ bu ဘံ့ ါ့ ဘဩ၊ bu ါ. ဟိ ဒ ဂ ဘံ ါ့ ဂဩ့ ဂ ဘံ ါ့ ဘဩ၊ bu ါ.

လ ဝဩ့ ဝဘ ဒ ဂ bu ဘံ့ ါံ၊ ဒ သ ါ့ ဘဩ၊ လ ဖ စံ့ ဟိ ဒ ဂဩ၊ ါံ၊ ဒ သ လ ါ့ ဘဩ၊ ါ. ဖ ဒ ဂ ဒဩ ဂဘ့ ဂ ဘံ့ ါ့ ဘဩ၊ ါ. ဖ ဘ့ ဂ ဒ ါ့ ဂဘ့ ဂ ါ့ ဘဩ၊ ါ. ဟိ ဒ ဂ ဘံ့ ါ့ ဂဩ့ ါ့ ဘဩ၊ ါ. ဖ ဘ့ ဂ ဒ ါ့ ဂဘ့ ဂ ါ့ ဘဩ၊ ါ.

ဂဘ့—နှ၊—Smell.

ဂဘ့ဟဘ့—နှ၊ဖူ—ဂဘ့ဟဘ့ဂဘ့ဘ—နှ၊ဖူနှ၊သဘါ—Be odoriferous; to kiss.

ဏ္ဍံ့ဂဘ့ သ့ဘ့ဖံ့—ဖြိဉ်နှ၊သံ့ပြီဖ၊—Shell, Clausilia insignis, §66, 600.

ဏ္ဍံ့ဂဘ့ သ့ဖဘ့ဖံ့—ဖြိဉ်နှ၊သံဖးဖိဉ်—Cyclostoma sectilabrum, §66, 600.

ဇဖဂဘ့—ဂီးဖံး—The genus Bos, §552, 490:3. ဖံ၊.

ဘံ့ဇဖဂဘ့ပ္ဖါဩ—ထိဉ်ဂီးဖံးဖိဉ်လဲဉ်—A night heron, common on the sea coast, §604.

ဇဖဂဘ့—ကျိ်၊—ဂီးဖံး—Oxen.

ါ့ဇဖဂဘ့—လၢ်ဂီးဖံး—Granite with red feldspar, §600. Some apply the term to other rocks.

ဂဘ့ဖၢဏ္ဍ—ဂဘ့ဟဂဘ့ဖၢ—ပ္ဖ်ါမူ်ကနှ၊—The country, without inhabitants, forest. ဧဒ.

ဂဘ့ဒဩ—ဘဉ်ဒိ—Expel flatus.

ဂဘ့—နှ၊၊—Overcome, §489:4, 624. ဧဒ. Bur. ဦင်း a particle, §264. (Tav.)

ဂဘ့—ကန္၊—Edge, border, the back of a knife.

ဇဂဘ့ဝဇဂါ—ကနှ၊်ကနဲင်—Rise in irregularities.

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ကၦဘစၢ့–နိုးတိ–A plant of the genus Phrynium.
ကဇ–နွဉ်–To enter, §425, 550:1.
ဝၦကဇ–ဒၢနွဉ်–To put in.
ကခ–နူၢ်–The breast. ၄.
ကခဝံၦ–နူၢ်ဖြဉ်ဖြဉ်–Nipples.
ကခဘၢ–နူၢ်ထံ–Milk.
ပကခ၊–ပနိုး–To be spotted, as with an eruption.
ဖစၢကဆၤဘစ့–ဖိနိဉ်တၢၤ––A flowering tree of the genus Michelia, §628. (Maul.) မကၢၤပ့.
ဘကခ၊–နူ–သနူ––Bundle of branches after being taken from the tree.
ကခ၊–နူဉ်–The brain.
ဘကခ၊–သနူဉ်–Flowering tree, Mesua peduneulata, §535.
ဂ့ဘကခ၊–ကြိသနူဉ်–An indigenous species of Mesua.
ကခဟၢ–ဘဲဃိ–The silk-cotton tree. bအၤဘ့.
ဓၢဇၦဘ့–ဖြဉ်ကနူးသိ––Conch shell. At Maulmain, the Oyster, §600. ကမိ၊
ကံၦ–နိဉ်––a formative prefix, marking the instrument, §572.
ခၢံၦကံ၊–နူး–နိဉ်ကံဉ်–ကံဉ်နိဉ်–The larva of musquitoes, §600.
ချံၦမၢံၦကံ၊–ဖြဉ်နိုၢ်ဆဲဖြၢ်ဖြဉ်ဘိဉ်–A generic name for Patella formed shells.
ကံၦ–နိုး–To obstruct. ၂၂.
ကံၦ–ထးဖြဉ်–ထိဖြဉ်–The mouth, §554:1.
ကံၦဇဖ့–ခဉ်ဆူဉ်–The beard.
ဘံၦဘဇၢကံၦ–ထိဉ်ထိနိဉ်–Birds with long bills, as Snipes, and other birds of the family Scolopacidæ.
ကံၦ–နိဉ်–The bill of a bird.
ကံၦပိၢ်–The center point of the upper lip.
ကံၦဖျၢ်၊–ဖျၢ၊–The lips.
ကံၦဟဘၢ်ၦ–ဘိး–The cheek.
ဃဩဘဇၢကံၦ–ညဉ်ထိဖြဉ်––Described as a long-muzzled species of cat fish of the tribe Aspredinæ.
bၦကံၦbၦတၢဒိၢ၊–Not a mouthful. ၃၇.
ကံၦ့ၦ–ကထး–Phlegm.
ဘဲ့ကံၦ–တူဉ်ဖိ–To be childless. ၂၉.
ကံၦ့–နၢ၊––Horns.
ဖြဲ့ကံၦ့–ထၢ်နၢ၊–Coral, the Corticiferous polypifera, §600.
ဇbၦ့ကံၦ့–ထျိဖံး–A bison, §552.
ကံၦ့–နၢဉ်–An angle, or external corner, (usually.)
ကံၦ့–သနၢဉ်–Space contained in an angle, or internal corner, (usually.)
ခ့ၦကဲ့ခီၦ့–ဖိဉ်နၢဉ်ခံ–The heel.
စဇၦကဲ့ခီၦ့–စုနၢဉ်ခံ–The elbow.
ဝီၦကဲ့–ခဲနူၢ်–A water bucket.
ဓကဇ၊–ကနိ၊–Even, fine as cloth.
ဓကဇ၊ဝဇ၊–ကနိ၊ဖိ–Even.
ကဇ–နွဉ်–An affix, §574.
ၤဆကဇ–ဆူးနွဉ်–There, thither, §213.
ကဇ–နူး–Particle, §420, 609:1, 716.
ဃဒဇကဇ၊မၢ်ၦ့ဒြ–မ့်မနူးလဲဉ်–What.
ကဇ–မနူး–Interrogative pronoun, or adverb. ကဇၢ. ကဇၢၤ၊.
ကဇၢ–ကဒ်–To wrestle.
ကဇၢ–နီ–A tree of the family Apocynaceæ.
ကဇၢ.–မနူး–Interrogative pronoun, or adverb. ကဇ. ကဇၢၤ၊.
ကဇၢ–ကဇၢၤ၊–မနူး–What, §40, 573:1.
bၦကဇၢ–ထဉ်မနူး–Why, §573:2, 432.
ကဇၢဒြ–မနူးလဲဉ်–What?
ကဇၢဒြၦကဇ၊ဒြ–မနူးလဲဉ်မနူးလဲဉ်းမနူးမနူး–What.
bၦကဇၢဒြ–မနူးလဲဉ်းထဉ်မနူးလဲဉ်–Why?
bၦကဇၢဒြbၦကဇၢဒြ–ထဉ်မနူးလဲဉ်ထဉ်မနူးလဲဉ်–Why.
bၦကဇၢဒြ–မတၢလဲဉ်းထဉ်မတၢလဲဉ်–Why?
bၦကဇၢဒြbၦကဇၢဒြ–ထဉ်မတၢလဲဉ်ထဉ်မတၢလဲဉ်––Why,
ကဇၢၤကၢဒြ–မနူးတဂၤလဲဉ်–Who? which?
ကဇၢၤဝဇၢဒြ–မနူးတထုလဲဉ်–Which?
ကဇၢၤဃ့ၦဒြ–မနူးတမံၤလဲဉ်–Which? what?
ကဇၤဝဃ–နိုဉ်းနိုဉ်ရုဉ်––The needle-leafed Asparagus; Asparagus acerosus.
ကဇ့–နို–Be stunted, spoken of children.
ပကဇ့ဏ္ဍိ့–ပနို–The small lime, §568, 600.
ကဇ့ဗဉ်ၦ့–ဖိ်ယာ်ဇိၢ–To repent.
ကဇ့–ကိၤ–Hard, §56, 704.
ကဇ့ဒွိၤ–ဃဲ–A small animal of the genus Tupaia, §616.
ကဇ့–နိဉ်–A lake, or pond.
ကဇ့ဆံ့–နိဉ်ဖိဉ်–To strike on the head in falling.
ကဖွ–ဒကဖွဒၢ–နိုၢ်–နူၢ်–A palace, ၇. ၉၄.
ခကဖွ–နိုၢ်ဂံၢ်–ခကဖွခၢ–Figures Bur. ကနထိး
ဖုသိုးခကဖွခၢ–Mathematicians. ၃၀.
ဇၢ်ပတွဲ့–စံဉ်တခဲ––A lowland paddy field, bearing a second crop.
ဖု စၢ်း ဇ၊ ၊ဒ ဖု မၤ ပ တွဲ့ ကဇ မဒ် bအ် ဃံၤ, ဂ့ ဆံ့ ကဇ ၊ စဇ့ မဒ် s ၊ၦ် ဗ့ဉ် ကဒ့ s ဂဇ ဂၤ ကဇ ၊ဒ ဇ ဇ ဇ့ ဘ ကဇ ဖု ဇၢ်၊ သိ ဒ့ါ. ဒဒ့ ဘဇ့ မ၊ ၊ဒ ဇ ဗဇ ဘ့ ကဇ လ ဘၢ် ၊ၦ် ဘံး ဘဒ့် ဝိ် ဝ, ဂ့ ဆံ့ ကဇ ကဇ့ ဘ့ လိ မ၊ ဇၢ်၊ပတွဲ့ ကဇ ဖု မၤ ဒ၊၊ ၊ဇ့.
၊ က့ ဂ့ ဆံး ဝိ် ဝဒ် ဖု မၤ မ တွဲ့ ၊ဇ၊.
ဂ့၊–ကနွၤ–To be oblique, not straight or upright.
ဂ့ဒ်–ပနွဲၦ်–The Jack tree, §600. Bur. စိနုံးခဲး
ဘဂ့ဒ်–တနွဲ–A bugle, trumpet, (Tal.)
ဂ့ဒ်–နွံ–The numeral seven; the name of a month.
ဖဇၢဂ့ဒ်ဘ၇့–ဖိနွံကထ၊–ဖိထူ–The double Marigold, §828.

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ဗျဖုဥ်ဂါမဃ–ညဉ်လူးဖိဉ်–Porpoise. ဗျါပံ့ခမံ

ပ.

ပ–ပ––The first personal pronoun, plural number, §420, 575, a formative particle, §575:1.

ဂံ့ပၤဘံၤ–The cheek. (Maul.) ဂံ့ဖၣဘံၤ

ပၤရဟ်ၣ်–ပါရမံ–Virtues, Pali ပါရမီ။

ပျပဒြ–ပဉ်သလဉ်–Flat.

ပျ–ပျပဒြ––ဘူဉ်ဘဉ်––Things flat, as boards or plates, §576.

ပျပဒြ–ကဘျဉ်–To be flat.

ပျ–ဘူဉ်–Numeral affix to things flat, §576.

ဘံ့ပျ–သူဉ်ဘူဉ်ဘဉ်–A board, §489:4, 521.

ယ–ပး––A formative prefix, (Tal.) §554:6, to bale water out of a boat, Bur. ပက်။

ပ့ၣခို့–ပးကူၤ–Do good.

ပ့ၣခြဒြ–ပးကဲ–To regard, §554:6.

ပ့ၣၜ–ပးကၤ–ပ့ါပ့ၣၜ–ပးလ့ၢ်ပးကၤ–To regard.

ဘပ့–သပး–A plant of the natural family Graminaceæ.

ဖပဖ့ဖပ့–တပူတပး–Disorderly.

ရ့ပ့–ရ့ပ့ခါ–သါဖးကလဉ်–Suddenly, §426.

ဟ့–ပအိ––A plant from which a hemp is made, Crotalaria juncea.

ပၢ့ပျ–ပဉ်ပျာ်–A plant from which Arrow root and Sago are made at Mergui, Tacca pinnatifida.

ပၢ့ဂဘ–ပဉ်ရသး–Large tree of the genus Laurus, ဘဖွစအံ့.

ပ့ါခြဒြ–ဖိဉ်လဲဉ်–The sea, Bur. ပင်လယ်။

ဓ့ါခြဒြဈဖ–ဘဝံ့ဖဝံ့ပတံၤ–သီဖြိၤဆိ–Tree, Xylocarpus granatum, §535. (Tav.)

ဈဇပ့ါခြဒြ– “ “ (Maul.)

ဘဓ့ဆျဝံ့ပ့ါခြဒြ–ဆွဲဉ်ဘိတံၤ်ဖိဉ်လဲဉ်–ဖိဉ်လဲဉ်ဖိဉ်စ––The Hermit crab that takes possession of empty shells.

ဘံၤဇံၤပဝံ့ပ့–ထံစံဉ်ဖိပူ–Waves.

ဟံၤ်ခ–ပံလီ––A weed, a species of Jussieua.––ကအံဉ်ဖိဂိၤ–Species of Corchorus. Bur. ဖိလော။

ဟံၤ–ပံ–A pipe.

ပၢံၤါခြၤ–နိုၤ်ကဖြိၤ်–A species of Jambosa.

ဟံၤ–Silently. ၁၁၈.

ပ့ဟံၤ–သဆိးကလဉ်–Stealthily, §65:3. ခ့ဇခါ

ါ့ဓဒ်ဟံၤ–ါ့ဓဒ်ဟံၤခါ–ဘြိဉ်ကလဉ်–Particle, silently, §426.

စဟံၤစပဒၤ–ကလိဒ်ကလဉ်–Affix to verbs of speaking, to speak like a Foreigner, §68:8.

ဘပျၤ–ဘပူၤ––Slender species of bamboo, found on water courses, §522.

ဘပျၤ–Reed. Mat. 27:30.

ပဟ်–To be small, §430.

ါပျၤ–ါပျၤပျၤ–တၢစံးး–တစံးးစံးး–A little, §577.

ဒပျၤဒပံၤ–အဖြိအဖြိး–Small things.

ပဟ်–ပူဉ်–Palm of the genus Corypha, whose leaves are used for writing on, §609. (Tav.) ပဟ်.

ါကံၤ ါပျၤ ါကၤါပျၤ––တနုံၤတစံးး တနုံၤတစံးး––Gradually..

ါပျၤါခါ–တဆံးးတကွံၤ်–A little.

ပဒြ–ဝဲ––To fight as a hog with tusks ; to dip up with the hand ; a num. affix, §578.

ပျပဒြ–ဘူဉ်ဘဉ်––Things flat, as boards, or plates, §576.

ပျပဒြ–ကဘျဉ်–To be flat.

ပအ့–ဗျၤ–To be complete, g. Co.

ပအ့ဂ့ါ–ပအ့ဂျ့–တြိၤ–A door, §525.

ပအ့ဂ့ါ–ဝဲတဂီ–A gateway, (Tal.)

ပဓၤ–ပ့ၤ––First person plural after the verb, §425, 575:3.

ပဓ့–ပၤ–Rule, govern, §624, (Tal.) ပ့ါ့.

ဘပ့ၣ်ဒါ့–တပၤး––Name applied to the spathe of flowers of the palm family.

ပ့ါ့–ပၤ–Rule, (Tav.) ပဓ့.

ပဈ–ပူ–The call of a deer, or tiger.

ါ့ံပဒၢ–တပူ–Gimlet, or auger.

ပခၣ––ပူဉ်–အၢဉ်––A large Karen basket, usually a fixture in the house.

ဒပျၤဒပံၤ–အဖြိအဖြိး–Small things.

ပဝံၣ်–ဖိး–To open, Bur. ဖွင့်။

ဧပဖ့ဧပဝံၣ်–ကဘၤ–ကဘၤလၤ–Be swelled up with the Dropsy.

ဧပဝံ့–တဖိဉ်–To bank up, as a paddy field.

ပဝံ့–ပူ–To pile, (Bur.) ; a story, (Tal.) §579.

ဘဓ့ပဝံ့ဟ–တပူညါ–A considerable quantity, indefinite, §579:3.

ပဝံ့.–ဘျာဉ်–A numeral affix to piles, §579:1.

ပဝံ့–စိဉ်–Numeral affix to piles, စဝံ့ §203, 579.

ဘံၤဇံၤပဝံ့ပ့–ထံစံဉ်ဖိပူ–Waves.

ပဝိုခါ–သဖးကလဉ်––A particle, suddenly, unexpectedly, §65.

ပဖ–To read, §561, (Maul.) ဖဖ.

ပဖဝဓ–ဖိဝ–The salt water Muscle, Mytilis, §600; applied also by some to shells of the genus Pecten, scallop shells.

ပဖါ–Who, whose, (Tav.) ဖဖါ. §561, 597.

ပဖါ–မတၤ–Interrogative pronoun, ဖဖါ. §597.

ပဖါ–ဆိဉ်–Chide, chastise.

ါပဖါ–ါဖပဖါ–ဖိ–Waves.

ပဖါမံ့–ဖိါမနံ့–Burman nuns, §490:3.

ဖပဖ့ဖပ့–တပူတပး–Disorderly.

ပဖ့ဏ့–ဖိကြိ––Have angular sides, as a crystal, §600.

ဗျဒဇံၤပဖ့–ညဉ်ကွဲၤ–'The air bladder of a fish.'

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ဇာပတ္ခ–စံဂါဝိလိ–Plants of the genus Physalis (Maul.) ဆိစံဥဝဥလိ။

ပွာ1ာ့–သလဉ်–To open, spread out, ၆68:8.

ပွာဘ္ခုဖုဟံာ–ဟူထိဉ်လိာ်အသး–Hold a funeral feast, ၆590.

ပွ့ဟံာ–သးဃိးကလင်–Stealthily, ၆65:3. ၉၀၈1ဒ.

ဖု ဂဒ့ ဂာ ဂဒ ဘဇာ မဒိ ဖု ဒ့ခ့ မဘ့ ဒဘာဂဒ့ မဘ့, 1ဘာ 1 ဘ့ မဒိ ဘဇာ့ ဘဒ့. 1ာ့. ဃ ဖု ဂဇ၁ 1 ဘ့ 1 ဘဇာ့ ဂဒ်ာ ဘ့ 1 ဘဇာ့, 1ာ့ မ၁ ပွ့ဟံာ 1ဇာ. ၆၃ ပွ့ ဟံာ ဂဇ၁ မဒိ ၆၃ 1ာ့ မ၁ ဘ၃၁ ဝဘာ ဝ၁ 1ဇာ.

ပွာ့–ဖွဉ်–To pull, as the hair, or a string.

ဘဝံပွာ့–ဘဝံပွ်ာ့–ထိဉ်ဘွာဉ်–Described as resembling a partridge or grouse.

ပွာ့–ပွ်ာ့–ဒိဉ်ဘွာဉ်–Applied to things cut short.

ဖု 1ခ ဒ ဒဇ၁ ဝဒိ ဒ ခဝံ၁ ဘဇာ ဟဒ ဘဇာ ဃ ဂဇာ ဂ၁ ဂ၁ ဃ စဒံာ ဝဘာ ဝ၁, ဖု1 ဂ၁ ဒ ခဝံ၁ ဂဘ၁ ဘ ဝ မဝံာ. ဂ၁ဘဇာ မဒိ ဖု ဝ၁ 1 ဂ၁ ဂ၁ ဖု စဒံာ bဒိာ ဂဇ၁ ဈဝံာ ဂ၁ ဝဒိာ 1ဇာ. ဃဖု1ခ ဒခဝံ၁ ဘဇာ ဘဇာ 1ဂ၁ ဂဇ၁ ဈဃာ ဘဒိ ဆ့ဒိ၁ ဒ ခဝံ၁ ဘဇာ ဂဇ၁ ဘဇာ့ ဒ 1ခ၁ ဃ မ၁ ဒ သာ ဂဘ၁ 1ခ့ ဖု မဘ၁ ဒဘ. ဃ ဂ၁ ဘဇာ မဒိ ဖု ဝ၁ 1 ဂ၁ ဂ၁ ဃ စဒံာ ဝဘာ ဝ၁, ဖု1 ဂ၁ ဗဝံာ ဗ ဝ၁ 1ခ ဒ ဘ့ ဒ ခဝံ၁ ဘဇာဂဘ၁ ဘ ဝ မဝံာ. 1ဖ၁့ ဗဝံာ ဈဃာ ဆ့ဒိ၁ ဝဘာ ဝ၁ ဃ ဒဇ၁ မ၁ ဘဇာ ပွ်ာ့. မဒိ 1 ဘဇာ 1ခ့ bဃ ဃ ဖု စဒံာ ဝဒိ ဒ ဘခ၁ ပွ်ာ့ 1ဇာ.

ဘဝံ မဒိ ဂဘ, ဘဝံ 1ခ ဒ မဘ 1 ဘဇာ bဃ ဂဇ၁ ဖု စဒံာ ဝဒိ ဒ ဘခ၁ ပွ်ာ့ 1ဇာ. bဃ 1 ဇာ်၁ ဖ၁့ ဂဇ၁ 1 စဖ့ ဗ 1ဘ၁ ဝ၁ 1 မဇ ဂ၃ မဒိ၃ ဘ့ ဗဒာ 1 ဏ့ဒ 1 ဏ့ဒ ဗဒာ ဃ ပ ဂဒ့ 1ဘ၁ ဒ့ 1ခ မဇ ဂၢ ဃ ဖဝံ၁ 1ဖ့ ဆ့ဒိ၁ ဘဇ့ ဒ1ခ၁, ဒဇ၁ 1ဖ့ ဘဒိ ဘ 1 ဖဝံာ 1 ဖဝံာ 1ဇာ. ဃ ဖု bဃ 1 စဖ့ ဂဘ၁ ဆ၃ ဆ၃ ပ ဂဒ့

ယဝ်ဖျာဝဲပံ—ဓဉ်ဝါလဲ၎်—Large part of a Karen room divided by the fire place.

ယဝ်ဖဲပံ—ဓဉ်ဝါဖိ—Small part of a Karen room divided by the fire place.

ဂဲပံဟာဘံး—ဘိး—The cheek, (Tav.) ဂဲပံဟာဘံး.

ဟာ—ဓါ—An affix of the male gender, §585; a tree, a species of Artocarpus A. echinata, §535.

ဟဲချုပ်ံ—ပါ်ချာဉ်—Species of Curcuma.

ဟဧဘဧ—ပာ်ကတိ၎်—Over and above, §546:7, 583, (Tav.)

ဟဲbမိ၎်—ယဉ်—Native wrapper, 489:4, 527:2.

ဟဲ—ကပာ်—Over. ဘါ၎်.

ᨥ ါ၎ᩃ ᨿ ါ ᨧᩣ᩠ᨿ bᨿ ᨠᨿ, ါ၎ᩃ ᨿᩉᩃ ᩃᨧ᩠ᨿ ᨿᨻ.
ᨠ ᨿᨻᨿ ᨿᨾᩣ ါ ᨾᩣᨿ bᨿ ᨠᨿ ᨿᨾ᩠ᨿ ᨿᩉᩃ ᩃᨧ᩠ᨿ ᨿᨻ.
ᨠ ᨿᨶ᩠ ᨿ ᨠᨿ ᨿᩉᩃ ᨧᩣ᩠. ᨠ ᨿᨶ᩠ ᨻᨿᨻ ᨻᨿᨻ ᨿ ᨻᨿ ᨠᨾᩣ ᨠᨿᨻ ᨠᨿ ᨿᨶ᩠.
ᨠ bᨿ ᨿᨶ᩠ ᨿᩉᩃ ᩃᨧ᩠ᨿ ᨿ ᨻ ᨻᨿ ᨠᨿ ᨿ၎ᩃ.
ᨧᩣ᩠ᨿ ᨿᨿ ᨠᨿ ᨧᩣ ᨿᩉᩃ ᨿᨻ.
ᨿ ᨿᨶ᩠ ᨻᨿᨻ ᨧᨿ᩠ ᨿᨶ᩠ ᨨᩣ᩠ ᨿᨶ᩠ ᨠ ᨿᨿ ᨶᨶ᩠ ᨿᨻ.
ᨨᩣ᩠ᨿ ᨿᩉᩃ ᨿᨻ.

ᨿᨻ—ᨿᨻ—To divide, §579 split, cast lots, guess. ᨿᨻ. blossom; a formative particle, §584, 610.

ᨧᩣᨿᨻ—သ္ဉ်ᨿᨻ—To split.

ᨿᨻᨧᩣᨿᨻ—ᨿᨻသ္ဉ်ᨿᨻ—To split, §610.

ᨧᩣ᩠ᨿᨻ—ᨿᨻᨻ—Be divided, branch off.

ᨿᨻ—သ္ဉ်—to appoint a time.

ᨿᨻᨠᩣᩁᨿᨻᩃ—သ္ဉ်နုံᨿᨻသီ—To appoint a day.

ᩃᨧ᩠ᨿᩃᨧ᩠ᨾᩣ᩠—လီᨾူါလီᨿᨻ—To be divided, scattered.

ᨿᩣᨿᨻ—ခဲဉ်—Cut into pieces, §452.

ᨿᩣᨿᨻᨧ᩠ᨠ—ခဲဉ်ᨿᨻနိုᨿᨻ—To discriminate, §469.

ᨾᩣᨿᨻ—ထဲᨿ—To crack open.

ᨧᩣ᩠ᨿᨻᨧᨿᩣ—သ္ဉ်ᨿᨻထီ—A generic name for Mangrove trees, §600.

ᨿᨿᨻ—တᨿᨻ—The goat antelope, §552, 490:3.

ᨧᩩᨾ᩠ᨿᨻဝံပံ—ရြဉ်မုဉ်ဟ်—ရြဉ်တᨿထိဉ်—Large land shell, Cyclostoma pernobilis.

ᨿᨻᨧᩣ᩠ဝံ᩠—ဟိဉ်ကလ၎်ᨿ—A plant, Spilanthes amella.

ᨿᨻᨧᩣ᩠ᨾᩣ᩠—ဟိဉ်ကလ၎်မံᨿ—A weed, Polanisia icosandria.

ᨿᨻ—ᨿᨻ—Guess, draw lots.

ᨠ ᨿᨻ ᨿ ᨠ ᨻᩣᨿ ᨠᨿ ᨾᨿ ᨿ ᨧᨻ bᨾᩣ ᨾᨾᩣᨿ, ᨶᩢ᩠ ᨿᨻᨿ ᨾᨾᩣ ᨠ ᨶᩢ᩠ ᨴᨿ ᨾᩣᨿ ᨿᨻᨿ ᨿᨻ ᨾᩣ᩠ ᨿᨾᩣ ᨴᨾᩣ ᨾᨾᩣ ᨧᩣ᩠ᨿ ᨿᨻᨿ ᨿᨻ ᨿᨻ ᨿᨻᨿ ᨿᨻ. ᨿᨻ ᨾᨾᩣ ᨿ ᨿᨻᨿ ᨾᨾᩣ ᨠᨿ ᨿᨻᨿ ᨿᨻ ᨿᨻ ᨿᨻ

ဟံ၊–ဖံ–A grand mother, §472.
ဟံ၊ဒြ–ဖံပှ်–An old bulbous root.
ချံပဟံ၊ဝံ၊ခ၊ဒဝဲ့ဃံ၊–ချိဉ်မှ်ဃိဖိစုမှဉ်–A shell, of the genus Solen, §600,
ဟံ၊–ဓဟံ၊–ကဝံဉ်–Clay, or mud, §578, ၁၅၉.
ါ့ဟံ၊–လီ၊ဝံဉ်–To go out, as fire.
ဟံ၊ါ့ိုံ–ပိ်ိသ၊ဉ်–ဝံဉ်လူ–A worm, with a bivalve shell, a species of Teredo, §613. Bur. ပလုက်း
ဟံ၊–ဖံး——The skin; §554:9. breadth of the hand when folded, num. affix to hands' full.
ဘံ့ဟံ၊–သွဉ်ဖံး–Bark, §613.
ဉဝံ၊ဘံ့ဟံ၊–ထိဉ်ဒ့ဝ့၊–The green wood pecker, see ကဃဉဝံ၊ဓဒ့ံ့.
ဟံ၊ခဝံ၊–ဖံးဓိဉ်–On, §587.
ခွဟံ၊–ဓိဉ်ဖံး–Shoes.
ဘံ့ဟံ၊–ဖ၊ါ၂–တ၊်ကဓိးအိဉ်–တ၊်ကမားအိဉ်–Betle, including all its parts, §490:5, 632.
ဖစ့္-ဟံ၊–ဟီး-ဖံး–To take, hold.
ဟံ၊ဝဝံ၊–ဖံးသိး–ခွ–To associate.

ဓ၂ ါ၂ ဏ ဟံ၊ ဝံ၊ ဏ စံ၊ ဓ၂ ကဓ၂, မ၊ ဒဘ၂ bအ၊ ဗဝံ၊ ါစ၊. bအ၊ ဓ ရ၊ ဘံ၂ ဝဒ် ပ၂၊ ဗဝံ၊ ဟံ၂ ဘံ၂ ဒစ၂ ဗ၊း bဃ ဒအ့ ဗဒ၂. မဒ် ဒ ဂဒ့် bအ၊ ဘဒ်၂ ါ့ဒ်. ပ ဝဘ၊ ဓ၂ ဗဝံ၊ ပ မဒ် ဏ ဏုံ့ ဒ့ ဗဝံ၂ ဗ၊ ဗဝံ၂ ပ ဒစ၂ ါ၂ မဘ့ ဏ့ါ၊ ဘစ့ ဏ၊ ါဒ် ဂ၊, bံ့ ဂဒ့ ဗဝံ၊ ပ ဟံ၂ ဘံ၂ bဃ ဓဒ် ဓ ရ၊ ဘံ၂ ါ ဓ၂ ါစ၂.

ဓ၂ ါ၂ ဓ ရ၊ ဘံ၂ ဗဝံ၊ မဒ် ဏ ဒ ဝဝံ၂ ါစ၊. ဒဒ်၊ မဒ် ပ ဝဘ၊ မဒ် ဏ ဒ ဒ့ ါစ၊. ဒ့ ါဒ် ဂ၂ ဃ ပ ဟံ၂ ဘံ၂ bဃ ဘဒ် ဓ ရ၊ ဘံ၂ ါ ဓ၂ ါစ၂.

ပ ဟံ၂ ဘံ၂ bဃ bအ၊ ဗဝံ၊, ပ ါဘ၊ ါ၂ ဓ ရ၊ ဒ ဏ၊ ဆဝံ၊ ဏ၊ ဗ၊, ပ ါ၃ ဝဒ့် ချဒ့် ဝဒ့်, ပ ဘ့ ပ ါ့ ါ၂ ဒ ဂဒ့် ဏ၂ ဒ့, ဒ ဓ ဒဒ် ပ ပ၂ ဓဒ့ ဝဒ် ပ မဝံ ပ ဗဒ်, ဒဂဒ့် ဏ၂ ပ ပ၂ ဓဒ့ ဝဒ် ပ ဂဒ့် ဏ၂ ါစ၊. ဓ၂ ဟံ၂ ဘံ၂ ကဓ၂ မဒ် ဓ၂ bအ၊ ကဓ၂ ါစ၊.

ါ၂ ကဓ၂ ဒ ဏ၊ ဗ၊ ဓ ရ၊ ဗဟံ၂ ဝ၊ ဝ၊, ပ မ၊ ဒဒ့ ဘ၊, ပ မဝံ ဟံ၂ ဘံ၂ bဃ ဓ ဂ၊ ဒ ဘံ၂ ဝ၊ ကဓ၂ ဓ၂ ဒ၊, ပ မဝံ ဟံ၂ ဘံ၂ bဃ ဗဟံ၂ ဏ ဒ ဝဓ၊ ဒ ါစ့ ကဓ၂ ဟံ၂ ါစ၊, ဗဟံ၂ ဝ၊ ဝ၊.

ဏ ဘံ၂ က၊ က၊ ကဓ၂ ဟံ၂ ဘံ၂ ါဝံ၊ ဒ ဘ၂ မ၊ ဏ၊ ါစ၊. bအ၊ ကဓ၂ ဘ ဓဒ့်, ဗ ဂဓ့ ဖ့ ဆ၊ ါ၂ ဓ ဗဝံ၂ ဘ၂ ပ ဗဝံ၂ ပ မ၊ ါ ဒဓ၂ ဗဟံ၂ bဃ ကဓ၂ ဟံ၂ ဘံ၂ ဒဓ၂ ဗ၊း ဝဒ် ဗ၊း ါ ဂ၊ မ၊း ဓအ၊ ဓဒ်. bံ့ ဂဒ့ ဗဝံ၊ ဘ၊ ဝ၂ ဗ၊း ကဓ၂ ဗ ဘ၂ ဗဒ bဃ ဝဝံ၂ ဏ၊ ါစ၊.

ဗ ဗဝံ ဆဒ် ဏ ဖဝံ၂ ဘ၂ bံ့ ဂဒ့ ဗဝံ၊ ဟံ၂ ဘံ၂ ဒဓ၂ ဗ၊ါဝံ၊ ဒ ဘ၂ မ၊း ါ၂ bအ၊ ပ၊ ါ၂ ဓ ါ၂ ဒ ဘံ၂ ဒဒ်၊.

ဟံ့–ဓိးကဟ့၊–A moth.
ဖဒ်၂.–ဖဒ်၂ါ့–ဗဒ့်–To give; §425, 435, 564:5, 590:4, a prefix, §592.
ဖဒ်၂–ဗဒ့်–To permit, give permission. ၁၉, ၂၉.
ဖဒ်၊–ဖ့–Chaff, husks.
ဖဒ်၊ဆဒ်၂ခဝံ၂–ဖ့သွဲးဓိဉ်–Place where the chaff lies.
ဖဒ်၊–ပ့ဉ်–Palm of the genus Corypha, whose leaves are used for writing on, §600. (Maul.) ပဒ်၊.
ဖဒ်၊–ဝဲ၌–To cut, §432.
ဖဒ်၊–ကြ်ိ–To weed, §425, Error of press for ဖဒ်၂ §430:2.
ဗ၂ဖဒ်၊–ညှ်ဝဲ၌–A generic name for three different species of cat fish.
ဗ၂ဖဒ်၊ဖံ၊ခဝံ၊–ညှ်ဝဲ၌ဓိဉ်ကိဒ်–One of the true Silurinæ, that 'division of the family which represents the Eels.'
ဗ၂ဖဒ်၊ဃူဒ်၊ဃုဓ၊–ညဉ်ဝဲ၊လူး–Said to resemble the above.
ဗ၂ဖဒ်၊ဒွ၊–ညဉ်ဝဲ၊ဝါ– " "
ဖဒ်၊ဧအ့်–တစ့–Be inclined, oblique, obliquely. ဟံ့ ခဟံ့.
ဖဒ်၊ဒွ၊–ဖဲဉ်ရွ၊– "

ဉဓ့ ဧ၂ ခဓ၊ ဂဓ၂ ဉဓ့ ဖဒ်၊ ဧအ့ ါ ဂဒ်၊.
ဒအ၂ ဂဓ၂ ါ bဓ့ ဖဒ်၊ ဒွ၊.
ဂ ဖဒ်၊ ဖဓ့ ဂဓ၂ ဖဒ်၊ ဒ၂၊ ဗ့ ဗဝံ့, ဖဒ်၊ ဒွ၊ ါ ဂဒ်၊.

ဖဒ်၂–ဖဲး–To cut, clear land, §492.
ဖဒ်၂–သဖဲး–Generic name for several plants of the families Asclepiadaceæ, or Apocynaceæ.
ဖဒ့်ချ–ဓဉ်ဆ်ါ–Ashes, §503.
ဖဒ့်ချဖ၂့–ဓဉ်ကပ္ပ၊–Fire place, hearth.
ဖဒ့်ချခွ၊–ဓဉ်ကွဉ်–The border of the fire place, fender.
ဝဝံ၂ဖဒ့်–ဖိဉ်ပ္ပ်ိ——Mental derangement when imaginary objects are supposed to be seen.
ဖဓ၊ဖဒ့်–ကပ္ပ၊းဖိပ္ပ၊–A name given to several trees of the genus Bauhinia, §535.
ဖဒ့်–ဝ်ိ——The white ant in the imago, or winged state, §600, 560.
ဖဒ့်ဇု၊ဒ၂–ပ်ိဆီဆဉ်–Small species eaten by fowls, not by men, like the other.
ဖဒ့်–ပ့်ိ–Generic name for several species of Coix, §450.
ဖဒ်–ဝ်ိ–To paddle, flap, §530:2. ၁၁၈.
မဒ်၊ဖဒ်–ဓိဉ်ဝ်ိ–A paddle.
ဘဂဒ်၊မဒ်၊ဖဒ်–သန္ဓိဉ်ဝ်ိ–A rudder.
ဖဒ်–ဝဲ၊–To open out, as a passage through grass, or hair.
ဖဒ်–ကန်ိ–To be bent down, as grass by the wind.
ဖဒ်၊–ဖဲ–Beads.
ဇု၊ဖဒ်၊–သွဲ–wattles.
ဖဒ့်–ဓိဉ်ရွ–An edge; a binding, rim.
ဖဒ့်–တဝံ၊–Edge, applied to mats, garments, and the like.
ဖဒ့်–ဘိတစဲပြီဇ၊–Species of Rourea, a flowering shrub.
ဗ၂ဖဒ့်–ညှ်ပ့၊–Described as a large species of fresh water cat fish.

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ဃ ဖဒိ့ ကဈ ဝဝံ့ ဧဝံ့ ဣဲ ၂ဈ. ဒဒိ့ ကဒါ ဧဂံ့ ဧဂံ့ ဒ ဒ ဧဈ ဒဈ ဘ၊ ဏ္ဍဲ ဂိံ့ ဏ္ဍဲ ဗဈ. ဒ ဂ၊ ဒဈ ၂ဒ ဒ ဘ ဂ ကဈ ဖဝံ့ ဖ၊ ဒ မဈ ဒဲ ၂ဈ. မ၊ ဒ ဘ bဒိ့ ဃ ဖဣ ဘဝံ့ ကဈ ၂ဈ. ဒကံ့ ဇဈ့ ဒဈ ဧဈ ဧဈ ၂ဣ ၂ဈ.

ဖဒိ့—သဝံဉ်—The Hog's plumb, a tree bearing an astringent fruit, §535.

ဖဒိ့ဧရုံ့—ကနုံဉ်—Infold, fold into.

ဖဒိ့ဘဂ၊—ပ့ဂ်သးနု၊—Fasten a garment above the bosom, §55.

ဖ၊—ဇ၊—Throw, as fuel, into the fire; a numeral adverb, §447, 588. ဏ္ဍ.

ဖ၊့ဈ့—တဈးဃိ—A numeral adverb, §471.

ဖ၊့ဈ့—တဘိဃိ—At once, §34.

၂ဖ၊့ဖ၊့—တခိဉ်တခိဉ်—တခိဉ်ခိဉ်—Sometimes.

bဃ၂ဖ၊့ဖ၊့—ထဉ်တခိဉ်ခိဉ်— " §588.

ဖ၊့—သိဉ်—Cimex lectularius, §604.

ဇဧဒဃဇဧဖ၊့—တ၊်သမ္ဘတ၊်ပဃ၊—A charm.

ဃဖ၊့—ညှ၊်ဇ၊—A small fish at the head of streams, described as a species of Loach.

ဇဧ ၂ဧ ဃ ဖ၊ ကဈ မ၊ ဒ ဘ ဘ၊့ ဗံ့ ၂ဈ. ဒ ဆံ၊ ဖ၊ ၂၊ ဝဇ၊, ဒ ဘ ဂ၊ bဂ့. ဒဈ ၂ဧ ၂ဲ့ ဆံ့ ၂ဲ့ ဏ္ဍ ဒဈ ၂ဇဲ့ ၂ ဇဲ့ ၂ဈ. ဒ မ၁၊ ဘ၊ ၂ ပ၁၊ ဖဝံ့ ၂ဈ. ဒ မ၊ ဇဒ္ဍ ၂ဧ ဒ ဇဝံ့ ဘဇ၊ ကဈ ဂ၊ ဆ့ မဇ ၂ဈ. ဘ ဒဈ ဝဒ ဒ ဂဝံ့ ဇဖ့ ဇ၁ ၂ဈ.

ဖ၊့၂ဘ့ဖ၊့ဘဒ့—ဖ့လဲးဖ့သ့—To stroke with the hand; to sooth with words.

ဖ့ စဲ့ဂ့ ဇဧ ဝဒ ဖ့ ဖ၊့ ၂ဘ့ ဖ၊့ ဘဒ့ ကဈ ဒဘ မ၊့် ဆ၁, ဖ့ ၂ဘ၊ မ၊ မဘ bဘ ဂဒ၊ ဂ၊ ဧဘ bဒိ့ ဂဒ၊ ဂ၊ ဒ ဘ ဘဖ့ ဧဖ့ ၂ ပဘ၊, ဘ ဖ့ ဒ့ ဗ၊ ဖ့ ဒ့ ဆ့ ၂့ ဖ့ ဘ ဝဒ ဒဒ၊ ဘ ဖ့ ဖ၊့ ၂ဘ့ ဒဒ၊. ဖ့ စဲ့ဂ့ ဒဒ၊ bဒိ့ ပဲ့ဂ၊, ဘ ဧဖ့ ၂ ပဒ့. ဂဈ၊ ဆ၁. ဘ ဖ့ ဖ၊့ ၂ဘ့ ဧဲ့ဂ့ ဗ့ ဒ ဧဒဘ မဒိ့ဂ၁၊, ဒဆုံ့ မဒိ့ဂ၁၊, ဒဆ့ မဒိ့ဂ၁၊, ဖ့ဖ၊့ ၂ဘ့, ၂ဆဈ ဖ့ ဒ့ ဗ၊ ၂ ဆဈ ဘ ဖ့ စဲ့ဂ့ ဝဒ ဒဖ၊့ ၂ဘ့ ဖ၊့ ဘဒ့ ၂ဈ.

ဖ့ ဖဝံ့ ဘ ကဈ ဖ့ ဝ၊ ဘ ဖ့ ဇဝံ့ဒဖ၊ ၂ဈ. ဘ ဂ၊့ ဖ၊့ ဘ ဖ့ ဇဲ့ ဖ့ ၂ဘ့ ၂ဒ့ ဒ ဆုံ့ ဒ ဇဲ့ ၂ဈ. ဘ ဇဖ ကဈ ဖ့ စဲ့ဂ့ ဝဒ ဖ့ ဇ့ ဂဲ့ ဖ့ ဘ ဂ၊ ဒ့ ဖ့ ဖ၊့ ၂ဘ့ ဒ ဆုံ့ ဒ ဇဲ့ ၂ဈ. ဘ ဇဖ ကဈ ဖ့ စဲ့ဂ့ ဝဒ ဒ ဂ၊ ဖ့ ဖ၊့ ၂ဘ့ ဖ၊့ ဘဒ့ ၂ဈ.

ဖ၊့ ဘဒ့—ကဲ့—A road. ဖ၊့ ဘ့ဖ၊့ ဘဒ့—ကဲ့ဒ်းကပ္ပ၊ဒ်း, §121, 538.

ဖ၊့ မဖ—ကဲ့မ့ဂ်—Great road, highway, §560. ၃၅.

ဖ၊့ ဘဒ ဒဈ၊—ကဲ့ပ၊ဂ်သး—Space in the road.

ဖ၊့ ဈ၊ ဒဝံ့—ကဲ့ဓ၊၊—Door way, §589:3. ၂၀.

ဗဝံ့ဖ၊့—ကွ်ဂ်ကိ်—Look from curiosity, §554:8. ဏ္ဍ.

ဖ၊့ ၂ဲ့—တံ်ဂ်လိ်၊—ထံသးခ္ဘ၊—သံတယ္ဘဉ်—တ၊်နာသြိဉ်း—A species of Cæsalpinia,

ဖ၊့—ပ၊၊—a weight, half of a rupee.

ဖ့ဖ၊့—သပ၊၊—A pot, such as is used for cooking in, §600.

ဒံ၊ဖ၊့—သပ၊၊ထံ—A water pot.

ဒံ၊ဖ၊့—ထံပ္ပ၊—A well. ၂.

ဖ၊့ ၂ဲ့—ပ္ပ၊လိ်၊—A hole, a sore, §543:2.

ဖ၊့—ပ္ပ၊—In, §439, 484, 589. to §420.

ဖ၊့ ဇဒိ့—ဖိဆံဉ်—ဖုဆံဉ်—A tree the leaves of which are used with tumeric to dye green, the fruit as a detergent for the head, a species of Acacia.

ဖ၊့ ဝ၊့—ကနိုဖိ—Even.

ဖ၊့ ၂ဲ့—ပ္ပ၊လိ်၊—A sore.

ဇဖဖ၊့—သလ၊ဉ်—A pit fall.

ဇဖဖ၊့—တ၊်ပ္ပ၊—A water bucket.

ဖဲ့—ဖုဉ်—To be short, §433, 624:2.

ဖဲ့ဒံ့ဖဲ့ဒဈ၊—ဖုဉ်ထံဉ်ဖုဉ်ထိ—To be long and short, divided into factions, §624:2.

ဖ၊—ပ္ပ၊—A younger brother or sister, §483.

ဖ၊ဃ—ကပ၊၊—A tree of the genus Artocarpus.

ဖ၊—သဘ္ဘ၊ဉ်—သဘ္ဘဉ်လဉ်—The piper betle plant, §604, 540.

ဖ၊၂—တ၊်ကမ၊၊ဖိဉ်—Betle, including all its parts, §490:5. ဘံ့ဖံ့.

ဖ၊၊—ခံဉ်—To leap, §530. ၉၄.

ဖ၊၊ဂ၊၂ံ့—ခံဉ်တကံ့၊်—Bound along, §68:8.

ဖ၊၊—ဖု—A log, §450, the beam of a harrow; a num. affix, §462, 590.

ဖ၊၊ဒဲ့—ဖုပ့၊်—An old man ဖုပ့၊.

ဖ၊၊ဒ့၊—တ၊ဃူ—A bear, §552.

ဖ၊၊ဒဲ့—ဖုပ့၊်—An old man. ဏ္ဍ.

ဖ၊၊ဝ၊—ဖုဒ၊်—The flattened bamboos of which partitions are made.

ဖ၊၊ဝ၊ဝဇ့—တ္ပ၊ပ၊—The sides of a Karen house, at right angles with the fire place.

ဇဖ၊၊ဇဖ၊ဂ—နှ၊်ဒ်၊ဖံ့ဒ်၊—A generic name for demons.

စဒ့ဖ၊၊—စုဖံး—Tendrils.

ဝဒ၊၂ဖ့ဖ၊၊—ဂ်၊ဆ့ဉ်—Scarlet.

၂ဖ၊၊—တဖု်မ့၊်တဖိမ့၊်—A tempest.

ဖ့ စဲ့ဂ့ ဇဧ ဝဒ ၂ ဖ၊၊ ၎၊ မ၊် ၂ဲ့၊ ဗံ့၊, မဒိ ဒ မ၊ ဒ ဘ bဒိ့ ဘဒ့ ၂ ပ၊့ ၂ဒ့. ဖ့ စဲ့ဂ့ ဇဖ ၂ ဖ၊၊ ၎၊ မ၊် ၂ဲ့၊ ဗံ့၊ မဒိ ၂၊်၊ ဒ ဆံ့ ၂ဧ့ဖ့ ဝဝံ့ ၂ဖ ဒ ၂၊်၊ ၂ဖ ဇဖ ဖဝံ့ဖ့ ကဈ ၂ဈ. bဘ ၂ ဇဝံ့ဇဝံ့ ၂၊်၊ ဖ့ ဝဝံ့ ဒဒ့ ဂဒ့၊ ဧဖ bဘ ဘ့ ဘဒ့ ဇဒ့, ဂ့် ပဈ ဗ၊ ပဈ, မဘ့ ဇ ၂ဒ့၊ ဖ့ ဇ ၂ဒ့၊ ဧဖ့ စဲ့ဂ့ ဝဒ ၂ ဖ၊၊ ဂဒ့၊ ၂ဈ. ၂ ဖ၊၊ ဗံ့၊ မဒိ ၂၊်၊ ဖ့ ဝဝံ့ ကဈ ၂ဈ.

ဖ့ဒ့—ဖ၊ဉ်—To put on a turban, §55. written ဖဒိ့ by some.

ဆံ့ဖ့ဒ့—ဒိဉ်ဖ၊ဉ်—A turban, §525. ၀၂၆.

ဆံ့ဖ့ဒ့ဧံ့—ဒိဉ်ဖ၊ဉ်ဂံဉ်—A woman's turban.

ဖ့—ဘ၊—Rake up, as dirt in a pile.

ဇဖ့—တပု်—A drum, beat on both ends.

ဂ့ဖ့—ဘ၊်တဖ၊—to be still, calm.

ဖဒ၊—ကဖု—The stomach.

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ဖဒၢ–ဒူ–A grand father, §452, 472.

ဖဒၢဒၨ–ဖူဟ့–An old man, §490:2. ဖဒၢဒၨ.

ဖဒၤ–တဟ့ဉ်–တဟ့ဉ်တဖ့ဉ်–တဟ့ဉ်တဖြိၤ–Flirt o rshake as a garment, to get the dust off; flap, as a bird its wings, §68:8.

ဖဒၤ–ပုဉ်–To brush off dust with a cloth.

ဖဒၤ–ဖူဉ်–An image house, temple.

ဖဒၤ–ဖဒၤါဒၪ–ကဝှဉ်လုးၤ–Soft.

ဖဒၤ ဖု စၢံၪ ဇ ကဓ၁ ါ ဒ ါ ကဓ့ bu, ဇ ါ ဒ ါ ဇဓ့ bu ကဓ၁, ဖု စၢံၪ ဝီ ဒ ဖဒၤ ါစၢ. bဒိၤ hhံၪ ကဓ၁ ဝီ ဇ ဒ ဖဒၤ.

ဇ့ ဟ ဃံ ဒစ့ ဒဝံ ဃ ဖဒၤ ဘ့ ဒ စၢံၪ ဃ ဒစ့ ဒဝံ ဝဘၢ ဝ၁ ါစၢ.

ဗဝံၤ ဒဓ၁ ဆြ၁ ဈဓ့ ဇ ဂ့ ဒ၁ ဒ၁ ဃ စၢံ့ စၢံၪ ဘ့ ဝဘၢ ဝါဝါ, ဝဝံၪ ဘ့ ဝဘၢ ဝ၁ ဒ ခဝံ ကဓ၁ ဖ ဈဝံၪ ဝဒိ ဖဒၤ ဇ့ ါစၢ.

ဖဒၤ ဇ့ဝ ဇ့ဒ့.

ဖဒၤ ဂ့ဒ ဖဒၤ ါဝံၤ ဒ ဘ၁.

ဇ ဈ၁ ါ ဒ ဗွံ၁ ါ ဒဓ၁ bu ကဓ၁ ဖ ဒ့ဒ့ ဗဒ့ bu ဃ ဃ၊ ဖ ဘ့ ဖဒၤ ဖဒၤ ါစၢ.

ဘဝံဖဒၤဂ့–ကိၤကွဉ်–The crow pheasant belonging to the genus Centropus, of which there are two species in Tavoy. ဘဝံဖဝံ့ ဂ့. §604.

ဖဒၤဖဒ့ိၤ–ပူၤဝဲၤ–ပူၤဝဲၤမူၤ–Particle, §591.

ဓဖဒၤ–တပူဉ်–A spade.

ဖဒၤဘံၤ–ရၤ–To exult over a person in dispute.

ဖဒၪ–ပုဉ်–To whip cotton with a bow.

ဓဒၪ––ဖွဉ်––Numeral affix to things growing in clusters.

ါ ဓဒၪ ါ ဓဒၪ ဖု စၢံၪ ဇ ကဓ၁, ဖု ဘ့ ါဂ့ ဇ ါ မံၤ့ မံၤ့ ဝီ ဂါၤ, ဓဓၤ ဝီ ဂါၤ, ဇံၤ ဓဝံၤ ဝီ ဂါၤ, ါ ခဝံ ါ ခဝံ ဈဓ၁ ဖ စၢံၪ, ါ ဓဒၪ ဈဓ၁ ဖ စၢံၪ ဇ ါစၢ.

ဃ ဒဘၪ bဒိၤ ဝ၁ ဘဝံၪ ကဓ၁ bu ါ ဓဂ့ ဓဂ့ ပ စၢံၪ ဝီ ါ ခဝံ ါ ခဝံ ါစၢ, bu ါ ဓဂ့ ဓဂ့ ပ စၢံၪ ဝီ ါ ဓဒၪ ါ ဖဒၪ ါစၢ.

ဖဝံၤ–ကဖိၤ–The name of several things enclosing, or surrounding others, as the alburnum of wood, and the sarcocarpus of fruits.

ဖဝံၤ–ဇိၤဖံး–The genus Bos, ဇကဂ့ §552.

ဖဝံၤ–ပနုံကိဒဘူ–ကဖိၤ–A small plant of several species belonging to the genus Commelina.

ခဘဖဝံၤ–ကိဖိၤ–To be broken, as the end of a quill, so as not to be broken off.

ဖ စၢံၪ ဇ ါ ခဘဖဝံၤ ကဓ၁ ဖ ဝ၁ ဝ၁ ါ ဒ ခဘ ါ ါ့ ဘိၤ စၢံၪ bu bဒၪ ဘၤ ဝီ ဒ ဘံၪ ဟ ဝဝံ စၢံၪ ကဓ၁, ဖ စၢံၪ ဝီ ဒ ခဘဖဝံၤ ါစၢ.

ဖဝံ–ဒိ–ဒဖဝံ့ဒါၤ–အဒိ အလံၤ––Progeny, descendants, the young of any animal, not necessarily, though frequently so, §554:2; a particle, §594, 729:3.

ဖဝံ့ သ–ဒိသဉ်–A child, §490:2.

ဖဝံ့ သဆ–ဒိဉ်သဉ်ဆ့ိ–A young man.

ဖဝံ့ဆ–ဒိဆ့ိ–A son.

ဖဝံ့မဈ–ဒိမှဉ်–A daughter.

ဘ့ဖဝံ့–ထိဉ်ဒိ–Have children.

ဇ့ဖဝံ့ဇ့ါၤ–တါဒိတၢါလံၤ–Animals, things in general, §425, 454, 566:2.

ဖဝံ့ဝံၤဃါ–ဒိနဲကဲဉ်–Very small.

ဖဝံ့ဗွါ–ဒိဉ်ဆဲ–Orphan.

ဘံၤဖဝံ့ခဲ့ဖဝံ့–ဆဉ်ဒိကိါဒိ–Animals, §594:3.

ဖဝံၤ–ကဒိ–To blister.

ဖဝံၤဖဝံၤ–ကဖၢလၢ–To be inflated.

ဖဝံၤ–ဖိဒ်––To strike, tap, as a gong; to be broken as teeth from age, §677, 466, to follow; a generic name for many plants of the ginger tribe; a num. affix, §448.

ဖဝံၤဒခဘံ့–ဖိဒ်အခံ–Follow in the steps of another literally or figuratively, §554:2.

ဖဝံၤ–ဖြိၤ–To beat as a drum.

ဇံၤဖဝံၤ–ထံဖိဒ်–Sugar cane, §450.

ဖဝံၤ–ကပုဉ်–To be soft, or elastic.

ဖဝံၤ–ကဖိဒ်–A thing occupying an interval between two others.

ဖဝံၤစဒ–ကဖိဒ်စု–A measure, from the elbow to the wrist.

ဓဖဝံၤ–ဖြိဒ်းဖြိဒ်–Plant, cultivated by the Karens, described as of the family Umbelliferæ.

ဖဝံၪ–ဒိး–To be in harmony, embrace.

ဖဝံၪ bၢံၪ–ကဃုဃဉ်–Hug and cover up.

ဇၢဖဝံၪ–ဖြိၤ–To leap as a beast on his prey.

ဖဝံၪဇ့ါ–ဝးဒိ–To reach the middle, the middle. ၁၂၂.

ဇ့ဖဝံၪဇ့ါ–တါဝးဒိ–The atmosphere. ၂၀.

ချဝံ့ ဘ့ဖဝံၪ–ချိဉ်ထၢထံ–a species of Neritina.

ဖဝံၪ bဝံၪ–တထၢ–So much, §593. ၁၂၃.

ဖဝံ့–To be distended.

ဝဒၪဖဝံ့–ဟၢဖၢ–The abdomen.

ဖဝံ့–ထၢ–A fish trap, §441.

ဇ့ဝဒၪဖဝံ့ဖဝံ့–တါဟၢဖၢဖၢ–Distension of the bowels, costiveness.

ဖဝံ့–ကလူ–To exaggerate.

ဖဝံ့–ကဟၢ––A generic name for several trees, a part of which belong to the genus Nephelium, and a part probably to the genus Schleichera.

ဖဇၢဖဝံ့–သွဉ်တၢဆွဉ်–Thorny tree of the genus Gardinia.

ဒbဒၪဒဖဝံ့–အဘျုးအဖြိဉ်–Favor kindness, advantage, §452.

ဖဝံ့–ပၢါ–Reach unto, ၂၂. a particle, §691, 595.

ဖဝံ့–ဖြ–Make a hole through, a hole, §589:3, 676, a particle, §44, 302, 595, 589.

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ဝစ္ဆဝုံ—ထူဉ်ဖြ—An opening.
ဝဝုံ—ဆာဉ်—A plant, of several species, genus Coix, or Job's tears, §450.
ချဝံဝဝုံ—ရှိဉ်ဆာထံ—A shell, streptaxis Petii.
ဘံာဝဝုံမာ—ဖိါလ့ါဖိာ—A Name common to various kinds of water beetles. ဘံာမာဒေမာ.
ဘံာဝဝုံမာဝဒ်ဝဝံ—ဖိါလ့ဖိာဝးဖိဉ်—Large water beetles, the Dytiscidæ.
ဘံာဝဝုံမာဝဝံ—ဖိါလ့ါဖိာပြီဖိာ—ထံဖိါဟ့ါ—Whirling water Beetles, the Girini, or whirlwigs.
ဝစ—ဖိါ—To read, (Tal.) (Tav.) ပစ.
ဝစ—ကဖိဉ်—A numeral affix, §596.
ဝစ—A verbal affix at the close of sentences. Its usage may be seen in, §597:2. ၁၀, ၁၁, ၂၁. It is variously pronounced ဝစ, ဝဇာ, and ဝစာ.
ဝစာ—ပစာါ—မတာ—Interrogative pronoun, §597.
ဝစာါကါဒိမ—မတာလဲဉ်—Who?
ဝစာါကါဒိမဝစာါကါဒိမ.—ဝစာါကာဝစာါကာ—မတာလဲဉ် မတာလဲဉ်းမတာမတာ—Who.
ဝစာ.—ကဖိ—To be light, buoyant, float. ၉၁.
ဝစာ—ဖိ—ဝစာ ဒစ္ဆဝစာ ဒစ္ဆ—ဝဇာ ဒစ္ဆဝစာ ဒစ္ဆ—To flower, a flower, §536.
ဝစာ—သိ—A verbal prefix denoting that the act is just now, or has only been recently, performed. The word is sometimes pronounced ဝစ, and may be the same root as ဝစ the affix.

ပ ဒိဂ ကာ ကလ ပ ဆ ဒ ဧယ ါ ါဉ် လ ဒဝိာ ါ ကာ စာ် ဗမာ, ဖ ဧယ ဗာ် မဒိ ါ ဍာ် ဘ ဘမ ဇ. လ ဗ စာ် ဒမာ, ဍာ် ဝိာ ဈ. လ ဒ ဝိာ စာ် ဇာ် ဗမာ, ဘမ ါ ဒစ္ဆ မ ဈ. လ ဗ စာ် ဒမာ, ဝစာ ဍာ် ါ ဝိာ ဆ ါစာ.
ဒ ကဆ ဒမဒိ ဟာ ဖ ဂဉ် က ဗမ ါဒ ဒ ဂဒိာ ချဒိ် ချဒိ် လ ဂဒိာ ဝိာ ဒဒ. ဂဒိာ ဘ ဝိာ ဆ ဒ ခဒိ် လ ဗ စာ် ဒမာ, ဇ ခစ္ဆ ဗာ် ဂဒ် ဂ ဇစ္ဆ ဂဒိာ ါစာ ဇ.
ဂ ဝစာ ဒ့ မဒိ်. ဂ ဝစာ ဂဒိာ.
ဂ ဝစာ ါဒိ. ဂ ဝစာ ဝဒိ်. ဂ ဝစာ မာ. ဂ ဝစ မာ်.

ဒ့မ ဝစ်—ဖိ—To cook rice, §611:3. dye thread.
ဝစ်—ပ္ဍ—To pass, §460, elapse, 448, 527:2. ၆၀.—be exempt, §554:3.
ဒ့မ ဝစ်—အိဉ်ဖ်ဒိ—To protect, defend.
ဝစ်ဏိာ—ပ္ဍဖ်—Be free, delivered from, §623.
ဝစ်—ကဖိ—an inclosure. ၃၀.
ဝစ်ဈ—ဖိကူ—A musical instrument, composed of many small gongs.
ဝစ်ဂ္ဂ—ဖိဂ္ဂါ—A pipe.
ဘံာဝစ်—ဖိ—A bamboo water pot.
ဝစ်ဃ—ပ္ဍစာ—A balustrade.
ဝစ်ဂ—ဟ့်ဂ—ဖိထိ—a large still pot.
ါဟ့်ဝစ်—ထာဖိ—A quiver.
ဝစ်—ဖိ—To twist together.
ဝစ်ဏာံ—ဖိဟ်ဖ—Twist into thread or rope.
ဏစ် ဘ ဗဒိ ကဇ မဒိ ဝစ် ဏာံ ဘဒိ ဇ ဒဒ. ဘဒိ ဝဒိ ဇ ၈ ဈ. ဖ၁ ဍဒိ ဒဟ ဒဝံ.
ဂျေါ်—ဝစ်—တရုံး—Around, surround.
ဒဇ်ဝစ်—အိဉ်ဝးတရုံး—Be around. ၇.
မာ်ာဝစ်—မံတရုံး—Sleep around. ၇.
ဝစ်—ဖိဉ်—To seize, take hold of. ၁၂၁. ၁၂၃. §523, 554. ၂၀.
ဝစ်—မာ ဂဒိ—ဟံး—To take. ၁၂၁.
ဝစ်—ဖ်ာ်—ဟံး—ဖံး— "
ဝစ်—ဖိ—To crack as a bamboo; bubble.
ဝစ်—peel the bark off a tree.
ဝစ်—တဖိ—A generic term for several different plants, some of which belong to Saccharum, and others to Arunda, the reed.
ဍဝစ်ဘ်—တာ်ဩိဝိဉ်—Become fair weather.
ဘဝစ်ဘ်—သးဖိါဝိဉ်—Feel anxious.

ဖ စာ်ဂ ဍ ါ ဍ ဝစ် ဘ ဂဇ မဒိ ဍ ဇ ါ က ရာံ ကာံ က ရာံ မဒိ ဂဒိ, ါ ဂစ မ ဘမ် မဒိ ဂဒိ, ဒဒိ ါ ဍ ါ်ဘ် ဘ လ ဖ စာ်ဂ ဍဒိ ဍ ဝစ် ါစာ.
ါ ဂစ ဒ ဝါ ဆဝံ ဍ ဒ ဒ် ဒ ဂဘ် ဒဒိ ဘမ် ဖ ါ မာ်ဂ် မာ်ဂ် ဂစ, ဒဒိ ဇစ် ဗဒ ါ ဘမ်် ဂစ ပ ါစ ဘဒိ ဝဝံ ါ ဂ ဍာ ဍ ဇ ဂစ ပ ါစ ဘ ပ ါစ ဘဒိ် ဝဝံ ါဝံ ပ ဘ ဗ မဝံ စာ်ဂ, ဗ ဖဝံ ါ က ဍာ ဍ ဇ ဂစ မဝံ ဘာ် ဆ ဗဒ. ဗ ဗဝံ ဒ ဍာ ဂစ ဗ ဘ ဘ ဖ ဖ ဘ် မ ဇ ဍ ါစာ.
ဖ်ာ—ဖ္ဍ—A market. ဒာ.
ဖ်ာဒဝံဘ—ပ္ဒါဒဖ်—သလိာ—ခဲးသလိာ—A plant of the ginger tribe.
ဏ္ဍေ—ဖ္ဍဒိာဏ္ဍေ—ပ္ဍာ်—Dismiss, §460.
ဏ္ဍေ—ပ္ဍာ်—an arrow, a cubit, §489:4.
ဏ္ဍေမာ်ာ—ပ္ဍာ်ခဉ်—Wash the face.
ဏ္ဍေ—တိာပ္ဍာ်—တိာပ္ဍာ်—A name given to several trees, one so called is a species of Grewia, §535.
ဃဏ္ဍေ—ညဉ်ပ္ဍာ—ညဉ်ပလာ—A species of Barbel, with large burnished scales green and yellow. On the lateral line there are 24 scales. In the dorsal there are 10 rays including the first spinal one, §604.
ဏ္ဍဃ—ဘ္ဂါ—A generic name for Bats, §560.
ဏ္ဍဃ ဒဩဘ—ဘ္ဂါအုဉ်—Salt-petre or gunpowder, §671.
ဏ္ဍဃ ခေဂာ—ဘ္ဂါကာ်နါ—Bats of the tribe Rhinolophina, leaf-nosed bats, probably of the genus Hipposideros.
ဏ္ဍဃဒ ဝဝံ—ဘ္ဂါဝးဖိဉ်—Pteropus Javanicus, the flying fox.
ဏ္ဍဃ—ဘ္ဂါဃဲဝိာ—A small slightly leaf-nosed, insectiverous bat.
ဏ္ဍဃဓ ခစ်—ဘ္ဂါယုါဖိ—A simple nosed bat, common in caves, of the tribe Vespertilionina.
ဏ္ဍဃ.—ခဝံ—ဖ္ဍဉ်—A numeral affix to tides, §527:5, 598, (Tav.) ဖိဉ်း

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ါ့ဟျ–လှည်ကိ—Be too full and run over.
ဝဟျ–တမ္မှဉ်—To glance against, hit indirectly.

တ့ ါ၃ ဒ ဘဇ ါ ဂၤ ဂဓ၁ ထ ါ၈ါ bဃ ဂ်ါ၊ တ့ ဘဇ ဒ၁ါ.
မ၁ bဃ ါ၁ါ. မ၁ တ့ ါ ဘဇ bဃ လ၁ ထ စ်ါ၁ မ၁ ဒ ါ့
ဟျ ဆွ်ါ ဝ၁ါ ဝ၁ ါဇာ.
ါ့ ခ၁၃ ဂဓ၁ မ၁ တ့ ဘ်ါ၊ ဖ၁ လ၁ bဃ ဒဓ၁ ါ၃ တ့ ဖ၁့
ဂဓ၁ ါ့ ခ၁၃ ဝ၁ါ ဝ၁ ါဇာ.
ဖ၃ ဒ၁၂ မ၊ ဒ ဘ၃ bဘ၊ ဂဓ၁ လ၃ ထ စ်ါ၃ မ၁ ဒဆွ်၊ ါ့
ဟျ ဝ၁ါ ဝ၁ လ၃ ါ့ ခ၁၃ ဝ၁ါ ဝ၁ ါဇာ.

ဟျ၃–ဟျး—To peck, as a wood-pecker, strike as a musquitoe or serpent in biting ɔɔo. to make a similar motion; chop, §68, 660:2.
ဟျ၃ခ၀ံ၃–ကျာ်ကျင်—To nod, shake the head with a perpendicular motion, §68:8.
ဇ်ာ်ဟျ၃ခ၀ံ၃–ကျာ်ကျင်ဓိဉ်—The snapping beetle, or skip-jack, ဇ်ာ်ချေခ၀ံ၃.
ဟျ့–ဖြ—To marry.
ဇ်ာ့ဇ့်ဟျ့–ဓိကည်း—Wholly.
ဘ၃့်ဟျ့–တုဉ်ကဖြ်၊—A tree of the natural family Myristicaceæ.
ဂ္ဂ်ခ၀ံ၃ဂ၃ဟျ့–Earth-quake and noise.
ဟျ၃–ဖြဉ်—To sheath, as a sword, to clothe with shoes, stockings, pantaloons, caps and the like.
စဒ၃ဟျ၃–စုဖြဉ်—A thimble.
ခ၃ဟျ၃–ခိဉ်ဖြဉ်—Stockings.
ဓ၃ဟျ၃ခ၁့်–တ်ါဖြဉ်ခံ—Pantaloons. ၁၂၉.
ခ၀ံ၃ဟျ၃–ခိဉ်ဖြဉ်—A cap,
ဟျ၃–ဖြ—A solitary Mason wasp, §604.
ဟျ့ဘ့်–ဘြ်ါ—To muse while half asleep on the things heard while awake; to be in a reverie.
ဟျ်ါ–ပှ်ါ—To dissolve.
ဟျ်ါ၊–ပှ်၊—A rope, §488.
ဟျ်ါ၊ဘ၃–ပှ်၊ထး—A chain, §554:1.
ဂ၀ံ၃ဟျ်ါ၊–ဟျ၊—The lips.
ဂ၊ဟျ်ါ၊–ကိဉ်ပှ်၊—A bridle.
ဟျ်၊–ပှ်ဉ်—Bore with a gimlet, or similar instrument; generic name for large Flying squirrels, §600.
ဟျ်၊–လံဉ်—To string, pierce. ါ်၊.
ဟျ်၊–လူ—To bore as with an awl.
ဗ၃ဟျ်၊–ညဉ်လဉ်—A species of Notopterus, a fresh water fish of the Clupinæ or Herring tribe.
ဟျ်၃–ဖြး—To be behind hand.
ဘ၀ံ၃ဟျ်၃–ထူးဖွဉ်–ထူးဝဉ်—To spit.
ဘ့ဟျ်၃ဘ၃ဂ့–သူဉ်မှ၊နိဉ်သး၊ဟ့်နိဉ်—To forget, §460.
ဟျ်၊–ဟျ၊—The tongue.
ဘံ၃ဘ့်ဟျ်၊–ဟျ၊သူ—Melastoma (Maul.) ထံမိ်ဝး၊
ဘ၀ံ၊ဟျ်၊–ထူးဟျ၊—Spittle.
ဟျ်၃–ဟျ—To whip with a small instrument.
ဟျ်၃ဟျ၀ံ၃–ဟျဖြ—To wag, §68:8.
ဟျ်၊–ဘျ—Be slippery, smooth, clean, as the head.
ဟျ်၊–ထိ—To be smooth, a particle, §38, 384.
ဟျ်၊ါ်ါ၊ဇ်၃–ကဆွဉ်—To be smooth.

ဂ ခ၀ံ၃ ဂဓ၁ ဟျ်၊ ဒ်၊၊. ဆွ်၊ ဒ၃ ဟျ်၊ ဟျ်၊ ဇ်၃.
ဂ ဘ်၃ bယ ဖ၊ ဂ ဘ်၃ ဒ ဘ၃ ဟျ်၊ ါ်၊ ဇ့် ဟျ့ ါဇာ.
ဖ၊ ဆွ် ဂ ဘ်၃ ဒ ဘ၃ဟျ်၊ ါ်၊ ဇ်၃ bဓ၁.

ဟျ်၊–ဖွဉ်—To be semi-fluid.
ဟျ်၊–ပျဉ်—Species of Lizard, probably the viviparous Lizard, §616.
ဂ၃ဟျ်၃–ထူဉ်ဖွး—To be free, be loose.
ဝဇ့်ဟျ်၃–ပှ၊ဖွး—Be free, delivered from.
ဟျ်ဒ–ဒဘ်၊ဒဟျ်ဒ–ပျဉ်–အပျဉ်အဘြဉ်—A disciple, §468:4.
ဒဟျ်ဒbဓ၁– " (Tav.) §470.
ဂဒ၊ဧဟျ်ဒ–သဘျ—To be unincumbered, without appendages, unmarried.
ဟျ်၊–ပျ၊—The horizontal lath in a trellis.
ဖ၃ဂ်ဒ်ဟျ်၊–တ်ါရုံဉ်—Various articles rubbed together for a condiment.
ဟျ်ဒ–ဖြဉ်—To be quick.
ဒဓ၁ဟျ်ဒ–ဘြဉ်ဖြဉ်—To be born.
မ်ာ၀ဘ့် ဘ၀ံ၃ဟျ်ဒ၊–မှ၊ခွဉ်သိ—Rice water, congee.
ဟျ်ါ–ဟျ—Twist, rolling under the hand.
မ်ာ်၊ဘဟျ်ါ–ဓံသဟ့၊—Be sound asleep. မ်ာ်၊မ၁ ဘ၃ဟျ်ါ–ဘ၃မ၁ဒ–ဘ၃မ၁ဒ ဘ၃ဟျ်ါ–ပျ်၊—သူပျ်၊သးဖုး—To fear.
ဟျ်ါ–ဘီစခဲ—A harpoon.
ဟျ၂–ဟျ၊—A generic name for insects of the family Vespiadæ; wasps or hornets, §604.
ါ့ဟျ၂ဝ၀ံ့–လ၊်ဟျ၊ဒ၊—Conglomerate, §600.
ဟျ၂–ဒြ၊—A species of wild Piper betle.
ဟျ၊–ဟျ်၊—Be insane.
ဟျ၊ဘဝံ၃–ဟျ်ထိး—Have the Epilepsy.
ဟျ၊–ဟျ်၊—Hades.
ဂ့ဟျ၊ဂ့ဟျ်၊–ဖုသံနိဉ်ဖံဖုသံနိဉ်ဖြ်—Wake up wild. ၂၀.
ဒ့ဟျ၊–ပှ်၊—To wash or clean the head. ၂.
ဟျ၃–ဟျ—To jump off, as a blade from the handle.
ဓဟျ၊–ဖဝံဖါ၊ဖဓ၊—မဒ်ဟျ်ဉ်—Canna indica, Indian shot, ဓိဉ်ဟျ်ဉ်ဟဉ်း
ဟျ၃–ဓ၊—Throw, as fuel, into the fire; §603:13, 447, 588.
ဗ၃ဟျ၃–ညဉ်ထ၊ဟျ်ဉ်—A small species of Loach from four to five inches long.
ဗ၃ဟျ၃ဇ်၃ဓ၁်ဒ့–ထးကံဉ်ဗ၃့—A small Loach like the above, excepting that it is more variegated in its coloring.
ဟျ၀ံ၊–ဖြဉ်—To assume, regard as; fruit to form; a creeper with an edible fruit, probably of the genus Willoughbia.
ဟျ၀ံ၊–လှ်၊—To give a name.
ဟျ်ံ၃–ဖြး—To shoot forth, as a ball from a gun, or water from a spring.

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ဂၤဟျဝံၤ—ထးဖြိး—To go astray.
ဘံၢ်ဒူဟျဝံၤ—ထံထိဉ်ပၢၢ်—A spring.

ခ ဟ့ လိၤ ဟျဝံၤ ပအၤ.
ချံၢ် လိၤ ဟျဝံၤ ပအၤ.
ဖ ကဒၤ ါ ဂၤ ချိ့ လံၤ ဒ သၤ ဝဒိ ပၤ ကဒၤ, ချိ့ ဝဘၢ် ါ ဈဒိ ါၤ့ ဃ ကဒၤ စဒိ့ ဟျဝံၤ ပအၤ.
ဖ ဒ့ဖဈ့ ဃဘၢ် ါၤ့ ဝၤ ဖၤ့ ကဒၤ, ဃ ါ ဇဝံၤ ဇဝံၤ ကဒၤ ဟျဝံၤ ဒ့ ချံၢ် ဒဈ့ ဒ ါၣၤ ကဒၤ ဖ ဒ့ ဃ ါၤ့ ဒဘၤ.

ဖဟျဝံၤ့—ဖ ဟျဝံၤ့ဖ ခဈ့—ပှၤကညီ—ပှၤသပျၢၤပှၤကညီ—Man in general, the Karens in particular, §428.
ါၤ့ဟျဝံၤ့—လၢဟျၢၤ—Anciently, formerly.
ါၤ့ဟျဝံၤ့ါၤ့ဝဘ့—လၢဟျၢၤလၢသိ—" "
ဟျဝံၤ့—ဟျၢဉ်—Numeral affix, §600.
ဟျဝံၤ့—a knoll, white ant's hill, and the like.
ဟျဈၤ—Cocoanut tree, §535.
ဟျဈၤ—ဒီလိ—Cockroaches, Blatta, §604.
ဇဟျဈၤ—ကဖြိဉ်—သဘျၤ်ဖိ—Holy Basil, Ocimum sanctum, §450.
ဘံၤဟျဈၤ—ဆဲမိၢ်ပှၢ်—A quadruped, probably a species of polecat. An insect, a large beetle.
ဟျဈၤ—ဟျိ—Visible.
မၤဟျဈၤ—လိဉ်ဟျိ—To show, make visible.
ဟျဈၤချိၤ်ၤ—ဟျဈၤချ ဘ့—ဒြိၢ်ကလၢ်—ဒြိၢ်ကလဲၢ်—Clearly, §65.
ဟျဈၤ—ဖြိ—Be generous.
ဟျဈ့—ဖြိ—Through.
ဖဘၤဟျဈ့—ဆဲးဖြိ—Pierce through.
ဒြးဟျဈ့—ါအၤဟျဈ့—ဝဉ်ဖြိ—Go through.
ဟျဈ့—ဖြိၤ—Peg a tree to ascend it, the ladder thus made.
ဟျဈ့—ဂ့ၢ်—Numeral affix, §601.
ဟျဈ့—သဖြိၤ—To remit, as a fever.
ဟျဒ့—ဖြိၢ်—To sprout, put forth shoots, §553; the spine. ၄၃.

b

bၤ—ဘါ—bံ့ဘ့bၤဘ့—ဘူဉ်ထိဉ်ဘါထိဉ်—To worship, §425, salute with closed hands, ၁၃၀.
ɔbၤ—ဘါ—an animal resembling a small porcupine
bး—ဘဉ်—To hit; §425, 430:2, 550:1. right, proper, §495, a particle, §603, 421, 543:4.
bး—ဘဉ်—Must, §503:1:2:3, may, §603:4. ၄.၁၄၃.၁၅၀.
bးဒိၤ—တ—ဘဉ်ဆဉ်—May not, ၁၅၄. "
bး—ဘဉ်—Equivalent to a preposition, §603:5, 6, 7, 8.
l—bး—ဘ—ဘဉ်—A negative particle, §603:9, 650.
bးlbး—bးl၄—ဘဉ်တဆဉ်—ဘဉ်လၢ——Perhaps, §603:11.
lဂၤbးlဂၤ—တဂၤဘဉ်တဂၤ—One after another, §603:12.
bးဝး—ဘဉ်ဒး—Proper, suitable, §603:13.
ဘbး—သးဘဉ်—Be pleased with, fall in love with.
bး—ဘး—ဘဉ်—သး—To wish for, desire, choose.
bးဓံၤ—သဘဉ်—The mustard plant, §450, 529.
bးခဟ့—သဘဉ်ဖိဉ်—The radish, turnip, or cabbage.
bးlမ့—ဘဉ်မနူၤလဲဉ်—Why? ၁၅၁. §468:3, 476:1, 487, 603:15.
lၢ့bး—လီၤဘဉ်—Fall and come in contact with the thing denoted by the complement of the verb, §450:1.
bးဂဈၢ—ဘဉ်မနူၤ—Why, §40, 573:2.
bး—ဘး—Put forth a spadix, lၢ့—လီၤ affixed, to turn down as in descending from a mountain top, or the turning down of a stem of plantains; a particle, §543:3, 602.
lဒbးဂဈး—လၢဘးနှဉ်—ဆူဘးနှဉ်—Yonder, §602:2.
lဒbးlခဈၢ—lဒဝါlခဈၢ—လၢဝဉ်ဖိ—On that side, or on the other side, §32.
bး—ဘး—A rupee, §425.
ဇးဝဈၤbး—တၢ်ဒးဘး—Sin, and the punishment of sin.
bၢ့—ဘိ—To be yellow, §490:3.
ဖဈၢbၢ့—ဖိဘိ—Yellow flowered species of Celosia, commonly called Amaranthus.
ဘံၤbၢ့ခံၤ—ဘံၤlၢ့ခါၤ—ထိဉ်ဘိဖိဉ်—Yellow headed weaver bird, §604.
ဘံၤbၢ့ဖံၤ—ထိဉ်ဘိသဃီ—The mango bird, a species of Oriole, §604.
ဇbၢ့nံၤ့—လါဖံး—A bison, §552.
ဇၢbၢ့—ဆါဘိ—The jaundice.
ချံၤbၢ့—ချိဉ်ဘိ—A shell, Bulimus atricallosus, §600.
ခbၢ့—ကဘိ—A ship, §439.
bၢ့—ကဘိ—ten millions. ခဒုလံၢ
bၢ့ဒူၤ—ဒြိဝါ—Fine cloth.
nဒ့bၢ့—ကွဲကဟျဉ်—Plant, described as belonging to the Yam, or Arum tribe.
ဇbၢ့ဘး—ထိးဆံဉ်—Mesobema, an animal of the Ichneumon tribe, §552.
ဘၤbၢ့—အၢဉ်ဘိ—Generic name for tadpoles, §600, 613.
bၢ့bးဝံၤ—ဘိဘဉ်ပဝံဉ်—Cyamoposis psoraloides, a native bean.
bၢ့bး—ဘိဘဉ်—Name given to several beans, usually of the genus Dolichus, as defined by Roxburgh, §600.
bၢ့bးခbၢ့—ဘိဆဉ်ကဘိ—Flowering plant, Clitoria ternata, §628, the same name is also given to the Sword bean, and to the Pea plant.
bၢ့ဖဒ—bၢ့ဖဒ့—ဘိမှၢ်—A kingdom.
ဘံၤbၢ့ဖစ—A Bird of the Gull tribe, Scissors-bill. Rhynchops nigra.
ဘbၢ့—သးစၢ်—Young in age.

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lṏ bɯ—လၢၢ်ကဘူဉ်—A friable stone, §600.

lṏ bɯ—လၢၢ်မျှဉ်—a soft rock, slate clay containing magnesia, called by some chloritic slate, §600. Bur. မြေခဲ။

ဖစၢbɯဒြိɯ—ဝါလၢၢ်ထံ—Flowering shrub of the genus Mussœnda.

bṏၤဘဝဒ်—Tavoy river, ၁၁၃.

lɜ ဓဝံၤ ဘ ဝဒ် ဖɜၣ ဗဝံၤ ဘံၢ lɜ ဒ ဓဝံၤ ဘဇၤ l lṏၤ ကဓɔ ဖု ဓဝံၤ ဝဒ် bṏၤ ဘ ဝဒ် lစၢ.

lɜ ကဓɔ ဒ မ၁ၤ ဟ ဘံၢ lṏၤ ဒဒြ ဓဝံၤ ဃ ဖု ဓဝံၤ ဝဒ် မ၁ၤ bṏၤ ပɯ lဒြ lစၢ. မဒ် ပɯ lဒြ ဒ ဗဒ ဂၤံၤ lစၢ. lɯ ဇၢ ဇ ဗဒ် ဘ ဝဒ် ဗဝံၤ l lṏၤ lစၢ.

မ၁ၤ bṏၤ ပɯ lဒြ ကဓɔ မဒ် ဖု ဓဝံၤ ပɯ lဒြ lစၢ.

bṏɔbဒɔ—သဆံဘူဉ်—To be confused, intangled, confusedly.

bṏɔဘဝံၤ—ကမှံၤ—Small fragments, dust.

စɯbṏɔ—စၢသံ—To tye in a knot.

ချိဳbṏɔဍံၢ်—ကသွံ—To whisper.

bṏɔဍံၢ်—ကသွံဒ်—Particle, §516.

bṏၤ—တၢ—To cover, §460.

bṏၤ—ဆံဉ်—To hide, cover up.

ချၤbṏၤ—ကျၢၢ်တၢ—Cover up, hide.

ဘံၤbṏၤ—ထိဉ်ဝး—To cork, a cork.

ဧbṏၤ—ကးတံဒ်—Shut.

မစɯbṏၤ—သမၢ—To deny.

စbṏၤ—စပံး—The grape vine.

bṏၤ—စံၢ်—To pinch, champoo, squeeze out as the stone from a berried fruit, between the fingers. ၃

bṏၤ—အံး—To breathe with difficulty.

bṏɯစဒိၤ—ခဲကဲဒိၢ်—A creeper remarkable for its large pod, Entada Pusœtha, §595.

bṏɯ—bဳɯ—ဘူဉ်—to be flat; a num. affix, to things flat, §576, 600, 604, 616.

bṏɯ—ဒြ—A numeral affix, §18, 258, 604.

bṏɯ—သဒ်—Scales, as of fish, or scabs.

bṏɯbစɯ—စဃိးဘူဉ်—the sheathing petioles of plants of the grass tribe, and some palms.

bṏɯ—ထံၢ်—Opium, Bur. ဘိန်း

bṏɯ—ထံဉ်—Shut the eyes, §525.

ဘ၀ံbṏɯbṏɯ—ထိဉ်ထံဉ်ဘူ—A bird, resembles Phœnicornis flammeus, of Jerdon's plates, but is probably the allied species, P. princeps. The same bird is described by some authors under the generic name Pericrocotus, §604.

ဘ၀ံbṏɯbṏɯဒပစ္ဆ—ထိဉ်ထံဉ်ဘူအကူၢ်—A bird described as resembling a species of Pterocles, but not probably of that genus.

bဳ—bဳbဳ၁—ဒိဒိဉ်—Particle, §608, 614.

bဳၤlၢဝဒၢlၢ—ဘူၢ်လဇူးလး—Copperas, §600, Bur. ဆိလဇုပိထၢး

bဳ၁—မှဉ်တဲးလဲး။မဲ်တဲးလဲး—Goat, §552.

bဳbဳ၁—ဒိဉ်—ဒိဒိဉ်—Particle, §608, 614.

bဳɯ—ဘူဉ်—Flat, numeral affix to things flat. See bṏɯ.

bဒၤ—တဲ—Be withered and fall; the cotton plant, §535.

bဒၤbဍံၢ်—တဲတဍံး—Cleaned cotton.

ဃbဒၤbစɯ—ညဉ်တဲဘွ—The ribbon fish, §616.

bဒၤဇဒိɯ—တဲဆံဉ်—Hibiscus subdariffa, 'The Roselle plant, or Red Sorrel of the W. Indies.' §535.

bဒၤဇဒိɯမၢ်ɯ—တဲဆံဉ်မံၤ—Hibiscus moschatus, (Roxb.) §535.

bဒၤမၢ်ɯ—တဲမံၤ—This name is sometimes given to a species of Thespia.

bဒၤဝၢ်ɯ—တဲစိ—The silk-cotton tree. ကဒၤဝၢ်ၤ.

bဒၤ—ဘျှဉ်—To be tender, as things cooked.

lစɯbဒၤ—လူၤတဲ—Clean the seed from cotton.

bဒြ—နဲဒ်—စဲဉ်—ဇဲ—A verbal affix, §610, 458.

bဒၢ—ဒ်—A particle, §609, 421.

bဒၢသြိၤဒြိ—bဒၢသြိၤမ၁ၢ်ɯlဒြ—ဒ်လဲဉ်—How? what? bṏၤlဒြ.

bဒၢသြိၤဒြိ—bဒၢသြိၤဒြိ—ဒ်လဲဉ်ဒ်လဲဉ်—How, what.

bဒၢဒၢၤbဒၢဒဝံၤ—ဒ်အံၤဒ်နူၤ— " " whatever. §716.

bဒၢဗဝံၤ—ဒ်အံၤ—Thus, in this way. bṏၤဗဝံၤ.

bဒၢကဓɔ—ဒ်နူဉ်— " that " bṏၤကဓɔ

bဒၢဗဝံၤဝံ၁ၤ—ဒ်အံၤသိး—Such, like this.

bဒၢကဓɔဝံ၁ၤ—ဒ်နူဉ်သိး— " " that.

bဒၢကဓɔ—bဒၢကဓɔ—ဒ်နူၤ—ဒ်နူၤ—As-so; so-so; thus-thus, §253:5, 609:1.

bဒၢ—ဝံ၁ၤ—ဒ်—သိး—As; in like manner, §253:6, 609:2.

bဒၢဝံ၁ၤ—ဒိးသိး—That, in order that, §253:8, 609:3.

bဒၢဝံ၁ၤဝဒ်—ဒိးသိးဒြိး— " " §253:7, that, §253:10.

bဒၢ—ဒိး—often precedes the clause and ဝံ၁ၤ follows it, ၁၅. ၎.

မဒ်bဒၢကဓɔလ၁ၤ—မ်ဒ်နူၤမ်ဒ်နူဉ်ဒြိး—Therefore, §318:7.

မၢဒ၁ၤbဒၢကဓɔလ၁ၤ မၢသးဒ်နူဉ်၊မၢသးဒ်နူဉ်ဒြိး၊မၢသးဒ်နူဉ်ဒြိး—Therefore.

မၢ၁ၤbဒၢကဓɔဝံ၁ၤ—မၢအသးဒ်နူဉ်သိး—Therefore.

မၢ၁ၤbဒၢ—မၢသးဒ်—Like, §319:6.

bဒၢlဳlဳ—ဒ်လိၢ်လိၢ်—As usual, no change, §432, 659.

ခbဒၢ—ဝံ၁ၤ—As, (Maul.)

bဒၣ—ထံ—To wind around, §525.

bဒၣ—သထံ—A part of a Karen loom.

bဒၣ—သဘူ—A bean of several species of Phaseolus, §600. (Tav.)

စဒၤbဒၣ— " " (Maul.)

ဖၤbဒၣ—ယဉ်—Native wrapper.

bဒၣပစၢ်ၤ—ထံပက်—Twist.

bဒြ—ဘူဉ်—To put off clothes.

bဒြ—ဘိဉ်—Unsheath as a sword.

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ဂၤဟျဝံၤ–ထးဖြိး–To go astray.
ဘံၢ်ဒူဟျဝံၤ–ထံထိဉ်ပၢၢ်–A spring.

ခ bှ lိၢ ဟျဝံၤ ပခၤ.
ချံၢ် lိၢ ဟျဝံၤ ပခၤ.
ဖ ကဍ၊ l ဂၤ ချိှ် lံၤ ဒ သ ဝဒိ ပၤ ကဍ၊ ချိှ် ဝိၢ် l ဓဒိ၊ lၤှ် bu ကဍ၊ စဒိ၊ ဟျဝံၤ ပခၤ.
ဖ ဒ၊ ဟဈ် မိၢ် lဒ ဝ၊ ဟၤှ် ကဍ၊, bu l ဇဝံၤ ဇဝံၤ ကဍ၊ ဟျဝံၤ ဒ၊ ချံၢ် ဘဈ် ဒ lခ၊ ကဍ၊ ဖ ဒ၊ bu lၤှ် ဒ၁ါ.

ဖဟျဝံၢ်–ဖ ဟျဝံၢ်ဖ ခဈ်—ပှၤကညိ–ပှၤသဟျၤပှၤကညိ–Man in general, the Karens in particular, §428.
lၤဟျဝံၢ်—လၢဟျၤ—Anciently, formerly.
lၤဟျဝံၢ်lၤဘျ်–လၢဟျၤလၢသိ–" "
ဟျဝံၤ်–ဟျၢဉ်—Numeral affix, §600.
ဟျဝံၤ်–a knoll, white ant's hill, and the like.
ဟျဈ–Cocoanut tree, §535.
ဟျဈ–ဒိလိ–Cockroaches, Blatta, §604.
ဈဟျဈ–ကဖြိဉ်–သဘျုဉ်ဖိ–Holy Basil, Ocimum sanctum, §450.
ဘံၤဟျဈ–ဆဲမိၢ်ပှၢ်–A quadruped, probably a species of polecat. An insect, a large beetle.
ဟျဈ–ဟျိ–Visible.
မၤဟျဈ–လိဉ်ဟျိ–To show, make visible.
ဟျဈချၤချိၤ–ဟျဈချ ဘ့ု–ဒြိၢ်ကလၢ်–ဒြိၢ်ကလဲၢ်–Clearly, §65.
ဟျဈ–ဖြိ–Be generous.
ဟျစ့်–ဖြိ–Through.
ဒါၤဟျစ့်–ဆဲးဖြိ–Pierce through.
ဒွၤဟျစ့်–lခၢဟျစ့်–ဝဉ်ဖြိ–Go through.
ဟျဈ့်–ပျိၤ—Peg a tree to ascend it, the ladder thus made.
ဟျဈ့်–ဉ်ၢ်–Numeral affix, §601.
ဟျဈ့်–သဖျိၤ–To remit, as a fever.
ဟျဒ့်–ပျိၢ်—To sprout, put forth shoots, §553; the spine. ၄၃.

b

bၤ–ဘါ–bဝံ့ဘ့ bၤဘ့–ဘူဉ်ထိဉ်ဘါထိဉ်—To worship, §425, salute with closed hands, ၁၃၀.
ɔbၤ–ဘါ–an animal resembling a small porcupine
bu–ဘဉ်—To hit; §425, 430:2, 550:1. right, proper, §495, a particle, §603, 421, 543:4.
bu–ဘဉ်–Must, §503:1:2:3, may, §603:4. ၄.၁၄၃.၁၅၀.
bu ဒါၤ–တ–ဘဉ်ထဉ်–May not, ၁၅၂. "
bu–ဘဉ်–Equivalent to a preposition, §603:5, 6, 7, 8.
l–bu–ဘ–ဘဉ်–A negative particle, §603:9, 650.
bu lbu —bu lၤ—ဘဉ်တဘဉ်—ဘဉ်လၢ——Perhaps, §603:11.
lဂၤbu lဂၤ—တဂၤဘဉ်တဂၤ—One after another, §603:12.
bu ဈ–ဘဉ်ဒး–Proper, suitable, §603:13.
ဘbu–သးဘဉ်–Be pleased with, fall in love with.
bu–ဘ–ဘဉ်–သး–To wish for, desire, choose.
bu ဓံၤ–သဘဉ်–The mustard plant, §450, 529.
bu ဓbှ–သဘဉ်ဖိဉ်–The radish, turnip, or cabbage.
bu lခြိ–ဘဉ်မန္ဒုးလဲဉ်–Why? ၁၅၁. §468:3, 476:1, 487, 603:15.
lှbu–လီးဘဉ်–Fall and come in contact with the thing denoted by the complement of the verb, §450:1.
bu ကဈ–ဘဉ်မန္ဒု–Why, §40, 573:2.
bဘ–ဘး—Put forth a spadix, lှ–လီၤ affixed, to turn down as in descending from a mountain top, or the turning down of a stem of plantains; a particle, §543:3, 602.
lၤbဘ ကဍ၊–လၢဘးနှဉ်–ဆူဘးနှဉ်–Yonder, §602:2.
lၤbဘ lခဈ–lၤဝဲlခဈ–လၢဝ်ဖိ–On that side, or on the other side, §32.
bဘ–ဘး–A rupee, §425.
ဇၤဝခိၤbဘ–တၢ်ဒဲးဘး–Sin, and the punishment of sin.
bှ–ဘိ–To be yellow, §490:3.
ဖဈbှ–ဖိဘိ–Yellow flowered species of Celosia, commonly called Amaranthus.
ဘံbှ ခံဘ–ဘံbှ ဆိၤ–ထိဉ်ဘိဖိဉ်—Yellow headed weaver bird, §604.
ဘံbှ ဖံဘ–ထိဉ်ဘိသဃိ–The mango bird, a species of Oriole, §604.
ဇbှ ဂံှ–လါဖံး–A bison, §552.
ဇၢbှ–ဆါဘိ–The jaundice.
ချံbှ–ချိဉ်ဘိ–A shell, Bulimus atricallosus, §600.
ခbှ–ကဘိ–A ship, §439.
bှ–ကဘိ–ten millions. ခဒၤဂံၢ
bှ ဒွၤ–ဒြဝါ–Fine cloth.
ဂခိbှ–ကွဲကဟျဉ်–Plant, described as belonging to the Yam, or Arum tribe.
ဇbှ ဘၤ–ထိးဆံဉ်–Mesobema, an animal of the Ichneumon tribe, §552.
ဘၤbှ–ဘၢဉ်ဘိ–Generic name for tadpoles, §600, 613.
bှ bဃဂံၤ–ဘိဘဉ်ပဝံဉ်—Cyamoposis psoraloides, a native bean.
bှ bu–ဘိဘဉ်–Name given to several beans, usually of the genus Dolichus, as defined by Roxburgh, §600.
bှ buခbှ–ဘိထဉ်ကဘိ–Flowering plant, Clitoria ternata, §628, the same name is also given to the Sword bean, and to the Pea plant.
bှ ဖၵ–bှ ဖခ့–ဘိမှၢ်–A kingdom.
ဘံbှ ဖဇ–A Bird of the Gull tribe, Scissors-bill. Rhynchops nigra.
ဘbu–သးစၢ်–Young in age.

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ပွံ့ bu–လၢါကဘူဉ်–A friable stone, §600.

ပွံ့ bu–လၢါမ့ဉ်–a soft rock, slate clay containing magnesia, called by some chloritic slate, §600. Bur. မြေခဲ။

ပဓၢbuဒှိu–ဝါလၢါထံ–Flowering shrub of the genus Mussœnda.

bံၤဘဝီ–Tavoy river, ၁၁၃.

lɜ ဝံ့u ဘ ဝီ ဖၣu ဗံၤ ဘံၤ lɜ ဒ ဝံ့ဝ ဘဂၤ l ပွံၤ nဓၣ ᵩ ဈံၥ ဝီ bံၤ ဘ ဝီ lဓၤ.

lɜ nဓၣ ဒ မ့ၤ ဟ ဘံၤ ပွံၤ ဒ့ဒ့ ဝံ့ဝ လ ᵩ ဈံၥ ဝီ မ့ံၤ bံၤ ပu့ ဒ့ဒ့ lဓၤ. မ့ဒ့ ပu့ ဒ့ဒ့ ဒ ပဒ့ ဂံၥ lဓၤ. ပွu ဇ့ ဖဒ့ ဘ ဝီ ဗံၤ l ပွံၤ lဓၤ.

မ့ံၤ bံၤ ပu့ ဒ့ဒ့ nဓၣ မ့ဒ့ ᵩ ဈံၥ ပu့ ဒ့ဒ့ lဓၤ.

bံၣbဒ့ၣ–သထိဘူဉ်—To be confused, intangled, confusedly.

bံၣဝံၥ–ကမ့ံၤ–Small fragments, dust.

စၣbံၣ–စၢသံ–To tye in a knot.

ချိဒှိbံၣဍဂံၤ–ကသွံ–To whisper.

bံၣဍဂံၤ–ကသွံဒ်–Particle, §516.

bံၥ–ထၢ–To cover, §460.

bံၥ–ထံဉ်–To hide, cover up.

ချၤbံၥ–ကျၢါထၢ–Cover up, hide.

ဘံၥbံၥ–ထိဉ်ဝး–To cork, a cork.

ဈbံၥ–ကးတံဒ်–Shut.

မစ့ုbံၥ–သမၢ–To deny.

စbံၥ–စပံး–The grape vine.

bံၥ–ခီၢ်–To pinch, champoo, squeeze out as the stone from a berried fruit, between the fingers. ၃

bံၥ–အံး–To breathe with difficulty.

bံၤဓိၢ–ခဲကဲနိၢ်—A creeper remarkable for its large pod, Entada Puscetha, §595.

bံ့–bံ့–ဘူဉ်—to be flat; a num. affix, to things flat, §576, 600, 604, 616.

bံ့–ဒြ–A numeral affix, §18, 258, 604.

bံ့–သစံ–Scales, as of fish, or scabs.

bံ့bစ့–စယိးဘူဉ်–the sheathing petioles of plants of the grass tribe, and some palms.

bံ့–ထံၢ်–Opium, Bur. ဘိန်း

bံ့–ထံဉ်–Shut the eyes, §525.

ဘံၥbံ့bံၤ့–ထိဉ်ထံဉ်ဘူ–A bird, resembles Phœnicornis flammeus, of Jerdon's plates, but is probably the allied species, P. princeps. The same bird is described by some authors under the generic name Pericrocotus, §604.

ဘံၥbံ့bံၤ့ဒပစ့–ထိဉ်ထံဉ်ဘူအကုၢ်–A bird described as resembling a species of Pterocles, but not probably of that genus.

bဩ–bဩbဩ–ဒိဒိဉ်–Particle, §608, 614.

bဩၤlဂဓၥlဂ–ဘူၢ်လစ့ဒးလး—Copperas, §600, Bur. ထိလဒုပ်ထဝး

bဩ–မူဉ်ထဲးလဲး။မဲ်ထဲးလဲး–Goat, §552.

bဩbဩ–ဒိဉ်–ဒိဒိဉ်–Particle, §608, 614.

bံ့–ဘူဉ်–Flat, numeral affix to things flat. See bံ့.

bဒၢ–ဘဲ—Be withered and fall; the cotton plant, §535.

bဒၢbဘံၥ–ဘဲဘဲ့ဒး–Cleaned cotton.

ဗbဒၢbစ့–ညဉ်ဘဲဘူ–The ribbon fish, §616.

bဒၢဓ့ဒ့–ဘဲဆဲဉ်–Hibiscus subdariffa, 'The Roselle plant, or Red Sorrel of the W. Indies.' §535.

bဒၢဓ့ဒ့မ့ံၤ့–ဘဲဆဲဉ်မံၤ–Hibiscus moschatus, (Roxb.) §535.

bဒၢမံၤ့–ဘဲမံၤ–This name is sometimes given to a species of Thespia.

bဒၢဘံ့–ဘဲဃိ–The silk-cotton tree. nဒၤဝံၤ.

bဒၢ–ဘျဉ်–To be tender, as things cooked.

lစ့ုbဒၢ–လူၤဘဲ–Clean the seed from cotton.

bဒ့–နဲဉ်–စဲဉ်–ဇဲ–A verbal affix, §610, 458.

bဒၢ–ဒ်–A particle, §609, 421.

bဒၢသ့ဩlဒ့–bဒၢသ့ဩlမ့ံ့lဒ့–ဒ်လဲဉ်–How? what? bံၤlဒ့.

bဒၢသ့ဩlဒ့–bဒၢသ့ဩlဒ့–ဒ်လဲဉ်ဒ်လဲဉ်–How, what.

bဒၢဒံၤbဒၢဒံၤ–ဒ်အံၤဒ်ဧၤ– " " whatever. §716.

bဒၢဗံၤ–ဒ်အံၤ–Thus, in this way. bံၤဗံၤ.

bဒၢnဓၥ–ဒ်ဧဉ်– " that " bံၤnဓၥ

bဒၢဗံၤဝံၥ–ဒ်အံၤသိး–Such, like this.

bဒၢnဓၥဝံၥ–ဒ်ဧဉ်သိး– " " that.

bဒၢnဓၥ–bဒၢnဓၥ–ဒ်ဧၤ–ဒ်ဧၤ–As-so; so-so; thus-thus, §253:5, 609:1.

bဒၢ–ဝံၥ–ဒ်–သိး–As; in like manner, §253:6, 609:2.

bဒၢဝံၥ–ဒိးသိး–That, in order that, §253:8, 609:3.

bဒၢဝံၥဝဒ်–ဒိးသိးဒိး– " " §253:7, that, §253:10.

bဒၢ–ဒိး–often precedes the clause and ဝံၥ follows it, ၁၅. ၎.

မ့ဒ့bဒၢnဓၥလ–မ်ဒ်ဧ။မ်ဒ်ဧဉ်ဒိး–Therefore, §318:7.

မၤဒဘbဒၢnဓၥလ မၤသးဒ်ဧဉ်။မၤသးဒ်ဧဉ်ဒိး။မၤသးဒ်ဧဉ်ဒိး။–Therefore.

မၤဘbဒၢnဓၥဝံၥ–မၤအသးဒ်ဧဉ်သိး–Therefore.

မၤဘbဒၢ–မၤသးဒ်–Like, §319:6.

bဒၢlဲ့lဲ့–ဒ်လီၢ်လီၢ်–As usual, no change, §432, 659.

ခbဒၢ–ဝံၥ–As, (Maul.)

bဒ့ု–ထံ–To wind around, §525.

bဒ့ု–သထံ–A part of a Karen loom.

bဒ့ု–သဘူ–A bean of several species of Phaseolus, §600. (Tav.)

စဒၤbဒ့ု– " " (Maul.)

ဖၤbဒ့ု–ယဉ်–Native wrapper.

bဒ့ုပဓံၥ–ထံပကံ–Twist.

bဒ့–ဘူဉ်–To put off clothes.

bဒ့–ဘိဉ်–Unsheath as a sword.

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ဂၥျဝံၥ–ထးဖြိး–To go astray.
ဘံၢဘ့ျဝံၥ–ထံထိဉ်ပၢၢ်–A spring.

ခ bှ့ lဘိ ဖျဝံၥ ပခၥ.
ချံၢ lဘိ ဖျဝံၥ ပခၥ.
ဖ ကဓၥ l ဂၢ ချိှ့ lံၤ ဒ သ ဝဒိ ပမၢ ကဓၥ, ချိှ့ ဝဘိၢ l ဓဒိှ lမှ့ bၥ ကဓၥ စဒိှ့ ဖျဝံၥ ပခၥ.
ဖ ဒှ့ဖစှ့ မဘိၢ lဒ ဝၥ ပမှ့ ကဓၥ, bၥ lဌဝံၥ ဌဝံၥ ကဓၥ ဖျဝံၥ ဘှ့ ခွၢ်ၤ ဘစှ့ ဒ lခၤ ကဓၥ ဖ ဒှ့ bၥ lမှ့ ဒဘိၤ.

ဖဖျဝံၤ့–ဖ ဖျဝံၤ့ဖ ခစှ့–ပှၤကညိ–ပှၤသဖျၢၤပှၤကညိ–Man in general, the Karens in particular, §428.
lဒဖျဝံၤ့–လၢဖျၢၤ–Anciently, formerly.
lဒဖျဝံၤ့lဒဘှ့–လၢဖျၢၤလၢသိ–" "
ဖျဝံၤ့–ဖျၢဉ်–Numeral affix, §600.
ဖျဝံၤ့–a knoll, white ant's hill, and the like.
ဖျစၤ–Cocoanut tree, §535.
ဖျစၤ–ဒိလိ–Cockroaches, Blatta, §604.
ဓဖျစၤ–ကဖြိဉ်–သဘျဉ်ဖိ–Holy Basil, Ocimum sanctum, §450.
ဘံၤဖျစၤ–ဆဲမိၢ်ပှၢ်–A quadruped, probably a species of polecat. An insect, a large beetle.
ဖျဓၤ–ဖျိ–Visible.
မၤဖျဓၤ–လိဉ်ဖျိ–To show, make visible.
ဖျဓၤချၢၤချိၤ–ဖျဓၤချၢ ဘှ့–ခွိၢ်ကလၢ်–ခွိၢ်ကလဲၢ်–Clearly, §65.
ဖျစှ့–ဖြိ–Be generous.
ဖျစှ့–ဖြိ–Through.
ဖဘိၤဖျစှ့–ဆဲးဖြိ–Pierce through.
ဒြၤဖျစှ့–lခၢဖျစှ့–ဝဉ်ဖြိ–Go through.
ဖျစှ့–ပြိၤ–Peg a tree to ascend it, the ladder thus made.
ဖျစှ့–ဂ့ၢ်–Numeral affix, §601.
ဖျစှ့–သဖြိၤ–To remit, as a fever.
ဖျဒ့–ပြိၢ်–To sprout, put forth shoots, §553; the spine. ၄၃.

b

bၤ–ဘါ–bဝံ့ဘ့bၤဘ့–ဘူဉ်ထိဉ်ဘါထိဉ်–To worship, §125, salute with closed hands, ၁၃၀.
ɔbၤ–ဘါ–an animal resembling a small porcupine
bၥ–ဘဉ်–To hit; §425, 430:2, 550:1. right, proper, §495, a particle, §603, 421, 543:4.
bၥ–ဘဉ်–Must, §503:1:2:3, may, §603:4. ၄.၁၄၃.၁၅၀.
bၥဒိၤ–တ–ဘဉ်ဆဉ်–May not, ၁၅၂. "
bၥ–ဘဉ်–Equivalent to a preposition, §603:5, 6, 7, 8.
l–bၥ–ဘ–ဘဉ်–A negative particle, §603:9, 650.
bၥlbၥ–bၥlခ–ဘဉ်တဘဉ်–ဘဉ်လၢ–Perhaps, §603:11.
lဂၤbၥlဂၤ–တဂၤဘဉ်တဂၤ–One after another, §603:12.
bၥဝၥ–ဘဉ်ဒး–Proper, suitable, §603:13.
ɔၥbၥ–သးဘဉ်–Be pleased with, fall in love with.
bၥ–ɔၥ–ဘဉ်–သး–To wish for, desire, choose.
bၥဝဲံၥ–သဘဉ်–The mustard plant, §450, 529.
bၥခbှ့–သဘဉ်ဖိဉ်–The radish, turnip, or cabbage.
bၥlခိၤ–ဘဉ်မန္ၤလဲဉ်–Why? ၁၅၁. §468:3, 476:1, 487, 603:15.
lှ့bၥ–လီၤဘဉ်–Fall and come in contact with the thing denoted by the complement of the verb, §450:1.
bၥဂဓၢ–ဘဉ်မန္ၤ–Why, §40, 573:2.
bၥ–ဘး–Put forth a spadix, lှ့–လီၤ affixed, to turn down as in descending from a mountain top, or the turning down of a stem of plantains; a particle, §543:3, 602.
lခbၥဂဓၥ–လၢဘးနှဉ်–ဆူဘးနှဉ်–Yonder, §602:2.
lခbၥlခဓၢ–lခဝဲlခဓၢ–လၢဝ်ဖိ–On that side, or on the other side, §32.
bၥ–ဘး–A rupee, §425.
ဒခဓိၤbၥ–တၢ်ဒဲးဘး–Sin, and the punishment of sin.
bှ့–ဘိ–To be yellow, §490:3.
ဖဓၢbှ့–ဖိဘိ–Yellow flowered species of Celosia, commonly called Amaranthus.
ɔဝံၤbှ့ခဝံၤ–ɔဝံၤlှ့ခဘိၤ–ထိဉ်ဘိဖိဉ်–Yellow headed weaver bird, §604.
ɔဝံၤbှ့ဖဝံၤ–ထိဉ်ဘိသဖိ–The mango bird, a species of Oriole, §604.
ဒbှ့ဂဝံှ့–လါဒံး–A bison, §552.
ဓၢbှ့–ဆါဘိ–The jaundice.
ချဝံၤbှ့–ချိဉ်ဘိ–A shell, Bulimus atricallosus, §600.
ခbှ့–ကဘိ–A ship, §439.
bှ့–ကဘိ–ten millions. ခၥဂံၢ
bှ့ဒွၤ–ဖြဝါ–Fine cloth.
ဂခဲၤbှ့–ကွဲကဖျဉ်–Plant, described as belonging to the Yam, or Arum tribe.
ဒbှ့ɔၥ–ထိးဆံဉ်–Mesobema, an animal of the Ichneumon tribe, §552.
ɔၤbှ့–ဘၤဉ်ဘိ–Generic name for tadpoles, §600, 613.
bှ့bၥဝၢံၤ–ဘိဘဉ်ပဝံဉ်–Cyamoposis psoraloides, a native bean.
bှ့bၥ–ဘိဘဉ်–Name given to several beans, usually of the genus Dolichus, as defined by Roxburgh, §600.
bှ့bၥခbှ့–ဘိဘဉ်ကဘိ–Flowering plant, Clitoria ternata, §628, the same name is also given to the Sword bean, and to the Pea plant.
bှ့ဖဇ–bှ့ဖဒ့–ဘိမူၢ်–A kingdom.
ɔဝံၤbှ့ဖစ–A Bird of the Gull tribe, Scissors-bill. Rhynchops nigra.
ɔၥbှ့–သးစၢ်–Young in age.

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ပွံ့ bu—လာ်ကဘုဉ်—A friable stone, §600.

ပွံ့ bu—လာ်မျှဉ်—a soft rock, slate clay containing magnesia, called by some chloritic slate, §600. Bur. မြေခဲ။

ဖစၢbuဒိုu—ဝါလာ်ထံ—Flowering shrub of the genus Mussœnda.

bံၤဥဝဒိ—Tavoy river, ၁၁၃.

lu ဝံ့ဥ ဝဒိ ဖuံ့ ဗံၤ ဉံၤ lu ဒ ဝံ့ဗ ဉၢၤ l ပိုၤ nစu ဖု ဈံu ဝဒိ bံၤ ဥ ဝဒိ lစၢ.

lu nစu ဒ ဟိၤ ဟာ ဉံၤ ပိုၤ ဒဒိu ဝံ့ဗ လ ဖု ဈံu ဝဒိ ဟံၤ bံၤ ပuံ့ lဒိu lစၢ. ဟဒိ ပuံ့ lဒိu ဒ ဗဒ ဂံu lစၢ. lu ဇၢ် ဇ ဗဒိ ဥ ဝဒိ ဗံၤ l ပိုၤ lစၢ.

ဟံၤ bံၤ ပuံ့ lဒိu nစu ဟဒိ ဖု ဈံu ပuံ့ lဒိu lစၢ.

bံၤbဒu—သဆံဘုဉ်—To be confused, intangled, confusedly.

bံၤဝံu—ကမှံၤ—Small fragments, dust.

စuံ့bံၤ—စၢသံ—To tye in a knot.

ချိုu့bံၤဒွံၤ—ကသွံ—To whisper.

bံၤဒွံၤ—ကသွံဖံ—Particle, §516.

bံu—ထၢ—To cover, §460.

bံu—ထံဉ်—To hide, cover up.

ချၤbံu—ကျၢ်ထၢ—Cover up, hide.

ဘံubံu—ထိဉ်ဝး—To cork, a cork.

လbံu—ကးတံဒ်—Shut.

မစ့ubံu—သမၢ—To deny.

စbံu—စပံး—The grape vine.

bံu—ခံၢ်—To pinch, champoo, squeeze out as the stone from a berried fruit, between the fingers. ၃

bံu—အံး—To breathe with difficulty.

bံ့ခuံၤ—ခဲကဲဒိၢ်—A creeper remarkable for its large pod, Entada Puscetha, §595.

bံ့u—bဒ့u—ဘွဉ်—to be flat; a num. affix, to things flat, §576, 600, 604, 616.

bံ့u—ဒိ—A numeral affix, §18, 258, 604.

bံ့u—သစံ—Scales, as of fish, or scabs.

bံ့ubစ့—စယိးဘွဉ်—the sheathing petioles of plants of the grass tribe, and some palms.

bံ့u—ထံၢ်—Opium, Bur. ဘိန်း

bံ့u—ထံဉ်—Shut the eyes, §525.

ဘံubံ့ubံ့—ထိဉ်ထံဉ်ဘွ—A bird, resembles Phœnicornis flammeus, of Jerdon's plates, but is probably the allied species, P. princeps. The same bird is described by some authors under the generic name Pericrocotus, §604.

ဘံubံ့ubံ့ဒပစ့—ထိဉ်ထံဉ်ဘွအကုၢ်—A bird described as resembling a species of Pterocles, but not probably of that genus.

bဒိ—bဒိbဒိ—ဒိဒိဉ်—Particle, §608, 614.

bဒိၤlၢဝslၢ—ဘွၢ်လဒူးလး—Copperas, §600, Bur. ထိလဒုပ်ထ၁း

bဒိs—မှဉ်ထဲးလဲး။မဲ်ထဲးလဲး—Goat, §552.

bဒိbဒိs—ဒိဉ်—ဒိဒိဉ်—Particle, §608, 614.

bဒိu—ဘွဉ်—Flat, numeral affix to things flat. See bံ့u.

bဒိၤ—ဘဲ—Be withered and fall; the cotton plant, §535.

bဒိၤတ့ံs—ဘဲတ့ံး—Cleaned cotton.

ဗbဒိၤbစၤ—ညဉ်ဘဲဘွ—The ribbon fish, §616.

bဒိၤဇဒိu—ဘဲဆံဉ်—Hibiscus subdariffa, 'The Roselle plant, or Red Sorrel of the W. Indies.' §535.

bဒိၤဇဒိuမံ့—ဘဲဆံဉ်မံၤ—Hibiscus moschatus, (Roxb.) §535.

bဒိၤမံ့—ဘဲမံၤ—This name is sometimes given to a species of Thespia.

bဒိၤဘံu—ဘဲဃိ—The silk-cotton tree. nဒၤဝံၤ.

bဒိၤ—ဘျဉ်—To be tender, as things cooked.

lစ့ubဒိၤ—လူၤဘဲ—Clean the seed from cotton.

bဒိu—နဲ့ဉ်—ခဉ်—ဇ—A verbal affix, §610, 458.

bဒိၤ—ဒ်—A particle, §609, 421.

bဒိၤဘိulဒိu—bဒိၤဘိulယိ့ulဒိu—ဒ်လဲဉ်—How? what? bံၤlဒိu.

bဒိၤဘိulဒိu—bဒိၤဘိulဒိu—ဒ်လဲဉ်ဒ်လဲဉ်—How, what.

bဒိၤဒံၤbဒိၤဒံၤ—ဒ်အံၤဒ်နူၤ— " " whatever. §716.

bဒိၤဗံၤ—ဒ်အံၤ—Thus, in this way. bံၤဗံၤ.

bဒိၤnစu—ဒ်နူဉ်— " that " bံၤnစu.

bဒိၤဗံၤဝံu—ဒ်အံၤသိး—Such, like this.

bဒိၤnစuဝံu—ဒ်နူဉ်သိး— " " that.

bဒိၤnစu—bဒိၤnစu—ဒ်နူၤ—ဒ်နူၤ—As-so; so-so; thus-thus, §253:5, 609:1.

bဒိၤ—ဝံu—ဒ်—သိး—As; in like manner, §253:6, 609:2.

bဒိၤဝံu—ဒိးသိး—That, in order that, §253:8, 609:3.

bဒိၤဝံuဝဒိ—ဒိးသိးဒိး— " " §253:7, that, §253:10.

bဒိၤ—ဒိး—often precedes the clause and ဝံu follows it, ၁၅. ၎.

မဒိbဒိၤnစuလu—မ်ဒ်နူ။မ်ဒ်နူဉ်ဒိး—Therefore, §318:7.

မၤဒသbဒိၤnစuလ မၤသးဒ်နူဉ်။မၤသးဒ်နူဉ်ဒိး။မၤသးဒ်နူဉ်ဒိး။—Therefore.

မၤဘbဒိၤnစuဝံu—မၤအသးဒ်နူဉ်သိး—Therefore.

မၤဘbဒိၤ—မၤသးဒ်—Like, §319:6.

bဒိၤlဲ့lဲ့—ဒ်လိၢ်လိၢ်—As usual, no change, §432, 659.

ခbဒိၤ—ဝံu—As, (Maul.)

bဒိ့—ထံ—To wind around, §525.

bဒိ့—သထံ—A part of a Karen loom.

bဒိ့—သဘ့—A bean of several species of Phaseolus, §600. (Tav.)

စၤbဒိ့— " " (Maul.)

ဖၤbဒိ့—ယဉ်—Native wrapper.

bဒိ့ပစံu—ထံပက်—Twist.

bဒိu—ဘွဉ်—To put off clothes.

bဒိu—ဘ်ဉ်—Unsheath as a sword.

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ဂၤဟျဝံၤ–ထးဖြိး–To go astray.
ဘံၢ်ဘ့ဟျဝံၤ–ထံထိဉ်ပၢၢ်–A spring.

ခ bဲ့ ါဘဲ ဟျဝံၤ ပဒၤ.
ချံၢ် ါဘဲ ဟျဝံၤ ပဒၤ.
ဖု ကဒၤ ါ ဂၤ ချဲ့ါ် ါဝံၤ ဒ သၤ ဝဒိ ပမၢ ကဒၤ, ချဲ့ါ် ဝဘၢ် ါ ဓဒိၤ ါမၢ့ bၤ ကဒၤ စဒိ့ ဟျဝံၤ ပဒၤ.
ဖု ဒ့ ဟဖၢ် မဘဲ ါဆ ဝၤ ဟမၢ့ ကဒၤ, bၤ ါ ဃဝံၤ ဇဝံၤ ကဒၤ ဟျဝံၤ ဘ့ ချံၢ် ဘဖၢ် ဒ ါဒၤ ကဒၤ ဖု ဒ့ bၤ ါမၢ့ ဒဘဲ.

ဖုဟျဝံၤ့–ဖုဟျဝံၤ့ဖုခဖၢ့—ပှၤကညီ–ပှၤသဟျာၤပှၤကညီ–Man in general, the Karens in particular, §428.
ါဆဟျဝံၤ့—လၢဟျာၤ—Anciently, formerly.
ါဆဟျဝံၤ့ါဆဘၤ့–လၢဟျာၤလၢသိ–“ “
ဟျဝံၤ့–ဟျာဉ်—Numeral affix, §600.
ဟျဝံၤ့–a knoll, white ant's hill, and the like.
ဟျဇၤ–Cocoanut tree, §535.
ဟျဇၤ–ဒီလိ–Cockroaches, Blatta, §604.
ခဟျဇၤ–ကဖြိဉ်–သဘျုဉ်ဖိ–Holy Basil, Ocimum sanctum, §450.
ဘံၤဟျဇၤ–ဆဲဓိၢ်ပှၢ်–A quadruped, probably a species of polecat. An insect, a large beetle.
ဟျဇ–ဟျိ–Visible.
မၤဟျဇ–လိဉ်ဟျိ–To show, make visible.
ဟျဇချာချိ–ဟျဇချာ ဘ့–ဒ့ဒ့ါကလာ်–ဒ့ဒ့ါကလဲာ်–Clearly, §65.
ဟျဇၢ–ဖြိ–Be generous.
ဟျဇ့–ဖြိ–Through.
ဇါၤဟျဇ့–ဆဲးဖြိ–Pierce through.
ဒွၤဟျဇ့–ါဒၢဟျဇ့–ဝဉ်ဖြိ–Go through.
ဟျဇ့–ဖြိၤ—Peg a tree to ascend it, the ladder thus made.
ဟျဇ့–ဝ့ၢ်–Numeral affix, §601.
ဟျဇ့–သဖြိၤ–To remit, as a fever.
ဟျဒ့–ဖြိၢ်—To sprout, put forth shoots, §553; the spine. §२.

b

bၤ–ဘါ–bဝံ့ဘ့bၤဘ့–ဘူဉ်ထိဉ်ဘါထိဉ်—To worship, §125, salute with closed hands, ၁၃၀.
ɔbၤ–ဘါ—an animal resembling a small porcupine
bၣ–ဘဉ်—To hit; §425, 430:2, 550:1. right, proper, §195, a particle, §603, 421, 543:4.
bၣ–ဘဉ်–Must, §503:1:2:3, may, §603:4. §.၁၄၃.၁၅၀.
bၣဒဘိၤ–တ–ဘဉ်ဘဉ်–May not, ၁၅၂. “
bၣ–ဘဉ်–Equivalent to a preposition, §603:5, 6, 7, 8.
ါ–bၣ–ဘ–ဘဉ်–A negative particle, §603:9, 650.
bၣါbၣ —bၣါဆ—ဘဉ်တဘဉ်—ဘဉ်လၢ——Perhaps, §603:11.
ါဂၤbၣါဂၤ—တဂၤဘဉ်တဂၤ—One after another, §603:12.
bၣဝၣ–ဘဉ်ဒး–Proper, suitable, §603:13.
ဘၣbၣ–သးဘဉ်–Be pleased with, fall in love with.
bၣ–ဘၣ–ဘဉ်–သး–To wish for, desire, choose.
bၣဝံၤ–သဘဉ်–The mustard plant, §450, 529.
bၣခbဲ့–သဘဉ်ဖိဉ်–The radish, turnip, or cabbage.
bၣါ၌–ဘဉ်မန္ဒၤလဲဉ်–Why? ၁၅၁. §468:3, 476:1, 487, 603:15.
ါ့bၣ–လီၤဘဉ်–Fall and come in contact with the thing denoted by the complement of the verb, §450:1.
bၣကဖၢ–ဘဉ်မန္ဒၤ–Why, §40, 573:2.
bၣ–ဘး—Put forth a spadix, ါ့–လီၤ affixed, to turn down as in descending from a mountain top, or the turning down of a stem of plantains; a particle, §543:3, 602.
ါခbၣကဒၣ–လၢဘးန့ဉ်–ဆူဘးန့ဉ်–Yonder, §602:2.
ါခbၣါခဖၢ–ါဆဝဲါခဖၢ–လၢဝဲ်ဖိ–On that side, or on the other side, §32.
bၣ–ဘး–A rupee, §425.
ဇဃိၤbၣ–တၢ်ဒဲးဘး–Sin, and the punishment of sin.
bဲ့–ဘိ–To be yellow, §490:3.
ဖမၢbဲ့–ဖိဘိ–Yellow flowered species of Celosia, commonly called Amaranthus.
ဘံၤbဲ့ခံၤ–ဘံၤါဲ့ခါၤ–ထိဉ်ဘိဖိဉ်—Yellow headed weaver bird, §604.
ဘံၤbဲ့ဖံၤ–ထိဉ်ဘိသဖိ–The mango bird, a species of Oriole, §604.
ဇၤbဲ့ဂံ့–လိဖံး–A bison, §552.
ဇၢbဲ့–ဆါဘိ–The jaundice.
ချံၤbဲ့–ချိဉ်ဘိ–A shell, Bulimus atricallosus, §600.
ခbဲ့–ကဘိ–A ship, §439.
bဲ့–ကဘိ–ten millions. ခဒၣဂၢၤ
bဲ့ဒွၤ–ဒ့ဝါ–Fine cloth.
ဂ၌bဲ့–ကွဲကဟျာ်–Plant, described as belonging to the Yam, or Arum tribe.
ဇbဲ့ဘၣ–ထိးဆံဉ်–Mesobema, an animal of the Ichneumon tribe, §552.
ဘၤbဲ့–ဘၢဉ်ဘိ–Generic name for tadpoles, §600, 613.
bဲ့bၣဝၢၤ–ဘိဘဉ်ပဝံာ်—Cyamoposis psoraloides, a native bean.
bဲ့bၣ–ဘိဘဉ်–Name given to several beans, usually of the genus Dolichus, as defined by Roxburgh, §600.
bဲ့bၣခbဲ့–ဘိဆဉ်ကဘိ–Flowering plant, Clitoria ternata, §628, the same name is also given to the Sword bean, and to the Pea plant.
bဲ့ဖဒ–bဲ့ဖဒ့–ဘိမူၢ်–A kingdom.
ဘံၤbဲ့ဖစ–A Bird of the Gull tribe, Scissors-bill. Rhynchops nigra.
ဘၣbဲ့–သးစၢ်–Young in age.

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ပွံ့ပန္း—လာ်ကဘုဉ်—A friable stone, §600.

ပွံ့ပန္း—လာ်မျဉ်—a soft rock, slate clay containing magnesia, called by some chloritic slate, §600. Bur. မြေခဲ။

ဖစၢပန္းဒိန္း—ဝါလာ်ထံ—Flowering shrub of the genus Mussœnda.

ပာ်ၤဉဝဒိ—Tavoy river, ၁၁၃.

ꤋꤗ ဝ၀ံ့ ဉ ဝဒိ ဖၣ် ဗဝ်ၤ ဘ်ာ ꤋꤗ ဒ ဝ၀ံ ဘဂၤ ꤋ ပိ်ၤ ကစၥ ဖု ဓဝ်ၢ ဝဒိ ပာ်ၤ ဉ ဝဒိ ꤋစာ.

ꤋꤗ ကစၥ ဒ ဃ၀ၤ ဟာ ဘ်ာ ပိ်ၤ ဒ၀ဲ ဝ၀ံ ၎ ဖု ဓဝ်ၢ ဝဒိ ဃ၀ံၤ ပာ်ၤ ပၣ် ꤋ၀ဲ ꤋစာ. ဃဒိ ပၣ် ꤋ၀ဲ ဒဃဒ ဂ်ၢ် ꤋစာ. ꤋၣ် ဇ ဇဃဒိ ဉ ဝဒိ ဗ၀ံၤ ꤋ ပိ်ၤ ꤋစာ.

ဃံၤ ပာ်ၤ ပၣ် ꤋ၀ဲ ကစၥ ဃဒိ ဖု ဓဝ်ၢ ပၣ် ꤋ၀ဲ ꤋစာ.

ပာ်ၤပဒ၀—သထံဘုဉ်—To be confused, intangled, confusedly.

ပာ်ၤဘဝ်ၢ—ကမှံၤ—Small fragments, dust.

စ၀ၣ်ပာ်ၤ—စၢသံ—To tye in a knot.

ချိဒိၣ်ပာ်ၤဘွာ်ၤ—ကသွံ—To whisper.

ပာ်ၤဘွာ်ၤ—ကသွံဒ်—Particle, §516.

ပာ်ၢ်—ထၢ—To cover, §460.

ပာ်ၢ်—ထံဉ်—To hide, cover up.

ချၤပာ်ၢ်—ကျၢ်ထၢ—Cover up, hide.

ဘ်ၢ်ပာ်ၢ်—ထိဉ်ဝး—To cork, a cork.

ဓၢပာ်ၢ်—ကးတံဒ်—Shut.

မစၣ်ပာ်ၢ်—သမၤ—To deny.

စပာ်ၢ်—စပံး—The grape vine.

ပာ်ၢ်—စံၢ်—To pinch, champoo, squeeze out as the stone from a berried fruit, between the fingers. ꤋ

ပာ်ၢ်—အံး—To breathe with difficulty.

ပာ်ၣ်ဓိၤ—ခဲကဲဒိၢ်—A creeper remarkable for its large pod, Entada Puscetha, §595.

ပာ်ၣ်—ပ်ၣ်—ဘွဉ်—to be flat; a num. affix, to things flat, §576, 600, 604, 616.

ပာ်ၣ်—ဒ်—A numeral affix, §18, 258, 604.

ပာ်ၣ်—သဒ်—Scales, as of fish, or scabs.

ပာ်ၣ်စၣ်—စယိးဘုဉ်—the sheathing petioles of plants of the grass tribe, and some palms.

ပာ်ၣ်—ထိၢ်—Opium, Bur. ဘိန်း

ပာ်ၣ်—ထံဉ်—Shut the eyes, §525.

ဘ၀ံပာ်ၣ်ပာ်ၣ်—ထိဉ်ထံဉ်ဘွ—A bird, resembles Phœnicornis flammeus, of Jerdon's plates, but is probably the allied species, P. princeps. The same bird is described by some authors under the generic name Pericrocotus, §604.

ဘ၀ံပာ်ၣ်ပာ်ၣ်ဒပစ္ဒ—ထိဉ်ထံဉ်ဘွအကုၢ်—A bird described as resembling a species of Pterocles, but not probably of that genus.

ပ်ါ—ပ်ါပ်ါ—ဒိဒိဉ်—Particle, §608, 614.

ပ်ါၤါဝဒၣ်ါ—ဘွၢ်လဒူးလး—Copperas, §600, Bur. ထိ လဒုပ်ထ၁။

ပ်ါ—မူဉ်တဲးလဲး။မဲာ်တဲးလဲး—Goat, §552.

ပ်ါပ်ါ—ဒိဉ်—ဒိဒိဉ်—Particle, §608, 614.

ပ်ါ်—ဘူဉ်—Flat, numeral affix to things flat. See ပာ်ၣ်.

ပဒါ—ဘဲ—Be withered and fall; the cotton plant, §535.

ပဒါပ်ာ်ၣ်—ဘဲဘျံး—Cleaned cotton.

ဗပဒါၤပစၤ—ညဉ်ဘဲဘွ—The ribbon fish, §616.

ပဒါဖိ်ၣ်—ဘဲဆဉ်—Hibiscus subdariffa, 'The Roselle plant, or Red Sorrel of the W. Indies.' §535.

ပဒါဖိ်ၣ်မၢ်ၤ—ဘဲဆဉ်မံၤ—Hibiscus moschatus, (Roxb.) §535.

ပဒါမၢ်ၤ—ဘဲမံၤ—This name is sometimes given to a species of Thespia.

ပဒါဘၣ်ၣ်—ဘဲဃိ—The silk-cotton tree. ကဒၤဝၢ်ၤ.

ပဒါ—ဘျဉ်—To be tender, as things cooked.

ပစၤ်ပဒါ—လူၤဘဲ—Clean the seed from cotton.

ပဒ်ဒ—နဲဒ်—ခဲဉ်—ဇဲ—A verbal affix, §610, 458.

ပဒါ—ဒ်—A particle, §609, 421.

ပဒါဘ်ါပ်ါဒ်—ပဒါဘ်ါပ်ါမ်ၤ်ပ်ါဒ်—ဒ်လဲဉ်—How? what? ပံၤ်ပ်ါဒ်.

ပဒါဘ်ါပ်ါဒ်—ပဒါဘ်ါပ်ါဒ်—ဒ်လဲဉ်ဒ်လဲဉ်—How, what.

ပဒါဒၢ်ၤပဒါဒံၤ—ဒ်အံၤဒ်ဧၤ— " " whatever. §716.

ပဒါဗံၤ—ဒ်အံၤ—Thus, in this way. ပံၤဗံၤ.

ပဒါကစၥ—ဒ်ဧဉ်— " that " ပံၤကစၥ

ပဒါဗံၤဝံ့—ဒ်အံၤသိး—Such, like this.

ပဒါကစၥဝ၀ံ့—ဒ်ဧဉ်သိး— " " that.

ပဒါကစၥ—ပဒါကစၥ—ဒ်ဧၤ—ဒ်ဧၤ—As-so; so-so; thus-thus, §253:5, 609:1.

ပဒါ—ဝ၀ံ့—ဒ်—သိး—As; in like manner, §253:6, 609:2.

ပဒါဝ၀ံ့—ဒ်းသိး—That, in order that, §253:8, 609:3.

ပဒါဝ၀ံ့ဝဒိ—ဒ်းသိးဒိး— " " §253:7, that, §253:10.

ပဒါ—ဒ်း—often precedes the clause and ဝ၀ံ့ follows it, ၁၅. ၎.

မဒိပဒါကစၥလ့—မ်ဒ်ဧ။မ်ဒ်ဧဉ်ဒိး—Therefore, §318:7.

မၤဒသ့ပဒါကစၥလ့ မၤသးဒ်ဧဉ်။မၤသးဒ်ဧဉ်ဒိး။မၤသးဒ်ဧဉ်ဒိး။—Therefore.

မၤသ့ပဒါကစၥဝ၀ံ့—မၤအသးဒ်ဧဉ်သိး—Therefore.

မၤသ့ပဒါ—မၤသးဒ်—Like, §319:6.

ပဒါ်ဒ့်ဒ့်—ဒ်လိ်ာ်လိ်ာ်—As usual, no change, §432, 659.

ခပဒါ—ဝ၀ံ့—As, (Maul.)

ပဒိ့—ထံ—To wind around, §525.

ပဒ်ၣ်—သထံ—A part of a Karen loom.

ပဒိ့—သဘ့—A bean of several species of Phaseolus, §600. (Tav.)

စဒၢပဒိ့— " " (Maul.)

ဖၤပဒိ့—ယဉ်—Native wrapper.

ပဒိ့ပစံ်ၤ—ထံပကံ—Twist.

ပဒိ့—ဘွဉ်—To put off clothes.

ပဒိ့—ဘ်ဉ်—Unsheath as a sword.

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ꤘꤢ ꤓꤱꤢ ꤓꤱ ꤔꤢꤱ ꤢꤱꤦ. ꤓ ꤓꤦ ꤢꤢꤦ ꤔꤦ ꤘꤦ. ꤘꤢ ꤓꤱꤢ ꤓꤱ ꤔꤢꤱ ꤢꤱꤦ. ꤘꤦ ꤙ ꤢꤦ ꤔꤦ ꤢꤦ ꤙ ꤢꤱꤦ ꤔꤢ ꤘꤦ ꤔ ꤓꤱ ꤔꤢꤱ. ꤡ ꤢꤦ ꤔꤦꤦ ꤗ ꤔꤦ ꤚꤦ ꤢꤦ ꤡ ꤢꤱꤦ ꤘꤦ ꤢꤱꤦ ꤗ ꤔꤢꤱ ꤓꤱ ꤙꤙ ꤢꤢꤱ ꤢꤢ ꤘꤢꤱ ꤢꤱ ꤘꤦꤱ ꤗꤢ. ꤡ ꤢꤦ ꤔꤦꤦ ꤔꤦ ꤢꤦ ꤡ ꤢꤱꤦ ꤓꤱ ꤔꤢꤱ, ꤓꤱ ꤙꤙ ꤘꤦꤱ ꤢꤱ ꤘꤦꤱ ꤗꤢ.

Some use a different vowel, and write ꤓꤱꤢ and ꤓꤱ.

ꤘꤓꤱꤢ—ꤙꤢ—This word excepting that its usage is less extensive, does not appear to differ in signification from ꤓꤱ.

ꤡ ꤢꤱꤦ ꤘꤤ ꤗꤤ ꤘꤘꤓꤱ ꤘꤦꤘ ꤢꤱ ꤘ ꤦ ꤚꤦꤱ ꤙꤙꤱ ꤗꤢ. ꤙ ꤔꤦꤘ ꤗꤤ ꤦꤘꤢꤱ ꤢꤦꤱ ꤙꤙꤱ ꤢꤱ ꤘꤢꤱ ꤙꤙꤱ ꤢꤱꤦ ꤘꤢ ꤙꤙꤱ ꤙꤙꤱ ꤙ ꤦꤓꤱ ꤢꤱ ꤗꤢ. ꤘꤦ ꤙꤓ ꤙꤘꤢ ꤓꤓꤘ ꤙꤘꤢ ꤓꤓꤘ ꤙ ꤦꤓꤘ ꤢꤢ ꤓꤓꤘ.

ꤘ ꤓꤱꤢ ꤘꤦ ꤘꤢ ꤘꤘꤘ. ꤘ ꤓꤱꤢ ꤘꤦ ꤓꤱꤢ ꤘꤘꤘ. ꤔꤘꤱ ꤘꤦ ꤓꤱꤢ ꤔꤦ ꤘꤘꤘ.

ꤓꤱꤢ—ꤙꤦꤱ—To be covetous.

ꤢꤱꤙꤓꤱ—ꤘꤱꤢꤔꤢꤱ—Particle, §496, 656, 668. ꤓꤱ ꤔꤓꤱꤢ.

ꤓꤘꤢꤱꤓꤱ—ꤦꤓꤢꤙꤘꤘ—Particle, §599.

ꤓꤱ—ꤘꤓꤱꤘꤓꤱ—ꤘꤘꤦꤱ—Year. §430. 466.

ꤓꤘ—ꤘꤓꤱ—Threads that divide the warp.

ꤓꤘ—ꤘꤦꤱ—A particle, §269, 569, 608, 600. ꤓꤘ. ꤓꤘꤘ. ꤘꤘꤘ.

ꤓꤘꤓꤘꤘ—ꤘꤦꤘꤦꤱ—Emphatic verbal affix, §452.

ꤓꤓꤢ—ꤘꤦꤢ—To be quieted, as a child after crying.

ꤓꤓꤢ—ꤙꤘ—emphatic affix, §498.

ꤓꤓꤢ—ꤘꤘꤙꤓꤢꤙꤓꤱ—ꤘꤦꤱ—ꤘꤱꤓꤱꤘꤦꤱꤓꤱ—ꤘꤦꤱ—To believe, 531:3.

ꤓꤓꤢ—ꤓꤘꤓ—Be domesticated.

ꤓꤘꤘ—ꤘꤦꤱ—To show.

ꤓꤓꤘ—ꤘꤦꤱ—Emphatic affix, §430, 490:1, 569, 546:7, 600, 608.

ꤙꤢꤓꤓꤘ—ꤘꤢꤱꤦꤱ—To show, §636.

ꤙꤓꤓꤘ—ꤢꤘꤦꤱ—A particle, §610, 688.

ꤓꤓꤘ—ꤘꤘꤦꤱ—Géneric name for yams, §685.

ꤓꤓꤘꤙꤢꤘꤢ—ꤘꤘꤦꤱꤓꤢꤙꤢ—Sweet potatoes.

ꤓꤓꤘꤙꤢꤘꤢ—ꤓꤘꤦꤱꤓꤢꤙꤢ—Sweet potatoe.

ꤓꤓꤘꤙꤓꤱ—ꤘꤘꤦꤱꤢꤱꤦꤱ—The Tapioca tree, §628.

ꤓꤓꤘꤙꤢꤘꤢꤙꤢꤱ—ꤢꤢꤙꤓꤱꤘꤢ—A species of convolvulus resembling the sweet potatoe.

ꤓꤓꤘꤙꤢꤘꤢꤘꤘꤓꤘ—ꤓꤘꤓꤓꤢꤙꤓꤱꤢ—Species of convolvulus, C. pes. capræ.

ꤓꤓꤢ—ꤘꤦꤱꤘꤦꤱꤙꤙ—The strip of bamboo that keeps the web of equal width, in Karen weaving.

ꤓꤓꤘ—ꤘꤦꤱꤘꤦꤱ—Emphatic affix, (Tav.) §478, 546:4.

ꤓꤓꤘ—ꤘꤦꤱ—To forge, as a smith, §548.

ꤘꤓꤓꤘ—ꤘꤘꤢ—Lair, den of beasts.

ꤘꤓꤓꤘ—ꤘꤦꤘ—A candle.

ꤓꤓꤘ—ꤢꤢꤘꤘ—Margin, shore, §452, 571.

ꤓꤓꤘ—ꤙꤘꤓꤓꤘ—ꤘꤦꤱꤢ—Border, shore.

ꤘꤘꤘꤓꤓꤘ—ꤘꤘꤦꤱꤘꤘ—To lean against, trust in.

ꤘꤘꤘꤘꤘꤓꤓꤘ—ꤘꤘꤘꤓꤱꤘꤘꤘꤘ—Lean against, trust in.

ꤓꤓꤘ—ꤓꤘ—A Karen basket, §546:7.

ꤓꤓꤘ—ꤢꤘꤘ—a tree, species of Inga, §535.

ꤓꤓꤘ—ꤘꤘꤱ—a comparative affix, §570. forms adverbs, §36, 265:4. 567:5.

ꤓꤓꤘ—ꤘꤓꤱꤘ—verbal affix, §29, 274.

ꤓꤓꤘ—ꤘꤓꤱꤘ—A mark.

ꤓꤓꤢ—ꤘꤢ—One form of the second personal pronoun, singular number, §420, 561.

ꤓꤓꤢ—ꤢꤘꤘꤦꤱ—Be crowded, to crowd against, written also ꤓꤱꤢ.

ꤘ ꤓꤱꤢ ꤦꤓꤘ ꤘꤦꤘ ꤦꤓꤘ ꤓ ꤦꤢ ꤓ ꤦꤢ ꤓꤦꤢ. ꤘ ꤓꤱꤢ ꤦꤓꤘ ꤓꤓꤘ ꤘꤘ ꤓꤱꤢ ꤘꤦꤘ ꤘ ꤓꤱꤢ ꤓꤘ ꤓꤓꤢ ꤘꤘ ꤢꤱꤦꤱ. ꤓꤓꤘ ꤢꤱꤦꤱ ꤘꤦꤘ ꤓꤱꤢ ꤓꤱꤦꤱ. ꤡ ꤦꤓꤘ ꤘꤓꤱ ꤦꤢ ꤢꤓꤢꤱ ꤓꤓꤢ ꤦꤢ ꤓ ꤦꤢ ꤓꤦꤢ ꤘꤘ ꤓꤱꤢ ꤘꤦꤘ ꤓꤓꤢ ꤘꤘ ꤢꤱꤦꤱ ꤘꤘ ꤘꤦꤘ ꤓꤓꤢ ꤘꤘ ꤓꤱꤢ ꤓꤘ ꤓꤓꤢ ꤘꤘ ꤘꤘꤘ ꤓꤓꤢ ꤘꤘ ꤓꤱꤢ ꤓꤘ ꤓꤓꤢ

ကၦးbစၤ့–နိုးဘိ–A plant of the genus Phrynium.
ကၫး–နွဉ်–To enter, §425, 550:1.
ဝယ့ကၫး–ဘာနွဉ်–To put in.
ကဒ–နွၢ်–The breast. ၄.
ကဒဝံၤ–နွၢ်ဓိဉ်ဓိဉ်–Nipples.
ကဒဘၢ်–နွၢ်ထံ–Milk.
ပကဒး–ပနိုး–To be spotted, as with an eruption.
ဖစၢကဒ့ဉစၤ့–ဖိနိုဉ်တၢး––A flowering tree of the genus Michelia, §628. (Maul.) မကၢ်ပၤ့.
ဂကဒၢ–နွဲ–သနွဲ––Bundle of branches after being taken from the tree.
ကဒး–နွဉ်–The brain.
ဂကဒး–သနွဉ်–Flowering tree, Mesua pedunculata, §535.
ဇၤ့ဂကဒး–ကြိသနွဉ်–An indigenous species of Mesua.
ကဒဝၢ်ၢ–ဘဲဆိ–The silk-cotton tree. bအၤဘံၤ့.
ဓကဒးဘၤ့–ဖျိဉ်ကနွဲးသိ––Conch shell. At Maulmain, the Oyster, §600. ကမိၤ
ကဝံး–နိုဉ်––a formative prefix, marking the instrument, §572.
ခါၤကဝံၤ–နွဲး–နိုဉ်ကံဉ်–ကံဉ်နိုဉ်–The larva of musquitoes, §600.
ချုံးမၢ်ၤကဝံၤ–ဖျိဉ်နိုၢ်အဲရိၢ်ဓိဉ်ဘိဉ်–A generic name for Patella formed shells.
ကဝံး–နိုး–To obstruct. ၂၂.
ကဝံး–ထးဓိဉ်–ထၢိဓိဉ်–The mouth, §554:1.
ကဝံးဇဖ့–ခဉ်ချူဉ်–The beard.
ဘဝံးဘဇၢကဝံး–ထိဉ်ထိနိုဉ်–Birds with long bills, as Snipes, and other birds of the family Scolopacidæ.
ကဝံး–နိုဉ်–The bill of a bird.
ကဝံးပၢါ–The center point of the upper lip.
ကဝံးဏၢ်ၤ–ဏူၤ–The lips.
ကဝံးဟၣဘၢ်း–ဘိး–The cheek.
ဃဇေးဘဇၢကဝံး–ညဉ်ထိဓိဉ်––Described as a long-muzzled species of cat fish of the tribe Aspredinæ.
bးကဝံးbးကၣဘၢါ–Not a mouthful. ၃၇.
ကဝံၤသး–ကထး–Phlegm.
ဘဲ့ကဝံၤ–တူဉ်ဖိ–To be childless. ၂၉.
ကဝံၤ့–နၣး––Horns.
ပဲ့ကဝံၤ့–ထၢါနၣး–Coral, the Corticiferous polypifera, §600.
ဇbၤ့ကဝံၤ့–လိဖံး–A bison, §552.
ကဝံး့–နၣဉ်–An angle, or external corner, (usually.)
ကဝံး့–သနၣဉ်–Space contained in an angle, or internal corner, (usually.)
ခၤ့ကဲ့ခါၤ့–ခိဉ်နၣဉ်ခံ–The heel.
ဝဒးကဲ့ခါၤ့–စုနၣဉ်ခံ–The elbow.
ဝါးကဲ့–ဝဲနွၢ်–A water bucket.
ဓကဈ–ကနိုၤ–Even, fine as cloth.
ဓကဈဝဈ–ကနိုၤဖိ–Even.
ကဒး–နှဉ်–An affix, §574.
lၫကဒး–ဆူးနှဉ်–There, thither, §213.
ကဒး–နွဲၤ–Particle, §420, 609:1, 716.
မါဓၫကဒးlမၢ်ၤ့lါး–မ့ၢ်မနွဲၤလဲဉ်–What.
ကဒး–မနွဲၤ–Interrogative pronoun, or adverb. ကဈ. ကဈlၢ.
ကဈ–ကဉ်–To wrestle.
ကဈ–နိ–A tree of the family Apocynaceæ.
ကဈ.–မနွဲၤ–Interrogative pronoun, or adverb. ကဒး. ကဈlၢ.
ကဈ–ကဈlၢ–မနွဲၤ–What, §40, 573:1.
bးကဈ–ထဉ်မနွဲၤ–Why, §573:2, 432.
ကဈlါး–မနွဲၤလဲဉ်–What?
ကဈlါးကဒးlါး–မနွဲၤလဲဉ်မနွဲၤလဲဉ်းမနွဲၤမနွဲၤ–What.
bးကဈlါး–မနွဲၤလဲဉ်းထဉ်မနွဲၤလဲဉ်–Why?
bးကဈlါးbးကဈlါး–ထဉ်မနွဲၤလဲဉ်ထဉ်မနွဲၤလဲဉ်–Why.
bးကဈlါး–မတၤလဲဉ်းထဉ်မတၤလဲဉ်–Why?
bးကဈlါးbးကဈlါး–ထဉ်မတၤလဲဉ်ထဉ်မတၤလဲဉ်––Why,
ကဈlကlါး–မနွဲၤတဂၤလဲဉ်–Who? which?
ကဈlဝၤlါး–မနွဲၤတဈလဲဉ်–Which?
ကဈlမၢ်ၤ့lါး–မနွဲၤတမံၤလဲဉ်–Which? what?
ကဈဝဈ–နိုဉ်းနိုဉ်ချဉ်––The needle-leafed Asparagus; Asparagus acerosus.
ကဈ–နိ–Be stunted, spoken of children.
ပကဈ့ဏ့–ပနိ–The small lime, §568, 600.
ကဈဗာlၢ့–ဖိါယၢ်ဇီး–To repent.
ကဈ့–ကိး–Hard, §56, 704.
ကဈ့ဆွိၤ–ဆဲ–A small animal of the genus Tupaia, §616.
ကဒ့–နိုဉ်–A lake, or pond.
ကဒ့ဆံး–နိုဉ်ဓိဉ်–To strike on the head in falling.
ကဍ–ဒကဍဒဂၤ–နိုၢ်–နွၢ်–A palace, ၇. ၉၄.
ခကဍ–နိါဂံၢ်–ခကဍခဂၤ–Figures Bur. ကနဏိး
ဏသိၤခကဍခဂၤ–Mathematicians. ၉၀.
ဇၢ်ပတ့ဉ့–စံဉ်ထဝဲ––A lowland paddy field, bearing a second crop.
ဏ စၢ်း ဇ lခ ဏ မၤ ပ တ့ဉ့ ကဒး မဒ် bဒၤ ဗ်ၤ, ဂ့ ဆံး ကဒး l စဒ့ မဒ် s lၢ့ ဗ်း ကဒ့ s ဂဒၤ ဂၤ ကဒး lခ ဇခ ဇဈ့ ဆၤ ကဒး ဏ ဇၢ်ၤ သိၤ ဒဒ်ၤ. ဒဒ်ၤ စဈ့ မၤ lခ ဇခ ဗဈ ဘ့ ကဒး ဃ ဘၢ် lၢ့ ဘၢ်း ဘဒ်ၢ့ ဝါ ဝ, ဂ့ ဆံး ကဒး ကဈ့ ဘ့ လိ မၤ ဇၢ်ၤ ပ တ့ဉ့ ကဒး ဏ မၤ ဒၤ lဈၤ. l ဂ့ ဂ့ ဆံး ဝါ ဝဒ် ဏ မၤ မ တ့ဉ့ lဈၤ.
ဂ့ၤ–ကနွၤ–To be oblique, not straight or upright.
ဂ့ဒ်–ပနွဲၢ်–The Jack tree, §600. Bur. ဓိနုံးခုံး
ဘဂ့ဒၤ–တနွဲ–A bugle, trumpet, (Tal.)
ဂ့ဒၢ–နွဲ–The numeral seven; the name of a month.
ဖစၢဂ့ဒၢဘဈ–ဖိနွဲကထၤ–ဖိထူ–The double Marigold, §828.

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ဗျဟုဏ္ဍာမဃ–ညဉ်လူးဖိဉ်–Porpoise. ဗျပံုးခံ့

ပ.

ပ–ပ––The first personal pronoun, plural number, §420, 575, a formative particle, §575:1.
ဂံုးပၤဘံၤ–The cheek. (Maul.) ဂံုးဖၢဘံၤ
ပၤရဟံၤ–ပါရမံ–Virtues, Pali ပါရမီ။
ပျပဒြ–ပဉ်သလဉ်–Flat.
ပျ–ပျပဒြ––ဘွဉ်ထဉ်––Things flat, as boards or plates, §576.
ပျပဒြ–ကဘျဉ်–To be flat.
ပျ–ဘွဉ်–Numeral affix to things flat, §576.
ဘံၤပျ–သွဉ်ဘွဉ်ထဉ်–A board, §489:4, 521.
ပၫ–ပး––A formative prefix, (Tal.) §554:6, to bale water out of a boat, Bur. ပက်။
ပၫခို့–ပးကူၤ–Do good.
ပၫဒြ–ပးကဲ–To regard, §554:6.
ပၫဓၤ–ပးကၤ–ပၫါပၫဓၤ–ပးထုၤပးကၤ–To regard.
ဘပၫ–သပး–A plant of the natural family Graminaceæ.
ဇပစၫဇပၫ–တပူတပး–Disorderly.
ဈပၫ–ဈပၫစၤ––သါဖးကလဉ်–Suddenly, §426.
ပၤ–ပအိ––A plant from which a hemp is made, Crotalaria juncea.
ပၤ့ပျ–ပဉ်ပွၤ်–A plant from which Arrow root and Sago are made at Mergui, Tacca pinnatifida.
ပၤ့ဂဘ–ပဉ်ရသး–Large tree of the genus Laurus, ဘဖွစအိ.
ပမူၤဒြ–ဖိဉ်လဲဉ်–The sea, Bur. ပင်လယ်။
ပမူၤဒြဏ္ဍဇ–ဘဝံၫဖွံ့ပဲတံၤ–သဖြိုဆီ–Tree, Xylocarpus granatum, §535. (Tav.)
ဏ္ဍဇပမူၤဒြ– “ “ (Maul.)
ဘမ့ဆုံၫပမူၤဒြ–ဆွဉ်ဘိတံၤဖိဉ်လဲဉ်–ဖိဉ်လဲဉ်ဖိဉ်ဖိ––The Hermit crab that takes possession of empty shells.
ဘံၤဇံၤပံ့ပမ့–ထံစံဉ်ဖိပူ–Waves.
ဟံၤစၤ–ပံဖိ––A weed, a species of Jussieua.––ကအံဉ်ဖိဂိၤ–Species of Corchorus. Bur. ဖိးလေး။
ဟံၤ–ပံ–A pipe.
ပဟံၤပြိၤ–နိၤ်ကဖြိၤ်–A species of Jambosa.
ဟံၫ–Silently. ၁၁၀.
ပ့ၫဟံၫ–သဃိးကလဉ်–Stealthily, §65:3. ဖွစခါ
ါ့ဃဉ်ဟံၫ–ါ့ဃဉ်ပဟံၫခါ–ဘြိဉ်ကလဉ်–Particle, silently, §426.
စဟံၫစပၫ–ကဖိဉ်ကလဉ်–Affix to verbs of speaking, to speak like a Foreigner, §68:8.
ဘပျိၤ–ဘပွၤ––Slender species of bamboo, found on water courses, §522.
ဘပျိၤ–Reed. Mat. 27:30.
ပျိၤ–To be small, §430.
ါပျိၤ–ါပျိၤပျိၤ–တစဲး–တစဲးစဲး–A little, §577.
ဒပျိၤဒပံၤ–အဖြိအဖြိး–Small things.
ပျိၤ–ပှဉ်–Palm of the genus Corypha, whose leaves are used for writing on, §609. (Tav.) ပျိၤ.
ါကံၤ ါပျိၤ ါကၤါပျိၤ––တနံၤတစဲးတနၤတစဲး––Gradually..
ါပျိၤါသျိ–တဆံးတကွၢ်–A little.
ပဒြၤ–ဝဲ––To fight as a hog with tusks ; to dip up with the hand ; a num. affix, §678.
ပျပဒြ–ဘွဉ်ထဉ်––Things flat, as boards, or plates, §576.
ပျပဒြ–ကဘျဉ်–To be flat.
ပဒြ့–ပွဲၤ–To be complete, ၅. ၆၁.
ပဒြ့ရေ့–ပဒြ့ဂျ့–တြိၤ–A door, §525.
ပဒြ့ရေ့–ဝဲတရီ–A gateway, (Tal.)
ပဓၤ–ပွၤ––First person plural after the verb, §425, 575:3.
ပဓ့–ပၤ–Rule, govern, §624, (Tal.) ပါ့.
ဈပါ့ၫဃဒြ့–တပၤး––Name applied to the spathe of flowers of the palm family.
ပါ့–ပၤ–Rule, (Tav.) ပဓ့.
ပဓၫ–ပူ–The call of a deer, or tiger.
ါံၤ့ပဓၤ–တပူ–Gimlet, or auger.
ပဓၫ––ပူဉ်–အၤဉ်––A large Karen basket, usually a fixture in the house.
ဒပျိၤဒပံၤ–အဖြိအဖြိး–Small things.
ပဝံၫ–ဖိး–To open, Bur. ဖွင့်။
ဈပဇ့ဈပဝံၫ–ကဘၤ–ကတၤလၤ–Be swelled up with the Dropsy.
ဈပံၤ့–တဖိဉ်–To bank up, as a paddy field.
ပဝံ့–ပူ–To pile, (Bur.) ; a story, (Tal.) §579.
ဘဓ့ပဝံ့ဇၤ–တပူညါ–A considerable quantity, indefinite, §579:3.
ပဝံ့.–ဘျာဉ်–A numeral affix to piles, §579:1.
ပဝံ့–စိဉ်–Numeral affix to piles, စဝံ §203, 579.
ဘံၤဇံၤပဝံ့ပ့–ထံစံဉ်ဖိပူ–Waves.
ပဝံ့ခါ–သဖးကလဉ်––A particle, suddenly, unexpectedly, §65.
ပဇ–To read, §561, (Maul.) ဖဇ.
ပဇဝဓ–ဖိဝၤ–The salt water Muscle, Mytilis, §600; applied also by some to shells of the genus Pecten, scallop shells.
ပဇါၤ–Who, whose, (Tav.) ဖဇၤ. §561, 597.
ပဇၤါၤ–မတၤ–Interrogative pronoun, ဖဇၤ. §597.
ပဇၤ–ဃိဉ်–Chide, chastise.
ါပဇၤ–ါစပဇၤ–ဖိ–Waves.
ပဇၤမံ့–ဖိၫ်မနံၫ်–Burman nuns, §490:3.
ဇပစၫဇပၫ–တပူတပး–Disorderly.
ပဇ့ဏ့–ဖိကြိ––Have angular sides, as a crystal, §600.
ဗျဒဇံၤပဇ့–ညဉ်ကွဲၤ–'The air bladder of a fish.'

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ဇော်ပဓ္ဒ—ခံ၇်ဝိထိ—Plants of the genus Physalis (Maul.) ဆိခံဉ်ဝိဉ်လိး

ပ္ပာ၂ဂ္ဂ—သလဉ်—To open, spread out, §68:8.

ပ္ပာဒ္ဓုဖုဟံာ—ဟူထိဉ်လိဉ်အသး—Hold a funeral feast, §590.

ပ္ပာ့ဟံာ—သဃိးကလင်—Stealthily, §65:3. ၌၀၈၂၊.

ဖု ဂ္ဂ် ဂၢ ဂၤ ဘဇၢ ဏိ ဖု ဒ့ မၤဂ့ ဒၤၢဂ့် မ၀့်, ၂၀ၢ ၂ ဘ့ မဒိ ဘဇ့် ဘ၀့် ၂၀ၢ. ဃ ဖု ဂဇ၁ ၂ ဘ့ ၂ ဘဇ့် ဂ၀ၢ် ဘ့ ၂ ဘဇ့်, ၂့ မၤ ပ္ပာ့ဟံာ ၂၀ၢ. ဇ၁ ပ္ပာ့ ဟံာ ဂဇ၁ မဒိ ဇ၁ ၂့ မၤ ဘဇၤ ဝ၀ၢ် ၀၁ ၂၀ၢ.

ပ္ပာ့—ဖုဉ်—To pull, as the hair, or a string.

ဘ၀ံပ္ပာ့—ဘ၀ံပ္ပာ့—ထိဉ်ဘျာဉ်—Described as resembling a partridge or grouse.

ပ္ပာ့—ပ္ပာ့—ဓိဉ်ဘျာဉ်—Applied to things cut short.

ဖု ၊၎ ဒ ဒဇ၁ ဏိ ဒ ဆံ၁ ဘဒၢ ဖ၃ ဘဇၢ ဃ ဂဇၢ ဂၤ ၀၁ ဃ စ်ာ် ၀၁ၢ ၀၁, ဖု၊ ဂၤ ဒ ဆံ၁ ဂ၁ၤ ဘ ဝ ဏံ်. ဂၤဘဇၢ ဏိ ဖု ၀၁ ၂ ဂၤ ဂၤ ဖု စ်ာ် bဒိၢ ဂဇ၁ ဈံ် ဂၤ ၀၁် ၂၀ၢ. ဃဖု၊၎ ဒ ဆံ၁ ဘဒၢ ဘဇၢ ၂ဂၤ ဂဇ၁ ဈ၁၊ ဆွၢံ ဒ ဆံ၁ ဘဒၢ ဂဇ၁ ဘဇ့် ဒ ၂ဒၤ ဃ မၢ ဒ ဘ ဂ၁ၤ ၂၁ှ် ဖု မ၁ၤ ဒ၁ၤ. ဃ ဂၤ ဘဇၢ ဏိ ဖု ၀၁ ၂ ဂၤ ဂၤ ဃ စ်ာ် ၀၁ၢ ၀၁, ဖု၊ ဂၤ ဗံာ် ဗ ၀၁ ၊၎ ဒ ဘ့ ဒ ဆံ၁ ဘဒၢဂ၁ၤဘ ဝ ဏံ်. ၂ဖ၁ှ် ဗံာ် ဈ၁၊ ဆွၢံ ဝ၀ၢ် ၀၁ ဃ ဒဇ၁ ဏ၊ ဘဒၤ ပ္ပာ့. ဏိ ၂ ဘဇၢ ၂၁ှ် bဃ ဃ ဖု စ်ာ် ဝဒိ ဒ ဘဒၤ ပ္ပာ့ ၂၀ၢ. bဃ ၂ ဇာ်ၤ ဖ၁ှ် ဂဇ၁ ၂ စ၀့ ဗ ၂၅ၤ ၀၁ ၂ ဏဒ ဂ၁ ဏဒိ ဘ့ ဗ၁၃ ၂ ဏ္ဍ် ၂ ဏ္ဍ် ဗ၁၃ ဃ ပ ဘ့် ၂၅ၤ ဒ့ ၊၎ ဏဒ ဂၤ ဃ ဖ၁၊ ၂့ ဆွၢံ ဘဇ့် ဒ၂ဒၤ, ဒဇ၁ ၂့ ဘ၂ၤ ဘ ၂ ဖာ်ၢ ၂ ဖာ်ၢ ၂၀ၢ. ဃ ဖု bဃ ၂ စ၀့ ဂ၁ၤ ဓဒိၤ ဓဒိၤ ပ ဘ့် ဒ့ ၊၎ ဒ ဒဇ၁ ဒ ဆံ၁ ဇံ၁ ဃ ဒဇ၁ ဒ်ာ ဘဒၤ ဒ်ာ ဘဒၤ ပ္ပာ့ ၂၀ၢ.

ဘ်ာပ္ပ၃—ထံသဘွဲ—Froth.

ဘပ္ပာံ—ဓိဉ်ကုဉ်—A hat.

ဘ ပ္ပာံ ဂဇ၁ bဒိၢ ဇ ရာ, bဒိၢ ဖ ပ္ပာံ ဝ၀ံၢ ချ၀၁ၢ ဝ၁ ဒ ဘ၀ံ် ဂဇ၁, ဖ၀ံ် ဝဒိ ဘ ပ္ပာံ ၂၀ၢ.

ဒ၁၊ ဏိ bဒိၢ ခ၀ံၤ ၂ၤ ဘ၂့ ချ၀၁ၢ ဘ၀ံ် ဂဇ၁ ဒ ဘ၂့ ဏိ ဂ၁ၤ, ဒ ဝ၀ၤ ဏိ ဂ၁ၤ, ဖ ၈၀ံ် ဝဒိ ဆံ၁ ဘ ၂ ၊၎ ၂၀ၢ. ၂ဂ့ ဂ့ ဏိ ဒ ဘ၂့ ၊၎ ဘ၀ံ ချ ဂဇ၁, ၂ဂ့ ဂ့ ဏိ ဒဏာ ဝ၁ၢဝဒိ ဘ် ၈ ၂် ဒ ဝ၀ၤ ဂဇ၁.

ပ္ပာံ်—ဘြိး—To vomit.

၂၀ၢ့ပ္ပာံ်—လူဘြိး—The cholera.

စ၀့ပ္ပ၀ဖ့—ဂိၤ—'Oblong, ovate.'

ပ္ပၤ—ရၤ—To melt.

ပ္ပၤ—ပြၢ—To scatter.

ပ္ပ့—ဖြိ—A sand.

ပ္ပ၂့—ပြၤ—Compete with. ၄၀.

ပ္ပ၃—ဖုဉ်—To carry a person on the back.

ပ္ပ၃—ဖြိး—Fine dust, or any thing resembling it, as the pollen of flowers, or the pubescence of fruits.

ပ္ပ၃ဓ၂ၤ—သဖြိးကလင်—Particle, §426.

ပ္ပာံ—ပြ—Chew and spit out. ၁၀၉.

ပ္ပၤ—ပ္ပါ—Widen out the sides of a boat by exposing it to flames.

ပ္ပ့—ကချိ—Clean, clear.

ပ္ပ့ပ္ပ့—ကချိကချိ—ကချိဖိ—Clean, clear, §35.

ပ္ပ့—ပ္ပိ—To be open space, as a plain, the sea; a plain, §566.

ပ္ပ၂ၤ—ပဲ့—To give place, make way, permit, (Tav.) more usually, ဗ၁ၢ၂့ or ဒ၀၃ဃ၀၂ၤ. §580.

ပ္ပ၂ၤ—ပဲ့ၤ—To train as a creeper, to apply the finger as in washing the mouth with it.

ပ္ပ၃—ကျ့ဒ်—'Push, press, or work into a crevice or yielding substance.'

ပ္ပ၃—ပြဒ်—Be brown.

ပ္ပ၃—ပ္ပ့ဒ်—To insert into the flesh, to accuse.

ပ္ပ၈ၤ—ကလိ—To be empty.

ပ္ပ၈ၤပ္ပ၈ၤ—ကလိကလိ—A particle, §581.

ခွံၤပ္ပာံ၃—ပြီကဒံ—Very small.

ပ္ပာံ၃—ဘ့ံး—Mucus, as of the eye.

ဒ၀၃ပ္ပာံ၃—ထိဉ်ဘ့ံး—To rest, §425, 640.

ပ္ပာံ၃ဒ ဘ၃—တၢ်ဘ့ံးအသး—Be weary, §593. ၇၃.

စပ္ပာံ၃—အ၁—Wicked, §477, 430.

ပ္ပ၂ၤ—နဲ—To thread alternately, as in tying down a bamboo floor.

ပ္ပ၂ၤ—ပွဲ—a feast, Bur. ပွဲး ၅. ၈၂.

ဘ၀ံပ္ပ၂ၤ—ထိဉ်ဘျာဉ်ဘွဲ—A bird, described as corresponding to Leucocirca albifronta, white browed fan-tail, of Jerdon's plates. It is probably that or an allied species, §604.

ပ္ပ၂ၤ—ပသ့ဉ်—To avoid.

ပ္ပ၀ံ်—ဘြိး—To vomit, more usually ပ္ပာံ် §553:1.

ဖ

ဖ—A formative particle, §582.

ဖဘ့်—ပၢ်—A father, §429.

ဘ၀ံဖဘ့်—ထိဉ်သသဉ်—The night hawk, or Goatsucker, §604.—ဓ၀ၤဖွ၂ၤ—Probably belongs to the same genus, Caprimulgus.

ဘ၀ံဖဘ့်ဂ၀ံ—ထိဉ်သဘဉ်ဂိၢ်—A whirlwind.

ဖဘ့်—ဖဉ်—A Kyoung, or monastery. (Tal.)

ဖဘ့်—ကျိ—A Boodhist monastery, or school, Bur. ကျောင်း

ဖဘ့်ဖဘ့်သ—ပၢ်စၢ်သး—A flowering plant of the Lily family, and perhaps of the genus Eurycles.

ဂဒၤဖၤ—ကပၤ—The side.

ဓ၀ဖၤ၂ဓ့—တၢ်ကပၤထိၤ—The side of a mountain.

မ၃ဖၤ—တလံၤထံး—South, §627. ၂ံၤဘံ၃.

၂ဖ၁—တဖဉ်—An affix of number, §650, 651.

ဏံ်ဖ၁—ထုကဖဉ်—To pray.

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ဖျဝ်ဖျဒဝံ်—ဓဉ်ဝ၀်လဲ၀်—Large part of a Karen room divided by the fire place.

ဖျဝ်ဖဝံ်—ဓဉ်ဝ၀်ဖြိ—Small part of a Karen room divided by the fire place.

ဂံ်ဟ့ဂၤတံ်ဒ်—ဘိဒ်—The cheek, (Tav.) ဂံ်ဟ့ဂၤတံ်ဒ်.

ဖၤ—ဓါ—An affix of the male gender, §585; a tree, a species of Artocarpus A. echinata, §535.

ဖၤချံ်ဒ်—ပ၀်ချာဉ်—Species of Curcuma.

ဖၤစ့ဘ—ပဉ်ကတိ၀်—Over and above, §546:7, 583, (Tav.)

ဖၤဘ်ဒ်—ယဉ်—Native wrapper, 489:4, 527:2.

ဖၤ—ကပဉ်—Over. ဘါဒ့.

ဖု လိၤ ဖန် ါ ချိ၁် bu ကစ၁, လိၤ ဖၤ ချိၤ ဒန်.
ဂ ဃတ ဒဘ် ါ ဆဘ် bu ကစ၁ ဝဘ်ဒ့ ဖၤ ချိၤ ဒန်.
ဂ ဖ၀် ဖန် ကစ၁ ဖၤ ချိၤ. ဂ ဖ၀် ဝတ ဝတ ဖ ဝယ ဂဘ်
ကန် ကစ၁, ဂ ဝယ ဒဘ်.
ဂ bu ဖ၀် ဖၤ ချိၤ ဖန် ါ ဒ ဝတ ကစ၁ ါတ.
ဘံ်ဒ့ ဖက ကစ၁ ဆ့ ဖၤ ဒန်.
ဖ မ၀် ဇ၃ ဏ်ိၤ ဘတ့ ဗ့် တံ်ဒ့ ဖ၀ံၤ ဂ ဖက မ၀် ဖၤ ၿ၃.
ချိၤ ဖၤ ချိၤ. ထိ၃ ဖၤ ချိၤ.

ဖ၃—ဓး—To divide, §579 split, cast lots, guess. ၿ၃. blossom; a formative particle, §584, 610.

ဘိဖ၃—သွဉ်ဓး—To split.

ဖ၃ဘိဖ၃—ဓးသွဉ်ဓး—To split, §610.

ဘ့ိဖ၃—ဓးဒ့—Be divided, branch off.

ဖ၃—သွဉ်—to appoint a time.

ဖ၃ဂံၤဖ၃ဘဒ့—သွဉ်နုံးဓးသိ—To appoint a day.

ါ့ဖ၃ါ့ဖဘ့—လီးမုါ်လီးဓး—To be divided, scattered.

ဖျိဖ၃—ခဲဒ်—Cut into pieces, §452.

ဖျိဖ၃ဒ့ဂဴ—ခဲဒ်ဓးနိုးဓး—To discriminate, §469.

ဃိၤဖ၃—ထဲၤ—To crack open.

ဘံ်ဒ့ဖ၃ဘစၤ—သွဉ်ဓးတိ—A generic name for Mangrove trees, §600.

ဇ၀ဖ၃—တၤဓး—The goat antelope, §552, 490:3.

ချံ်ဖ၃ဝံ်—ချိဉ်မုဉ်ပှါ—ချိဉ်တးတိဉ်—Large land shell, Cyclostoma pernobilis.

ဖ၃ဆ့ဝံ်—ဟိဉ်ကလါဒၤ—A plant, Spilanthes amella.

ဖ၃ဆ့မံ်—ဟိဉ်ကလါမံၤ—A weed, Polanisia icosandria.

ဖ၃—ဓး—Guess, draw lots.

ဖု ဖ၃ ဇ၃ ဖု စံ်၃ ကစ၁ မၤ ဒ သ၃ bဘိ ဗ၀ံၤ, ဂဴ ဘစၤ မ၃
ဖု ဂဴ ဂၤ မ၀် ဘစ့ ဇ၃ ဇ၃ ဂဴ မံ်ဒ့ လ ဂဘိ ဝဘိ ဇ၀
ါ့ ဗ ဒစ၁ ါတ. လ မ၃ ဒ ဘစ့ ဇ၃ ကစ၁ ါ့ဘ ကစ၁
ါ့ဘ်ဗ ဘါ၁ ဗၤ ဒဘ်. လ မ၀် စံ်၃ ဗၤ, ဗ ဘစ့ ဇ၃
ဇ၃ ကစ၁ဗ၀ံၤ ါ့ဘ. ဂ ဖ၃ ချဴ bဇ၃. စံ်၃ ဗၤ bဘိ ကစ၁
လ, ဗ ဝဘိ ဇ၀ ါ ဆဘ် မ၃ ကဘ ါဘ မ၃ ကဘ ါ့ဘ ဗ ဘါ၁
ဗၤ ဒဘ်. bဘိ ဗ ဘ၃ ဇဘ့ မစ့ ဒ ဘ်၃ ကစ၁ ဗ မ၀် ဖ၃
ချဴ ဇ ဓ်. မ၃ ဘါ၃ ဘ ါတ. ဗ စံ်၃ bဘိ ကစ၁ လ
ဒ ဝဘိ ါ ဆဘ ဘစ့ ဒ ၄ယ ါ့ ဒ စဘ လ ဇ၀ ဒစ၁ ဂဴ မ့ိ
ဒ့ဘိ. လ စံ်၃ ဗၤ ဂ ဖ ဇ၀ ါ bယ ပဘ်၃.

ဖု ဖ၀် ဘ ါ ဂၤ ါ့ဘ ါ၀ ဒၤ ဖ့ လ ဂဘိ ဘ့ိ ဇ၀ံၤ ဘ၀်၃
ချဴ ဘ ါ ဏ်ိ၀် လ ဂၤ ဘဆၤ မ၃ ဒ ဆ ဖု ဂဴ ဘ၀်၃ ဂၤ စံ်၃
ဝဘိ ဆ, ဂ ဘိ်၃ ဖ ချဴ ဗ ဘ၀်၃ ချဴ ဘ ဗ၀ံၤ bဇ၃. မ၀်
ဒစ၁ ၿ၃ ဇ၀ ါ့ဘ. လ ဗ မ၀် စံ်၃ ဗ၃ၤ, ဒဘ်၃ ချဴ ဘ
ကစ၁ မ၀် ဒစ၁ ဒ ဇ့ ဂဴ ဇဘိ ါတ. လ ဒ ဝဘိ ဆ ါ
ဆဘ စံ်၃ ဝဘိ ဆ, ဗ ဇ၀ ဘ ဂဘိ ဗ၀ံၤ လ ဂ စံ်၃ ဒ
ဇ့ မ၀် ဒစ၁ ဂဴ ဇဘိ ါတ. လ ဒ့ိ စံ်၃ ဗ၃ၤ bဘိ
ကစ၁ လ ဗ စံ်၃ ဒ၃ၤ လ, ဂ ဒ့ိ ါ ဂဘ် bယ ဗ၃ၤ ဖ့ိ
ဖ၃ ဗ မ၀် ဗ၀ံ ဆ့ိ ဗ ဖ၃ ကစ၁ ဒ့ိ bယ ဗ မ၀် ဒ့ ါတ.

ဖဴ—A crib, granary; a particle, §586.

ါ့ဖဴဘဒ့—လဂ်ဖိထူဉ်—A chalcedony, carnelian, or agate, a stone containing crystals, §600.

ဖဴဆ၀်—ဖိဒိဉ်—Above, §586.

ဖဴါ—ဖိလဉ်—ဖၤလဉ်—ဖါလဉ်—Below.

ါ့ကစ၁ဒဖဴဆ၀်—လၤန္ဉာ်အဖိဒိဉ်—Besides, §45, 46, 299, 586.

ါ့ဗ၀ံၤဒဖဴဆ၀်—လၤအိၤအဖိဒိဉ်— " "

ဒဖဴဆ၀်—အဒိဉ်တလိဉ်—Over and above, more than, §586:2.

ဗ၀်၃ဖဴ—ဓးဖြိ—To reach the middle, the middle.

ဇ၃ဗံ်၃ဖဴ—တဂ်ဓးဖြိ—The atmosphere.

ဖဴ ဘါ၃ဗဉ်—ပ၀်သွးယ၀်—A species of Vateria. (Bur.) ပန်ထစ်ယါး

ဖ့—ကဘီၤ—Light, to give light, §490:3, 531:2,

ဖ့—A spear.

ဇ၃ ဖ့ဘ့—ဇ၃ဖ့ဘ့ဝ၃ါ ဂံၤ—မုါဆုဉ်ထိဉ်တနုံၤ—The morrow, next day.

ဒါၤဒဖ့—လၤကဘီၤ—Reputation, honor, glory.

ဖ၃—ဘ့ဂ်—Bang, leaves of the hemp plant, Canabis sativa Bur. တင်းး

ဂစ့ဖ၃—ဖိၤဒိဉ်—An associate.

ဖဲ့—ဖိဂ်—To pick, as the dirt out of cotton, a bikethah, a hundred rupees.

ဃဖဲ့—ညာ်ဖိဂ်ဘိ—A small fresh water fish.

ဃဖဲ့ဖျါ့—ညာ်ဖိဂ်ဘိကဘျဉ်—A small species of the Carp tribe. No barbules, but the dorsal fin resembles the barbel. Lateral line near the edge of the belly—Fins reddish, mouth opening upwards, grows six inches long.

ဃဖဲ့ဘံၤသ—ညာ်ဖိဂ်ဖံခွံ—A still smaller species.

ဟ ဖဲ့ ဘံၤ သ ကစ၁ ဘံၤ ဒ ဗ၀ံၤ ကစ၁ ဒဗ၁ဝ်ါ ဒဘိ. ဒစ၁
ါ့ဘံၤ ဖၤ်ဒ် ဆံ၁ ဒ ဂဒ့ ဖၤ ကစ၁ ဘစ့ါ့ ဒ သ ဝဒ့ ဃါ
ါ ဆဘ ါ bစ့ bစ့ ါတ. ဝဒ့ ဃ ဒဝါ် ဘဂၤ ါတ.

ဖၤ်—ပ်ဂ်—To pinch.

ဖၤ်ဝဆ—ပ်ဂ်သဒး—Generic name for several species of Cassia, §535. (Tav.)

ဖၤ်ဝသ— " " (Maul.)

ဖၤ်ဒ—Pus. Bur. ပြည်းး

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ဖျံ–ဖံ–A grand mother, §472.
ဖျံဒဒြ–ဖံဖှါ–An old bulbous root.
ချဝံဖျံဇဝံးခါဒစးမျံး–ရှိဉ်မှါဆိဖိစုမ့ဉ်–A shell, of the genus Solen, §600,
ဖျံး–ဇဖျံး–ကဝံဒ်–Clay, or mud, §578, ၁၅၎.
ါ့ဖျံး–ထိးဝံဒ်–To go out, as fire.
ဖျံးါ့ိ–ပိါသးဉ်–ပံဒ်လူ–A worm, with a bivalve shell, a species of Teredo, §613. Bur. ပလုကိး
ဖျံး–ဖံး–The skin; §554:9. breadth of the hand when folded, num. affix to hands' full.
ဘိ်ဖျံး–သ့ဉ်ဖံး–Bark, §613.
စဝံဘိ်ဖျံး–ထိဉ်ဒ့ဂ့ါ–The green wood pecker, see ကျစဝံဖခိ့.
ဖျံးခဝံး–ဖံးဖိဉ်–On, §587.
ခ့ဖျံး–ဖိဉ်ဖံး–Shoes.
ဘိ်ဖျံး–ဖဈါး–တါကဖိးအိဉ်–တါကမားအိဉ်–Betle, including all its parts, §490:5, 632.
ဖစ့်-ဖျံး–ဟံး-ဖံး–To take, hold.
ဖျံးဝဝံး–ဖံးသိး–ခူ–To associate.

ဇး ါး ဖု ဖျံး ဝဝံး ဖု စျံး ဇး ကစ, မ ဒသး bအါ ဗဝံါ ါစ၎. bအါ ဇ ရာ ဘိ်ဃ ဝအိ ပမ၎ ဗဝံါ ဖျံး ဝဝံး ဒစ့ ဗ၎း bယ စအိ့ ဗဒး. မအိ ဒ ဂဖို့ bအါ ဘိ်ယ ါအိယ. ပ ဝဘိ်၎ ဃ ဗဝံါ ပ မအိ ဖု ဏ့ိ့ ဒယ့ ဖဝံယ ဗ၎ ဖဝံယ ပ ဒစ့ ါး မဘိ့ ါ၊ ဘစ့ ရှ၎ ါဒ်ဂ့, bဝံ့ ဂအို့ ဗဝံါ ပ ဖျံး ဘဝံး bယ ဝအိ ဇ ရာ ဘိ်ဃ ါ ဖယ ါစ၎.

ဇး ါး ဇ ရာ ဘိ်ဃ ဗဝံါ မအိ ဖု ဒ ဝဝံယ ါစ၎. ဒအိယ မအိ ပ ဝဘိ်၎ မအိ ဖု ဒ ဒယ့ ါစ၎. ဒယ့ ါဒ်ဂ့ ဃး ပ ဖျံး ဘဝံး bယ စအိ့ ဝအိ ဇ ရာ ါ ဖယ ါစ၎.

ပ ဖျံး ဘဝံး bယ bအါ ဗဝံါ, ပ ါဘိ ါး ဇ ရာ ဒ မိါ ခဝံါ မိါ ဗ၎, ပ ါဇ ဝဘိ့ ချအို့ ဝဘိ့, ပ ဘ့ ပ ါ့ ါး ဒ ကျံ့ ဖယ့, ဒ ဇ ဒဒြ ပ ဟး ဇအိ ဝအိ ပ မဝံ ပ ဖဒြ, ဒ ကျံ့ ဖယ့ ပ ဟး ဇအိ ဝအိ ပ ကျံ့ ဖယ့ ါစ၎. ဇ ဖျံး ဘဝံး ကစ မအိ ဇ bအါ ကစ ါစ၎.

ါး ကစ ဒ မိါ ဗ၎ ဇ ရာ စျံး ဝဝံါ ဝဘ, ပ မ၎ ဒအိ ဘိ်ဘ, ပ မဝံ ဖျံး ဘဝံ့ bယ ဇ ကဘိ၎ ဒ ဘိ်ဘ ဝဘိ၎ ကစ ဇး ဒဘိ်, ပ မဝံ ဖျံး ဘဝံး bယ စျံး ဝအိ ဒ ဘိ်ဘ ဝဘိ၎ ကစ ဒ ါစ့ ကစ ဇး ါစ၎, စျံး ဝဘိ်၎ ဘ.

ဖ ဘိ်ဘ ကဂါ ဂ၎ ကစ ဖျံး ဘဝံး ါဝံါ ဒ သး မဇ၎ မ၎ ါစ၎. bအါ ကစ ဘ ဆဘ, ဗ ဂစ့ ဖျ ဆ၎ ါး ဗ ဖဝံယ ဘ ါး ပ ဖဝံယ ပ မ၎ ါ ဒစ ဗဝံး bယ ကစ ဖျံး ဘဝံး ဒစ ဗဘိ၎ ဝအိ ဗမ၎ ါ ဂ၎ မဇ၎ ဝအိ ဆဘ. bဝံ့ ဂအို့ ဗဝံါ ဘိ်၎ ဝယ မမ၎ ကစ ဗ သး ဗဒ bယ ဝဝံယ မ၎ ါစ၎.

ဗ ဗဝံ ဆဘ ဖ ဖဝံယ ဘ bဝံ့ ဂအို့ ဗဝံါ ဖျံး ဘဝံး ဒစ ဗဇ၎ါဝံါ ဒ သး မဇ၎ ါး့ bအါ ပမ၎ ါး ဇ ါး ဒ ဘဝံး ဒဘိ.

ဖျံ့–ဗိးကဝှ၎–A moth.
ဖျဘ.–ဖျဘါ့–ဖ့ဉ်–To give; §425, 435, 564:5, 590:4, a prefix, §592.
ဖျဘ–ဖ့ဉ်–To permit, give permission. ၁၀. ၂၀.
ဖျါ–ဖ့–Chaff, husks.
ဖျါဂျါးခဝံယ–ဖ့သွဲးဖိဉ်–Place where the chaff lies.
ဖျါ–ပ့ဉ်–Palm of the genus Corypha, whose leaves are used for writing on, §600. (Maul.) ပဘါ.
ဖျါး–ဝဒ်–To cut, §432.
ဖျါး–ကြိါ်–To weed, §425, Error of press for ဖျံး §430:2.
ဗဖျါး–ညှ်ဝဒ်–A generic name for three different species of cat fish.
ဗဖျါးဖဝံါခဝံး–ညှ်ဝဒ်ဖိဉ်ကိဒ်–One of the true Silurinæ, that 'division of the family which represents the Eels.'
ဗဖျါးမျိးမျဇ၎–ညဉ်ဝါးလုး–Said to resemble the above.
ဗဖျါးဖွ၎–ညဉ်ဝါဝါ– " "
ဖျါးစအို့–တစ့–Be inclined, oblique, obliquely. ဝံါ့ ခံါ့.
ဖျါးဖွး–ဖဒ်စွး– "

ဘစ့ ဗး ခစ၎ ကစ ဘစ့ ဖျါး စအို့ ါ ဂါး.
ဒအိ ကစ ါ bစ့ ဖျါး ဖွ၎.
ဂ ဖျါး ဖစ့ ကစ ဖျါး ဒဇ၎ ဗ့ ဗဝံ့, ဖျါး ဖွ၎ ါ ဂါး.

ဖျံး–ဖဲး–To cut, clear land, §492.
ဖျံး–သဖဲး–Generic name for several plants of the families Asclepiadaceæ, or Apocynaceæ.
ဖျါ့ချ–ဖဉ်ဆါ–Ashes, §503.
ဖျါ့ချဖဇ့–ဖဉ်ကပွး–Fire place, hearth.
ဖျါ့ချဖွး–ဖဉ်ကွဉ်–The border of the fire place, fender.
ဝဝံးဖျါ့–ဖိဉ်ဟ့ါ–Mental derangement when imaginary objects are supposed to be seen.
ဖစ၎ဖျါ့–ကဟ့းဖိပ့၎–A name given to several trees of the genus Bauhinia, §535.
ဖျ့–ပံါ–The white ant in the imago, or winged state, §600, 560.
ဖျ့ဇ့ဒ–ပံါဆိဆဉ်–Small species eaten by fowls, not by men, like the other.
ဖျ့–ပ့ါ–Generic name for several species of Coix, §450.
ဖဒြ–ဝါ–To paddle, flap, §530:2. ၁၁၈.
မအိဖဒြ–နိဉ်ဝါ–A paddle.
ဘဂျါမအိဖဒြ–သန့နိဉ်ဝါ–A rudder.
ဖဒြ–ဝါ–To open out, as a passage through grass, or hair.
ဖဒြ–ကန်–To be bent down, as grass by the wind.
ဖအါ–ဖဲ–Beads.
ဇ့ဖအါ–သွဲ–wattles.
ဖအို့–ဖိဉ်ရှ–An edge; a binding, rim.
ဗအို့–တဝံး–Edge, applied to mats, garments, and the like.
ဖအို့–ဘိတဆဲပြီဖိး–Species of Rourea, a flowering shrub.
ဗဖအို့–ညှ်ပ့၎–Described as a large species of fresh water cat fish.

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ဃ ဖဒိ့ ကဈ ဝဝံ့ ဝဝံ့ လိ့ဂ် ါစာ. ဒဒိ့ ကဒါ ဇာံ့ ဘိ်ာ် ဈ ဒ ဘစာ ဒစဈ ဘာ့ ဏ့ဒ် ါ်ာ် ဏ့ဒ် ဈ ဒ ဘာ် ကာ ကဈ ဖဝံ့ ဟ့ ဒ ဟာ ဒဒ် ါစာ. ဟ ဒ ဘာ် bဒိ့ ဃ ဖဒိ့ ဘဝံ့ ကဈ ါစာ. ဒကဝံ့ ဇစဈ ဒ ဘစာ ဘစာ လိ့ဂ် ါစာ.

ဖဒိ့—သဖံ်—The Hog's plumb, a tree bearing an astringent fruit, §535.

ဖဒိ့ဇရုံ့—ကနုံ်—Infold, fold into.

ဖဒိ့ ဘာကာ—ပ့ဂ်သးနုဂ်—Fasten a garment above the bosom, §55.

ဖဈ—ဇာ—Throw, as fuel, into the fire; a numeral adverb, §447, 588. ဏာ.

ဖဈ့ ဟ့—တဈးဈဒိ—A numeral adverb, §471.

ဖဈ့ စဟ့—တဘိဈဒိ—At once, §34.

ါဖဈ့ ဖဈ့—တခိဉ်တခိဉ်—တခိဉ်ခိဉ်—Sometimes.

bဃ ါဖဈ့ ဖဈ့—ထဉ်တခိဉ်ခိဉ်— " §588.

ဖဈ့—သိဉ်—Cimex lectularius, §604.

ဇဒဈ့ ဇဖဈ့—တဂ်သမ္ဘတဂ်ပဃာ—A charm.

ဃဖဈ့—ညဂ်ဖာ—A small fish at the head of streams, described as a species of Loach.

ဇ ါဒ ဃ ဖဈ့ ကဈ မာ ဒ ဘ ဘဈ့ ဗံ့ ါစာ. ဒ ဆံ့ ဟ့ ါ့ ဝစာ, ဒ ဘ ဂဟ bဟ့. ဒစဈ ါဒ ါ့ံ့ ဆံ့ ါ့ံ့ ဏာ ဒစဈ ါစဈ့ ါစဈ့ ါစာ. ဒ မိ့ ဘ ါ ပိ့ဂ် ဖဝံ့ ါစာ. ဒ မာ ဇဒ် ါဒ ဒ ဝံ့ ဘာ့ ကဈ ကိ့ဂ် ဆ့ မာ ါစာ. ဘ ဒစဈ ဝဒ် ဒ ကံ့ ဇဒ့ ဃ် ါစာ.

ဖဈ့ ါဘ့ ဖဈ့ ဘဈ—ဖ့ဂ်းဖ့ဆ့—To stroke with the hand; to sooth with words.

ဖ စာံ့ ဇ ဝဒ် ဖ ဖဈ့ ါဘ့ ဖဈ့ ဘဈ ကဈ ဒဈ မာ့ ဆ့, ဖ ါဘ့ မ ဃ bဈ ဂဒါ ဂ ဘ bဒိ့ ဂဒါ ဂ ဒ ဘ ဘစ့ စဈ ါ ပိ့ဂ်, ဘ ဖ ဒဈ ဗာ ဖ ဒဈ ဆ့ ါ့ ဖ ဘ ဝဒ် ဒဈ ဘ ဖဈ့ ါဘ့ ဒဈ. ဖ စာံ့ ဒဈ bဒိ့ ဗဝံ့, ဘ ဘဈ ါ ပိ့. ကဈ ဇဒ. ဘ ဖ ဖဈ့ ါဘ့ စာံ့ ဟ့ ဒ စဈ မဒိ ဂါ့, ဒဆုံ့ မဒိ ဂါ့, ဒဆဈ့ မဒိ ဂါ့, ဖဖဈ့ ါဘ့, ါဆစာ ဖ ဒဈ ဗာ ါ ဆစဘ ဘ ဖ စာံ့ ဝဒ် ဒ ဖဈ့ ါဘ့ ဖဈ့ ဘဈ ါစာ. ဖ ဖဝံ့ ဘ ကဈ ဖ ဝ ဘ ဖ ဇဝံ့ ဒ ဖ ဆုံ့ ဒ ဗဈ့ ါစာ. ဘ ဇ ကဈ ဖ စာံ့ ဝဒ် ဖ ကဈ့ ဒ့ဂ် ကဈ ဗဈ့, ဖ ဖဈ့ ါဘ့ ဖဈ့ ဘဈ ါစာ.

ဖဈ့ ဘ—ကဲ့—A road. ဖဈ့ ဘဈ့ဖဈ့ ဘ—ကဲ့ဒိုးကပ့ါဒိုး, §421, 538.

ဗဈ့ ဗဈ—ကဲ့မ့ဂ်—Great road, highway, §560. ၃၅.

ဖဈ့ ဘ ဒဆ့ါ—ကဲ့ပါသး—Space in the road.

ဖဈ့ ဟာ ဝဝံ့—ကဲ့စာါ—Door way, §589:3. ၂၀.

ဗဝံ့ ဖဈ့—ကွ်ဂ်ကိ်—Look from curiosity, §554:8. ၈၂.

ဖဈ့ ါ့ံ့—တဝ်လိ်ဂ်—ထံ့သးခွ်ဂ်—သံတယွာ်—တ်ါနုာသြိဉ်း—A species of Cæsalpinia,

ဖဈ့—ပာ၊—a weight, half of a rupee.

ဖဈ့—သပာ၊—A pot, such as is used for cooking in, §600.

စာံ့ဖဈ့—သပာ၊ထံ့—A water pot.

စာံ့ဖဈ့—ထံ့ပ့ါ—A well. ၂.

ဖဈ့ ါ့ံ့—ပ့ါလိ်ဂ်—A hole, a sore, §543:2.

ဖဈ့—ပ့ါ—In, §439, 484, 589. to §420.

ဖဈ့ ဇဒိ့—ဖိဆံ်—ဖ့ဆံ်—A tree the leaves of which are used with tumeric to dye green, the fruit as a detergent for the head, a species of Acacia.

ဖဈ့ ဝဈ့—ကနိဖိ—Even.

ဖဈ့ ါ့ံ့—ပ့ါလိ်ဂ်—A sore.

ဇဖဈ့—သလာဉ်—A pit fall.

ဇဖဈ့—တ်ါပ့ါ—A water bucket.

ဖံ့—ဖ့ဉ်—To be short, §433, 624:2.

ဖံ့ စာံ့ ဖံ့ စဖဘ—ဖ့ဉ်ထံ်ဖ့ဉ်ထိ—To be long and short, divided into factions, §624:2.

ဖ—ပ့ဂ်—A younger brother or sister, §483.

ဖဘသ—ကပာ်—A tree of the genus Artocarpus.

ဖ—သဘျာ်ဉ်—သဘျာ်လဉ်—The piper betle plant, §604, 540.

ဖါ၁—တ်ါကမာ၊ဖိဉ်—Betle, including all its parts, §490:5. ဘံ့ဖာံ့.

ဖဘာ—စံဉ်—To leap, §530. ၉၄.

ဖဘာ ါ့ံ့—စံဉ်တကျ်ဂ်—Bound along, §68:8.

ဖဘ—ဖ့—A log, §450, the beam of a harrow; a num. affix, §462, 590.

ဖဘာဒဲ့—ဖ့ပ့ဂ်—An old man ဖ့ပ့ဂ်း

ဖဘာဘ့—တာသ့—A bear, §552.

ဖဘာဒဲ့—ဖ့ပ့ဂ်—An old man. ၈၂.

ဖဘာဝါ—ဖ့ဒါ—The flattened bamboos of which partitions are made.

ဖဘာဝါဝစ့—တ့ဂ်ပါ—The sides of a Karen house, at right angles with the fire place.

ဇဖဘာဇဘ—နုါဖိုးဖ့ံဖိုး—A generic name for demons.

စဒ့ဖဘါ—စ့ဖံ်း—Tendrils.

ဝစာ ါဇ့ဖဘါ—ဂိုးဆ့ဉ်—Scarlet.

ါဘါ—တဖ့ဂ်မ့ဂ်တဖိမ့ဂ်—A tempest.

ဖ စာံ့ ဇ ဝဒ် ါ ဘါ ဇာ ဂ် မာံ ါစာ့ ဗံ့, မဒိ ဒ မာ ဒ ဘ bဒိ့ ဘိ့ ါ မိ့ ါ့ံ့. ဖ စာံ့ ဇ ါ ဘါ ဇာ မာံ ါစာ့ ဗံ့ မဒိ ါံ့ ဒ ဆံ ါစ့ ဖ ဝံ့ ါ ဒ ါံ့ ါ ဇ ဖဝံ့ ဟ့ ကဈ ါစာ. bဃ ါ ဇဝံ့ ဇဝံ့ ါံ့ ဖ ဝံ့ ဒဒိ့ ဂါ့ ဒ bဃ ဘိ့ ဆ့ ဘ့, ကိ့ ပဖ့ ဗာ့ ပဖ့, မိ့ ဇ ါဒိ့ ဖ ဇ ါဒိ့ ဒ ဖ စာံ့ ဝဒ် ဒ ါ ဘါ ဂဒါ ါစာ. ါ ဘါ ဗံ့ မဒိ ါံ့ ဖ ဝံ့ ကဈ ါစာ.

ဖ့—ဖာဉ်—To put on a turban, §55. written ဖံ့ by some.

ဆံ့ ဖ့—ဒိဉ်ဖာဉ်—A turban, §525. ၀၂၆.

ဆံ့ ဖ့ ဇံ့—ဒိဉ်ဖာဉ်ကံဉ်—A woman's turban.

ဖ့—တါ—Rake up, as dirt in a pile.

ဇဖ့—တပ့ါ—A drum, beat on both ends.

ဂ့ဖ့—ဘါ်တဖာ—to be still, calm.

ဖဒါ—ကဖ့—The stomach.

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ဖအ–ဒူ–A grand father, §452, 472.

ဖအဒဲ–ဖူဟ်–An old man, §490:2. ဖကဒဲ.

ဖဒၤ–တဟျုဉ်–တဟျုဉ်တဟုဉ်–တဟျုဉ်တဖြိၤ–Flirt o rshake as a garment, to get the dust off; flap, as a bird its wings, §68:8.

ဖဒၤ–ပုဉ်–To brush off dust with a cloth.

ဖဒၤ–ဖျဉ်–An image house, temple.

ဖဒၤ–ဖဒၤါခ–ကဝှဉ်လုး–Soft.

ဖဒၤ ဖု စၢ်ဒ ဇ ကဈ ါဒ ဒ ါ ကဈ့ bu, ဇ ါဒ ဒ ါ ဈ့ bu ကဈ, ဖု စၢ်ဒ ဝီ ဒ ဖဒၤ ါစၢ. bဒိၤ ဘြ်ဒ ကဈ ဝီ ဇ ဒ ဖဒၤ.

ဇၤ ဟ ဝေါ် ဒစ့ ဒဝံ့ ဃ ဖဒၤ ဒ့ ဒ စၢ်ဒ ဃ ဒစ့ ဒဝံ့ ဝဘၢ ဝ့ ါစၢ.

ဗဝံၤ ဒဈ ဈ့ ဈ့ ဇ ကှ ဒ့ ဒ့ ဃ စၢ့် စၢ်ဒ ဒ့ ဝဘၢ ဝါဝါ, ဘဝံဒ ဒ့ ဝဘၢ ဈ ဒ ဆဝံ့ ကဈ ဖု ဈဝံဒ ဝီ ဖဒၤ ဖြိ ါစၢ.

ဖဒၤ ဖြိ ဖဒ့ါ.

ဖဒၤ ဂြိ ဖဒၤ ါဝံၤ ဒ ဘဒ.

ဇ ဗ့ ါဒ ဒ ဗ့ါဒ ါ ဒဈ ဘ ကဈ ဖု ဒဒ့ဝ့ ဗ့ဒ့ ဘ ဂ် မၢ ဖု ဆ့ ဖဒၤ ဖဒၤ ါစၢ.

ဒဝံ့ဖဒၤ ဂ့ါ–ကိၤကူဉ်–The crow pheasant belonging to the genus Centropus, of which there are two species in Tavoy. ဒဝံ့ဖဝ့ဲ ဂ့ါ. §604.

ဖဒၤဖဒ့ိၤ–ပူၤဝဲၤ–ပူၤဝဲၤမူၤ–Particle, §591.

ဓဖဒၤ–တပူဉ်–A spade.

ဖဒၤဘံၤ–ရၤ–To exult over a person in dispute.

ဖဒ့–ပုဉ်–To whip cotton with a bow.

ဈ့–ဒြဉ်–Numeral affix to things growing in clusters.

ါ ဈ့ ါ ဈ့ ဖု စၢ်ဒ ဇ ကဈ, ဖု ဘ့ူ ါဂ့ ဇ ါ မ့ၢ်ဂ့ မ့ၢ်ဂ့ ဝီ ဂ့ါၤ, ဖစၢ ဝီ ဂ့ါၤ, ဖံၤ ဖဝံၤ ဝီ ဂ့ါၤ, ဘ့ ဖွံၤ ဝီ ဂ့ါၤ, ါ ဆဝံ့ ါ ဆဝံ့ ဈဖ ဖု စၢ်ဒ, ါ ဈ့ ဈဖ ဖု စၢ်ဒ ဖြိ ါစၢ.

မၤ ဒဘ့ bဒိၤ ဝ့ ဘဝံဒ ကဈ bu ါ ဇဂ့ ဇဂ့ ပ စၢ်ဒ ဝီ ါ ဆဝံ့ ါ ဆဝံ့ ါစၢ, bu ါ ဇဂ့ ဇဂ့ ပ စၢ်ဒ ဝီ ါ ဈ့ ါဈ့ ါစၢ.

ဖဝံၤ–ကဖိၤ–The name of several things enclosing, or surrounding others, as the alburnum of wood, and the sarcocarpus of fruits.

ဖဝံၤ–ဂီၤဖံး–The genus Bos, ဇဂဒ့ §552.

ဖဝံၤ–ပနုၤ်ကိဉ်ဘူ–ကဖိၤ–A small plant of several species belonging to the genus Commelina.

ခြဖဝံၤ–ကၢ်ဖြိၤ–To be broken, as the end of a quill, so as not to be broken off.

ဖု စၢ်ဒ ဇ ါဆ ခြဖဝံၤ ကဈ ဖု ဃ ဝ့ ါဆ ဒ ခြ ါ ါဘ့ စီၤ စၢ်ဒ bu bဆ ဘၤ ဝီ ဒ စၢ်ဒ ဟ ဝဝံ့ စၢ်ဒ ကဈ, ဖု စၢ်ဒ ဝီ ဒ ခြဖဝံၤ ါစၢ.

ဗဝံ့–ဖြိ–ဒဗဝံ့ဒါၤ်–အဖိ အလံၤ–Progeny, descendants, the young of any animal, not necessarily, though frequently so, §554:2; a particle, §594, 729:3.

ဗဝံ့ သ–ဖိသဉ်–A child, §490:2.

ဗဝံ့ သဘ–ဖိဉ်သဉ်ဘျိ–A young man.

ဗဝံ့ဘ–ဖိဘျိ–A son.

ဗဝံ့မဈ–ဖိမူဉ်–A daughter.

ဘ့ဗဝံ့–ထီဉ်ဖြိ–Have children.

ဇ့ဗဝံ့ဇ့ါၤ်–တၢ်ဖြိတၢ်လံၤ–Animals, things in general, §425, 454, 566:2.

ဗဝံ့ဝံၤလါ–ဖြိနဲကဲဉ်–Very small.

ဗဝံ့ဘျိ–ဖြိဉ်ဆဲ–Orphan.

ဘၢ်ဒဗဝံ့ခ့ဗဝံ့–ဆဉ်ဖြိကျိဖြိ–Animals, §594:3.

ဗဝံၤ–ကဖြိ–To blister.

ဗဝံၤဗဝံၤ–ကဇၢလၢ–To be inflated.

ဗဝံၤ–ဖြိ––To strike, tap, as a gong; to be broken as teeth from age, §677, 466, to follow; a generic name for many plants of the ginger tribe; a num. affix, §448.

ဗဝံၤဒချိ–ဖြိအခံ–Follow in the steps of another literally or figuratively, §554:2.

ဗဝံၤ–ဒြိၤ–To beat as a drum.

ဇၢ်ဒဗဝံၤ–ထံဖြိ–Sugar cane, §450.

ဗဝံၤ–ကပုဉ်–To be soft, or elastic.

ဗဝံၤ–ကဖြိ–A thing occupying an interval between two others.

ဗဝံၤစဒ–ကဖြိစု–A measure, from the elbow to the wrist.

ဇဗဝံၤ–ဖြိၤဖြိ–Plant, cultivated by the Karens, described as of the family Umbelliferæ.

ဗဝံ့–ဖြး–To be in harmony, embrace.

ဗဝံ့ bဂံ့–ကဃုဃဉ်–Hug and cover up.

ဇၢဗဝံ့–ဒြၤ–To leap as a beast on his prey.

ဗဝံ့ဇ့ါ–ဖးဖြ–To reach the middle, the middle. ၁၂၂.

ဇ့ဗဝံ့ဇ့ါ–တၢ်ဖးဖြ–The atmosphere. ၂၀.

ချဝံ့ ဘ့ဖဝံ့–ဖြိဉ်ထၢထံ–a species of Neritina.

ဗဝံ့ bဝံ့–တထၢ–So much, §593. ၁၂၃.

ဗဝံ့–To be distended.

ဝ့ဗဝံ့–ဟၢဇၢ–The abdomen.

ဗဝံ့–ဘၢ–A fish trap, §441.

ဇ့ဝ့ဗဝံ့ဗဝံ့–တၢ်ဟၢဇၢဇၢ–Distension of the bowels, costiveness.

ဗဝံ့–ကလု–To exaggerate.

ဗဝံ့–ကဟၢ––A generic name for several trees, a part of which belong to the genus Nephelium, and a part probably to the genus Schleichera.

ဖဇၢဖဝံ့–သ့ဉ်တၢဆ့ဉ်–Thorny tree of the genus Gardinia.

ဒbဒ့ဒဖဝံ့–အဘျုးအဖြိဉ်–Favor kindness, advantage, §452.

ဖဝံ့–ဟၢ်–Reach unto, ၂၂. a particle, §691, 595.

ဗဝံ့–ဖြ–Make a hole through, a hole, §589:3, 676, a particle, §44, 302, 595, 589.

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ဝစ္ဆဝုံ—ထူဉ်ဖြ—An opening.
ဝဝုံ—ထာဉ်—A plant, of several species, genus Coix, or Job's tears, §450.
ချဝံဝဝုံ—ဖြဉ်ထာထံ—A shell, streptaxis Petii.
ဘံာဝဝုံမဃ—ဖြိလ့ဂြိဒၤ—A Name common to various kinds of water beetles. ဘံာမဒၤပေဃ.
ဘံာဝဝုံမဃဗဒ္ဓဝံ—ဖြိလ့ဂြိဒၤဗးဖြဉ်—Large water beetles, the Dytiscidæ.
ဘံာဝဝုံမဃဗဒ္ဓံ—ဖြိလ့ဂြိဒၤပြီဒၤ—ထံဖြိဟ့ဂြိ—Whirling water Beetles, the Girini, or whirlwigs.
ဗစ—ဖြိ—To read, (Tal.) (Tav.) ပစ.
ဗစ—ကဖြဉ်—A numeral affix, §596.
ဗစ—A verbal affix at the close of sentences. Its usage may be seen in, §597:2. ၁၀, ၁၁, ၂၀. It is variously pronounced ဗစ, ဗဒၤ, and ဗစၢ.
ဗစၢ—ပစၢါၤ—မတၤ—Interrogative pronoun, §597.
ဗစၢါကါမြ—မတၤလဲဉ်—Who?
ဗစၢါကါမြဗစၢါကါမြ.—ဗစၢါကဗစၢါကဲ—မတၤလဲဉ် မတၤလဲဉ်းမတၤမတၤ—Who.
ဗစၢ.—ကဖြ—To be light, buoyant, float. ၉၁.
ဗစၢ—ဖြ—ဗဒၤဒစ္ဓဗစၢဒစ္ဓ—ဗဂၤဒစ္ဓဗစၢဒစ္ဓ—To flower, a flower, §536.
ဗစၢ—သြ—A verbal prefix denoting that the act is just now, or has only been recently, performed. The word is sometimes pronounced ဗစ, and may be the same root as ဗစ the affix.

ပ ါဉ် ကၢၤ ဂၤလ ပ ဃ ါ လ ဒး ါ ါဉ် လ ဒဝၢၤ ါ ဂၤ စၢၤ ဗဒၤ, ဖ ဒး ဗၢၤ ဃဳ ါ ဒွၢၤ bu bဃ ဃ. လ ဗ စၢၤ ဒဒၤ, ဒွၢၤ ဝၢၤ ဈဈ. လ ဒ ဝၢၤ စၢၤ ဆ့ ဗဒၤ, bဃ ါ ဒစ္ဓ ဃ ဈ. လ ဗ စၢၤ ဒဒၤ, ဗစၢ ဒွၢၤ ါ့ ဝၢၤ ဃ ါစၢ.

ါ ဂစ္ဓ ဒဃဳ ဟ ဖ ဉ် ဂၤ ဗဃ ါ ဒး ဒ ကဳ ဗဃ ါ ဒး ဒ ဂ ဒ ဒ ဒ

ါ့ဟူး—လှဉ်ကိ—Be too full and run over.
ဝဟူး—တဖျဉ်—To glance against, hit indirectly.

တ့ ါး ဒ ဘဇ ါ ဂး ကဃ ဖ ါအာ ခဃ ဂၢၢ် တ့ ဘဇ ဒဘိး. မဒိ ခဃ ါအိ. မဒိ တ့ ါ ဘဇ ခဃ လ ဖ စၢၢ် ဝဒိ ဒ ါ့ ဟူး ဆွိးဝဘၢ ဝဃ ါစၢ.

ါ့ ခဃ ကဃ မဒိ တ့ ဘၢၢ် ဖဘ် လ ခဃ ဒဇ ါး တ့ ဖဟ့ ကဃ ါ့ ခဃ ဝဘၢ ဝဃ ါစၢ.

ဖး ဒဩ မၢ ဒ ဘး bဩၢ ကဃ လ ဖ စၢၢ် မဒိ ဒပွဘၢ ါ့ ဟူး ဝဘၢ ဝဃ လ ါ့ ခဃ ဝဘၢ ဝဃ ါစၢ.

ဟူး—ဟူး—To peck, as a wood-pecker, strike as a musquitoe or serpent in biting ၁၀၀. to make a similar motion; chop, §68, 660:2.
ဟူးခဝံး—ကွၢ်ကွဉ်—To nod, shake the head with a perpendicular motion, §68:8.
ဖၢၢ်ဟူးခဝံး—ကွၢ်ကွဉ်ဓိဉ်—The snapping beetle, or skip-jack, ဖၢၢ်ဆွးခဝံး.
ဟူ့—ဖြိ—To marry.
ဖၢၢ်ဒၢ်ဟူ့—စိကညီး—Wholly.
ဘးဟူ့—တုဉ်ကဖြိၤ—A tree of the natural family Myristicaceæ.
ကွခဝံးဝးဝဟူ့—Earth-quake and noise.
ဟူး—ဖြိဉ်—To sheath, as a sword, to clothe with shoes, stockings, pantaloons, caps and the like.
စဘးဟူး—စုဖြိဉ်—A thimble.
ခွဟူး—ခိဉ်ဖြိဉ်—Stockings.
ဖးဟူးခဩ့—တၢ်ဖြိဉ်ခံ—Pantaloons. ၁၂၉.
ခဝံးဟူး—ဓိဉ်ဖြိဉ်—A cap,
ဟူး—ဖြိ—A solitary Mason wasp, §604.
ဟူ့ဘ့—ဟြိၤ်—To muse while half asleep on the things heard while awake; to be in a reverie.
ဟၢၢ်—ပှဲၢ်—To dissolve.
ဟၢၢ်ၤ—ဟ့ၤ—A rope, §488.
ဟၢၢ်ၤဘး—ဟ့ၤထး—A chain, §554:1.
ဂဝံးဟၢၢ်ၤ—ဟူၤ—The lips.
ဂၢဟၢၢ်ၤ—ကိဉ်ဟ့ၤ—A bridle.
ဟၢၢ်ၤ—ဟ့ဉ်—Bore with a gimlet, or similar instrument; generic name for large Flying squirrels, §600.
ဟၢၢ်ၤ—လံဉ်—To string, pierce. ါ်ၤ.
ဟၢၢ်ၤ—လူ—To bore as with an awl.
ဃဟၢၢ်ၤ—ညဉ်လဉ်—A species of Notopterus, a fresh water fish of the Clupinæ or Herring tribe.
ဟၢၢ်း—ဖွဲး—To be behind hand.
ဘဝံးဟၢၢ်း—ထူးပှဲဉ်—ထူးဝဲဉ်—To spit.
ဘးဟူးဟၢၢ်း ဘးဂ့—သူဉ်မ့ၤနိဉ်သးဟ့ၤနိဉ်—To forget, §460.
ဟူၢ်ၤ—ဟ့ၤ—The tongue.
ဘံး ဘးဟူးဟူၢ်ၤ—ဟ့ၤသူ—Melastoma (Maul.) ထံဖိၢ်ဝးး
ဘဝံၤဟူၢ်ၤ—ထူးဟ့ၤ—Spittle.
ဟူး—ဟ့—To whip with a small instrument.
ဟူးဟူဝံး—ဟ့ဖြိ—To wag, §68:8.

ဟူၢ်—ဘ့ဒ္ဓ—Be slippery, smooth, clean, as the head.
ဟူၢ်—ထိ—To be smooth, a particle, §38, 384.
ဟူၢ်ါ်ၢ်ၤဂၤ်း—ကဆွဉ်—To be smooth.

ဂ ဆံး ကဃ ဟူၢ် ဒၢ်ၤ. ခွဂၤ် ဒဖၤ ဟူၢ် ဟူၢ် ဖၢၢ်း. ဂ ဘၢ်း ဃ မၤ ဂ ဘၢ်း ဒ သး ဟူၢ် ါ်ၢ်ၤ ဇၢ ဟူ့ ါ့ဂၢ်.
မၤ ခွဒ် ဂ ဘၢ်း ဒ သး ဟူၢ် ါ်ၢ်ၤ ဂၤ်း ဘဃ.

ဟူၢ်ၤ—ပွဲဉ်—To be semi-fluid.
ဟူၢ်ၤ—ပွဲဉ်—Species of Lizard, probably the viviparous Lizard, §616.
ဂးဟူၢ်း—ထူဉ်ဖွဲး—To be free, be loose.
ဖစူ့ ဟူၢ်း—ပူၤဖွဲး—Be free, delivered from.
ဟူဒ်—ဒဘၢ်ၤဒဟူဒ်—ပွဲၢ်—အပွဲၢ်အဘိဉ်—A disciple, §468:4.
ဒဟူဒ်ဒ bဇဃ— " (Tav.) §470.
ဂဒၤဧဟူဒ်—သဘျိ—To be unincumbered, without appendages, unmarried.
ဟူဒ်ၤ—ပွဲၤ—The horizontal lath in a trellis.
ဖးဂဩ်ဃဟူဒ်ၤ—တၢ်ရံဉ်—Various articles rubbed together for a condiment.
ဟူဒ်ဃ—ဖွဲဉ်—To be quick.
ဒဇဃဟူဒ်ဃ—အိဉ်ဖွဲဉ်—To be born.
ဃိၤဝဩ့ ဘဝံးဟူဒ်ၤ—မ့ၤဒွဲဉ်သိ—Rice water, congee.
ဟူဒ်ၤ—ဟ့—Twist, rolling under the hand.
မၢၤဘဟူဒ်ၤ—မံသဟ့ၤ—Be sound asleep. မၢၤဃ
ဘးဟူဒ်ၤ—ဘးဃဩ်ဃ—ဘးဃဩ်ဃ ဘးဟူဒ်ၤ—ပွၤ—သူပွၤသးဖုး—To fear.
ဟူဒ်ၤ—ဘီစဒဲ—A harpoon.
ဟူၢ်—ဟူၤ—A generic name for insects of the family Vespiadæ; wasps or hornets, §604.
ါ့ဉ်ဟူၢ်ဂဝံၤ်—လၤါ်ဟူၤဒၤ—Conglomerate, §600.
ဟူၢ်—ဒြၤ—A species of wild Piper betle.
ဟူဇ—ဟူၤ်—Be insane.
ဟူဇဝံး—ဟူၤ်ထိး—Have the Epilepsy.
ဟူဇ—ဟူၤ်—Hades.
ဂ့ဟူဇဂ့ဟူၢ်ၤ—ဖုသံနိဉ်မံဖုသံနိဉ်ဖြိၤ်—Wake up wild. ၂၀.
ဒ့ဟူဇ—ပွဲၤ—To wash or clean the head. ၂.
ဟူဃ—ဟူၤ—To jump off, as a blade from the handle.
ဃၤဟူၤ—ဖဝံးဝေါ်ဒးဖး—မ်ဟူၤ်—Canna indica, Indian shot, ဖိ်ဟူၤ်ဃသိး
ဟူဃ—ဖၤ—Throw, as fuel, into the fire; §603:13, 447, 588.
ဃဟူဒၤ—ညဉ်ထၢဟူၤ်—A small species of Loach from four to five inches long.
ဃဟူဒၤဇၢ်ဃဩ်ဒ့—ထးကံဉ်ဃဲ့—A small Loach like the above, excepting that it is more variegated in its coloring.
ဟူဝံး—ဖြိဉ်—To assume, regard as; fruit to form; a creeper with an edible fruit, probably of the genus Willoughbia.
ဟူဝံး—ထုၢ်—To give a name.
ဟူဘ်—ဖြိး—To shoot forth, as a ball from a gun, or water from a spring.

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ဂၤဟျဝံၤ–ထးဖြိး–To go astray.
ဘံၢ်ဘ့ဟျဝံၤ–ထံထိဉ်ပၢၢ်–A spring.

ခ bှ့ ပြိၤ ဟျဝံၤ ပၢၤ.
ချံၢ် ပြိၤ ဟျဝံၤ ပၢၤ.
ဖု ကဈ ၂ ဂၤ ချိ့ လိၤ ဒ သၤ ဝဒိ ပၤ ကဈ, ချိ့ ဝဘၢ ၂ ဈဒိ ၂ၤ့ bၤ ကဈ စဒိ့ ဟျဝံၤ ပၢၤ.
ဖု ဒ့ဖဈ် မဘၢ ၂ၤ ဝၤ ပၤ့ ကဈ, bၤ ၂ ဇဝံၤ ဇဝံၤ ကဈ ဟျဝံၤ ဘ့ ခွဘၢ် ဘဈ် ဒ ၂ခၤ ကဈ ဖု ဒ့ bၤ ၂ၤ့ ဒပၤ.

ဖုဟျဝံၤ့–ဖုဟျဝံၤ့ဖုခဈ်—ပှၤကညိ–ပှၤသဟ္ဘာပှၤကညိ—Man in general, the Karens in particular, §428.
၂ၤဟျဝံၤ့—လၢဟ္ဘာ—Anciently, formerly.
၂ၤဟျဝံၤ့၂ၤဘၢ့–လၢဟ္ဘာလၢသိ—“ “
ဟျဝံၤ့–ဟ္ဘာဉ်—Numeral affix, §600.
ဟျဝံၤ့–a knoll, white ant's hill, and the like.
ဟ္ဘဈ–Cocoanut tree, §535.
ဟ္ဘဈ–ဒိလိ–Cockroaches, Blatta, §604.
ဇဟ္ဘဈ–ကဖြိဉ်–သဘျာဉ်ဖိ–Holy Basil, Ocimum sanctum, §450.
ဘံၤဟ္ဘဈ–ဆဲမိၢ်ပှၢ်–A quadruped, probably a species of polecat. An insect, a large beetle.
ဟ္ဘဒၤ–ဟ္ဘါ–Visible.
မၤဟ္ဘဒၤ–လိဉ်ဟ္ဘါ–To show, make visible.
ဟ္ဘဒၤဏ္ဍၤဏ္ဍိၤ–ဟ္ဘဒၤဏ္ဍၤ ဘ့–ဒ့ၢ်ကလဉ်–ဒ့ၢ်ကလဲဉ်–Clearly, §65.
ဟ္ဘဈ–ဖြိ–Be generous.
ဟ္ဘစ့–ဖြိ–Through.
ဖျိၤဟ္ဘဈ–ဆဲးဖြိ–Pierce through.
ဒွၤဟ္ဘဈ–၂ခၤဟ္ဘဈ–ဝဉ်ဖြိ–Go through.
ဟ္ဘဇ့–ဖြိၤ—Peg a tree to ascend it, the ladder thus made.
ဟ္ဘဇ့–ဂ့ၢ်–Numeral affix, §601.
ဟ္ဘဇ့–သဖြိၤ–To remit, as a fever.
ဟ္ဘဒ့–ဖြိၢ်—To sprout, put forth shoots, §553; the spine. ၄၃.

b

bၤ–ဘါ–bဝံ့ဘ့bၤဘ့–ဘူဉ်ထိဉ်ဘါထိဉ်—To worship, §125, salute with closed hands, ၁၃၀.
ဘbၤ–ဘါ–an animal resembling a small porcupine
bၤ–ဘဉ်—To hit; §425, 430:2, 550:1. right, proper, §495, a particle, §603, 421, 543:4.
bၤ–ဘဉ်–Must, §603:1:2:3, may, §603:4. ၄.၁၄၃.၁၅၀.
bၤဒျိၤ–တ–ဘဉ်ဘဉ်–May not, ၁၅၂. “
bၤ–ဘဉ်–Equivalent to a preposition, §603:5, 6, 7, 8.
၂–bၤ–ဘ–ဘဉ်–A negative particle, §603:9, 650.
bၤ၂bၤ—bၤ၂ခ—ဘဉ်တဘဉ်—ဘဉ်လၢ——Perhaps, §603:11.
၂ဂၤbၤ၂ဂၤ—တဂၤဘဉ်တဂၤ—One after another, §603:12.
bၤဝၤ–ဘဉ်ဒး–Proper, suitable, §603:13.
ဘbၤ–သးဘဉ်–Be pleased with, fall in love with.
bၤ–ဘၤ–ဘဉ်–သး–To wish for, desire, choose.
bၤဝဝံၤ–သဘဉ်–The mustard plant, §450, 529.
bၤခbှ့–သဘဉ်ဖိဉ်–The radish, turnip, or cabbage.
bၤ၂ဩ–ဘဉ်မန္ဒၤလဲဉ်–Why? ၁၅၁. §468:3, 476:1, 487, 603:15.
၂ၢ့bၤ–လီၤဘဉ်–Fall and come in contact with the thing denoted by the complement of the verb, §450:1.
bၤဂဈ–ဘဉ်မန္ဒၤ–Why, §40, 573:2.
bၤ–ဘး—Put forth a spadix, ၂ၢ့–လီၤ affixed, to turn down as in descending from a mountain top, or the turning down of a stem of plantains; a particle, §543:3, 602.
၂ခbၤဂဈ–လၢထးနှဉ်–ဆူသးနှဉ်–Yonder, §602:2.
၂ခbၤ၂ခဈ–၂ခဝါ၂ခဈ–လၢဝ်ဒိ–On that side, or on the other side, §32.
bၤ–ဘး–A rupee, §425.
ဇၤဝဩၤbၤ–တၢ်ဒဲးဘး–Sin, and the punishment of sin.
bှ့–ဘိ–To be yellow, §490:3.
ဖဈbှ့–ဖိဘိ–Yellow flowered species of Celosia, commonly called Amaranthus.
ဘဝံၤbှ့ခဝံၤ–ဘဝံၤ၂ၢ့ခါၤ–ထိဉ်ဘိဖိဉ်—Yellow headed weaver bird, §604.
ဘဝံၤbှ့ဖဝံၤ–ထိဉ်ဘိသဃိ–The mango bird, a species of Oriole, §604.
ဇၤbှ့ဂ်ံ့–လိဖံး–A bison, §552.
ဇၢbှ့–ဆါဘိ–The jaundice.
ချံၤbှ့–ချိဉ်ဘိ–A shell, Bulimus atricallosus, §600.
ခbှ့–ကဘိ–A ship, §439.
bှ့–ကဘိ–ten millions. ခဈဂၢံၤ
bှ့ဒွၤ–ဒ့ဝါ–Fine cloth.
ဂဩbှ့–ကွဲကဟ္ဘဉ်–Plant, described as belonging to the Yam, or Arum tribe.
ဇၤbှ့ ၁ၤ–ထိးဆံဉ်–Mesobema, an animal of the Ichneumon tribe, §552.
ဘၤbှ့–ဘၢဉ်ဘိ–Generic name for tadpoles, §600, 613.
bှ့bၤဝၢံၤ–ဘိဘဉ်ဝဝံဉ်—Cyamoposis psoraloides, a native bean.
bှ့bၤ–ဘိဘဉ်–Name given to several beans, usually of the genus Dolichus, as defined by Roxburgh, §600.
bှ့bၤခbှ့–ဘိဆဉ်ကဘိ–Flowering plant, Clitoria ternata, §628, the same name is also given to the Sword bean, and to the Pea plant.
bှ့ဖဇ–bှ့ဖဒ့–ဘိဖျိ–A kingdom.
ဘဝံၤbှ့ဖစ–A Bird of the Gull tribe, Scissors-bill. Rhynchops nigra.
ဘbှ့–သးစ၊–Young in age.

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လုံ့ပွ–လ၊်ကဘုဉ်–A friable stone, §600.

လုံ့ပွ–လ၊်မျှဉ်–a soft rock, slate clay containing magnesia, called by some chloritic slate, §600. Bur. မြေခဲ။

ဟစ၊ပွဒို့–ဝါလ၊်ထံ–Flowering shrub of the genus Mussœnda.

ပံ၊ဘဝဒိ–Tavoy river, ၁၁၃.

ဆ ဝံ၊့ ဘ ဝဒိ ဟန့် ဟံ၊ ဘံ၊ ဆ ဒ ဝံ၊ ဘဈ ါ လုံ၊ ကဍ ဖု ဈံ၊ ဝဒိ ပံ၊ ဘ ဝဒိ ါစ၊.

ဆ ကဍ ဒ ယဒိ ဟ ဘံ၊ လုံ၊ ဒဒိ ဝံ၊ ဈ ဖု ဈံ၊ ဝဒိ ဟံ၊ ပံ၊ ါ့ ါဒိ ါစ၊. ယဒိ ပ့ ါဒိ ဒ ဟဒ ဈံ၊ ါစ၊. ါ့ ဇ၊ ဈဟဒိ ဘ ဝဒိ ဟံ၊ ါ လုံ၊ ါစ၊. ယံ၊ ပံ၊ ါ့ ါဒိ ကဍ ယဒိ ဖု ဈံ၊ ပ့ ါဒိ ါစ၊.

ပံ၊ပဒ–သဆံဘုဉ်—To be confused, intangled, confusedly.

ပံ၊ဝံ၊–ကမှံ၊–Small fragments, dust.

စ၊့ပံ၊–စ၊သံ–To tye in a knot.

ချဒိ့ပံ၊ဍံ၊–ကသွံ–To whisper.

ပံ၊ဍံ၊–ကသွံဒံ–Particle, §516.

ပံ၊–ဘ၊–To cover, §460.

ပံ၊–ထိဉ်–To hide, cover up.

ချ၊ပံ၊–က္ခ၊်ဘ၊–Cover up, hide.

ဝံ၊ပံ၊–ထိဉ်ဝး–To cork, a cork.

ဈပံ၊–ကးတံဉ်–Shut.

မစ့ပံ၊–သမ၊–To deny.

စပံ၊–စံဝး–The grape vine.

ပံ၊–ခံ၊်–To pinch, champoo, squeeze out as the stone from a berried fruit, between the fingers. ၃

ပံ၊–ဘံး–To breathe with difficulty.

ပံ့ဓဒိ၊–ခဲကဲနို၊်—A creeper remarkable for its large pod, Entada Pusœtha, §595.

ပံ့–ပ့–ဘုဉ်—to be flat; a num. affix, to things flat, §576, 600, 604, 616.

ပံ့–ဒိ–A numeral affix, §18, 258, 604.

ပံ့–သဒံ–Scales, as of fish, or scabs.

ပံ့ပစ့–စဃိးဘုဉ်–the sheathing petioles of plants of the grass tribe, and some palms.

ပံ့–ထိ၊်–Opium, Bur. ဘိန်း

ပံ့–ထံဉ်–Shut the eyes, §525.

ဈံဝံ့ပံ့ပံ့–ထိဉ်ထံဉ်ဘု–A bird, resembles Phœnicornis flammeus, of Jerdon's plates, but is probably the allied species, P. princeps. The same bird is described by some authors under the generic name Pericrocotus, §604.

ဈံဝံ့ပံ့ပံ့ဒပစ့–ထိဉ်ထံဉ်ဘုအကု၊်–A bird described as resembling a species of Pterocles, but not probably of that genus.

ပဒိ–ပဒိပဒိ–ဒိဒိဉ်–Particle, §608, 614.

ပဒိ၊ါဝဈ၊ါ–ဘု၊်လစ္ဆးလး—Copperas, §600, Bur. ထိလဒုပ်ထ၁း

ပဒိ၁–မှဉ်ဝဲးလဲး။မဲ်ဝဲးလဲး–Goat, §552.

ပဒိပဒိ၁–ဒိဉ်–ဒိဒိဉ်–Particle, §608, 614.

ပဒိ့–ဘုဉ်–Flat, numeral affix to things flat. See ပံ့.

ပဒိ၊–ဘဲ—Be withered and fall; the cotton plant, §535.

ပဒိ၊ကျံ၊်–ဘဲဘျံး–Cleaned cotton.

ဗပဒိ၊ပစ့–ညဉ်ဘဲဘွ–The ribbon fish, §616.

ပဒိ၊ဇဒိ့–ဘဲဆဉ်–Hibiscus subdariffa, 'The Roselle plant, or Red Sorrel of the W. Indies.' §535.

ပဒိ၊ဇဒိ့မံ၊့–ဘဲဆဉ်မံ၊–Hibiscus moschatus, (Roxb.) §535.

ပဒိ၊မံ၊့–ဘဲမံ၊–This name is sometimes given to a species of Thespia.

ပဒိ၊ဝံ့–ဘဲဃိ–The silk-cotton tree. ဂဒ၊ဝံ၊.

ပဒိ၊–ဘျှဉ်–To be tender, as things cooked.

လစ့ပဒိ၊–လွ၊ဘဲ–Clean the seed from cotton.

ပဒိ၁–နဲဉ်–ခဲဉ်–ဇ–A verbal affix, §610, 458.

ပဒိ၊–ဒ်–A particle, §609, 421.

ပဒိ၊ဘိ၁ါဒိ၁–ပဒိ၊ဘိ၁ါမိ့်၊ါဒိ၁—ဒ်လဲဉ်–How? what?

ပဒိ၊ါဒိ၁.

ပဒိ၊ဘိ၁ါဒိ၁–ပဒိ၊ဘိ၁ါဒိ၁–ဒ်လဲဉ်ဒ်လဲဉ်–How, what.

ပဒိ၊ဒံ၊်ပဒိ၊ဒဝံ၊–ဒ်အံ၊်ဒ်နူ၊– " " whatever. §716.

ပဒိ၊ဗဝံ၊–ဒ်အံ၊်–Thus, in this way. ပဝံ၊ဗဝံ၊.

ပဒိ၊ကဍ–ဒ်နှဉ်– " that " ပဝံ၊ကဍ

ပဒိ၊ဗဝံ၊ဘဝံ့–ဒ်အံ၊်ဘဒိး–Such, like this.

ပဒိ၊ကဍဘဝံ့–ဒ်နှဉ်ဘဒိး– " " that.

ပဒိ၊ကဍ–ပဒိ၊ကဍ–ဒ်နူ၊–ဒ်နူ၊–As-so; so-so; thus-thus, §253:5, 609:1.

ပဒိ၊–ဘဝံ့–ဒ်–ဘိး–As; in like manner, §253:6, 609:2.

ပဒိ၊ဘဝံ့–ဒံးဘိး–That, in order that, §253:8, 609:3.

ပဒိ၊ဘဝံ့ဝဒိ–ဒံးဘိးဒိး– " " §253:7, that, §253:10.

ပဒိ၊–ဒံး–often precedes the clause and ဘဝံ့ follows it, ၁၅. ၎.

မဒိ့ပဒိ၊ကဍဇ့–ဒ်ဒ်နှး်ဒ်ဒ်နှဉ်ဒိး–Therefore, §318:7.

မ၊ဒဘ့ပဒိ၊ကဍဇ့ မ၊သးဒ်နှဉ်၊မ၊သးဒ်နှဉ်ဒိး၊မ၊သးဒ်နှဉ်ဒိး၊–Therefore.

မ၊ဘ့ပဒိ၊ကဍဘဝံ့–မ၊အသးဒ်နှဉ်ဘဒိး–Therefore.

မ၊ဘ့ပဒိ၊–မ၊သးဒ်–Like, §319:6.

ပဒိ၊ါ့ါ့–ဒ်လိ်ါလိ်ါ–As usual, no change, §432, 659.

ခပဒိ၊–ဘဝံ့–As, (Maul.)

ပဒိ့–ထံ–To wind around, §525.

ပဒိ့–သထံ–A part of a Karen loom.

ပဒိ့–သဘွ–A bean of several species of Phaseolus, §600. (Tav.)

စ၊ပဒိ့– " " (Maul.)

ဖပဒိ့–ယဉ်–Native wrapper.

ပဒိ့ပဓံ့–ထံပတံ–Twist.

ပဒိ့–ဘုဉ်–To put off clothes.

ပဒိ့–ဘိဉ်–Unsheath as a sword.

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ဘိုးbဒို့—သွဉ်မိဉ်ကျွး—A tree common on tide waters, Soneratia acida, §535.

ဖbမ်—ဘဆား—As much, so much.

bမှ့—ဘျာ—To immerse, §709,

ပှ့bမှ့—လိၤဘျာဉ်—To sink, as the feet in mud, or a substance in water. ၉၃.

bမှ့—ဘူ—To be thin, §489:4.

bမှ့—ထား—To cook, as potatoes in the ashes.

ဖုဝမှ့bမှ့—ပှၤစၢသမူ—A pregnant woman who has no husband.

ဖုဝမှ့bမှ့ဒဖဲ်ပှၤစၢသမူအဒိ—A bastard.

bမှ့—သူဉ်—Lime, §600. ၀၀.

bမှ့—တဆား—A particle, §605.

ဃbၤ—သဒါ—Applied to offspring, the youngest, ၇. ၁၀၆.

bမ—ဘု—The rice plant, §424.

ဇဖဲ်bမ—တါဖိးဘု—A disease of paddy, produced by an insect, a fly.

ဇ ဖဲ်ပ bမ ဖု စၢ်ပ ဇ ကဈ, မ၁ ဇ ဖဲ်ပ ဇ ပ၁် l မၢ်ပ ကဈ ဖု ဆံပ ဘ၁ ဒ၁်. ဖု ဆံပ ဝ၁ bမ ဒ ပ၁် ၊ဈ. ဒ မၤ ဒ် ဘ၃် l မၢ်ပ ဝ၁ ဒ ဒွၤ l မၢ်ပ ၊ဈ. ဇ ဖဲ်ပ ပ၁် ဒ၁၂ ဒ၈၂ ပ bမ ဂ ဂဈ ဝ၁ၤ ဝ၂ ၊ဈ. ဒ ဘ၃် မ၁ ဂ၁ၤ, ဒ ဒွၤ မံ၁ ဂ၁ၤ, ဇ၃် ပှ့ ဆ၃ ပ bမ ဘၢၤ ကဈ မၤ ဘ၃ ဒ ဝံ၁် ပ bမ ၊ံ၁် ကဈ ပ ဇ၁ ဒ၁်. ဒ၁၂ မၤ ဘ၃ဝ၁ၤ ပ bမ ဇျံၤ ဘ၃ ဂ၁၃ ၊ဖ၂ ပ bမ ပှ့ ပှ့ ဒ ဘ ဆ၁၂ ဒ၁်. ဘၤ ၊ံၤ ဘၤ bမ ပ bမဂ၂ ဂ၁၃ဝ၁ၤ ဝ၂ ၊ဈ. ပ bမကဈ ဘ၃ ဘ၃ ဂ၁၃ဝ၁ၤ ဝ၂ ၊ဈ. ပ bမကဈ ဘ၃ ဘ၃ ဂ၁၃ ပ ဘ၃ ဂ၁၃ ဘ၃ ဘ၃ ဂ၁၃ ဘ၃ ဘ၃ ဂ၁၃ ဘ၃

bṏ̀ nɔ̀ɲ̀ɔ̀ɔ̀ṏ—bṏ̀ɔ̀ɔ̀ṏ—ခဲကနံ့အိုး—Now, §438.
bṏ̀ nɔɔ—တကိ်ခါ—Then, immediately.
bṏ̀ ɔɔ̀—အာနိစာ—Between, §45, 614.
bṏ̀—တဘျုဉ်—Socket of a spade, the eye of an axe.
bṏ̀—ဆို့—the Otter, §552.
bṏ̀ɲ̀—ɔbṏ̀ɲ̀ɔɔ̀—ဘူဉ်—အဘူဉ်အတိ်—Merit, ɔ. §624. reward, fate, Karen worship, §554:8.
ဖျိုɔbṏ̀ɲ̀—ဟ့ဉ်အဘူဉ်—To reward meritorious deeds, ɔ.
ɸbṏ̀ɲ̀ɔṏɔ̀—ပုၤဘူဉ်ဖိဉ်—A kind of religious teacher among the Karens, §420.
မၤbṏ̀ɲ̀—မၤဘူဉ်—To worship under the direction of one of those teachers, §498; to make offerings, §540.
bṏ̀ɲ̀—ဖူဉ်—To be rough.
bɔ̀ɲ̀—ကဖူဉ်—To be uneven.
ɔɲ̀bṏ̀ɲ̀ɔɲ̀ɪ—ကနူးကဒ့ဉ်—Mutter, grumble, complain.
ɔɛɔbṏ̀ɲ̀—အိဉ်ဘ့ဉ်ဆ့—Be naked.
bɛɔɔlṏ̀—ဘိသလူ—ဘိသန္ဓ—Wild palm, Phœnix palustris, §600.
bɛɔbɛɔ—ဖိဖိဉ်—An affix, §615, 618.
bɛɔ—ဘိဉ်—Be in prosperity, in good condition.
bɛɔ—ဖိ—bɛɔbɛɔ—bɛɔbɛɔ—ဖိဖိဉ်—An affix asking or slightly demanding consent, §449, 492, 564:4, 615
ɸɛɔbɛɔ—ဖိကဘိး—A fragrant herb of the Mint tribe.
bɛɲ̀—ဘိ—The name of various things long and cylindrical, as plants with a single stem, the petiole of leaves, and the peduncle of flowers; a numeral affix, §18, 308, 616.
bɛɲ̀—ဘူ—To roll, as cotton on a distaff.
bɛɲ̀—ဖိဒ်—Set up.
bɛɲ̀ɔɣɲ̀—ဖိဒ်ထၢဉ်—To set up, as bamboos, or a ladder, §540.
bɛɲ̀ ɔṁɔ̀ɔ̀ɔ̀—ထိသံးမ့ၤ—To pour off water from boiled rice.
lṏ̀ɔbɛɲ̀—ပျိ—To be young, not yet of the age of puberty.
bɛɲ̀—ဖိ—The midrib of a leaf.
bɛɲ̀ɒɲ̀ɔ—ဖိဃိ—The midrib of a leaf.
bɛɲ̀ɔlṏ̀ɔ—ဘဲသလိုး—A bean, Psophocarpus tetragonolobus, §600. (Maul.) bɒ̀ɪɔlṏ̀ɔ. bɔ̀ɪɔlṏ̀ɔ
bɛɲ̀—ɔɔထိ—To cary a message or order; verbal or written.

bɛɲ̀ ɔ lɔ ɔ ɔɔ, bɛɲ̀ ɔ ɔɛ ɔɔ̀ɲ̀ɔ̀, ɸ ɛṁɔ̀ ɔɛ nɔɔ ɔɪ ɔ ɔɔ bɔ̀ɪ ɛṏṁ, ɸ ɔṏṁ l ɒ ɔ lɔ ɔɛɔ lɲ̀ ɔṁɪ bɔ̀ɪ ɛṏṁ, ɸ bɔ ɸɪ ɛɪ ɛɲ̀ ɔɔ ɔɛɲ̀ lɔ ɔṏṁ̀ ɔ̀ɪ ɔ nɔɔ lɛɪ. ɔɔ ɸ ɔṏṁ ɔ lɔ nɔɔ bɔ̀ɪ ɸ ɔṏṁ̀ ɔ̀ɪ ɔ ɛṏṁ ɔ̀ɪ nɔɔ ɔɔ ɸ ɔṏṁ ɔ lɔ ɔɛɔ ɔɛɲ̀ ɔɔ ɔṏṁ̀ ɔ̀ɪ ɔ nɔɔ ɔɔ ɸ ɛṏṁ ɔɛɔ ɸ bɛɲ̀ ɸ ɔṏṁ ɔ lɔ lɛɪ.

ɸ ɔṏṁ lɔ ɛɛɪ l ɲ̀ɔ̀ɲ̀ nɔɔ ɔɲ̀ɔ̀ɲ̀ ɒ ɛɲ̀ɲ̀ l ɛɪ lɲ̀ɪ ɔṏṁ̀ lɲ̀ɪ lɔ ɛɔ ɔɔɔ nɔɔ ɔɔ ɸ ɛṁɔ ɛɔ ɔ bɛɲ̀ lɲ̀ɪ lɛɪ. bɛɲ̀ ɔ lɔ ɔ ɔɲ̀, bɛɲ̀ ɔ ɛɔ lɔ ɛɔ ɔ̀ɲ̀ɔ̀, ɔɛɲ̀ lɲ̀ɪ bɛɲ̀ lɔ̀, ɛɔ ɔ̀ɲ̀ɔ̀ nɔɔ ɛɔ ɛɛɪ ɛɲ̀ ɔɔ ɛṁɔ̀ ɔ̀ɪ ɔ ɛɲ̀ɲ̀ l ɛɪ.

bɛɲ̀—ဘိဉ်—To bind up; §525, a numeral affix, §613.
ɔṏṁbɛɲ̀—ဓိဉ်ဘိဉ်—The knot of hair on a man's head, ɔɲ.
nɲ̀bɛɲ̀lɔ—ဓိဉ်ဘိဉ်လဉ်—The sensitive plant, also Desmodium gyroides.
ɒɛɲɒɲ̀ɪ—မုါဖိုးဘွးဖိုး—Species of Nats.
ɲ̀ɲ̀—ဘြိ—To repair.
ɲ̀ɲ̀ɸɔɲ̀—ဝိါပုၤဆိ—To afford medical aid, whether a practising physician, or not.
ɸ ɛṁɔ ɛɛ lɛ ɸ ɲ̀ɲ̀ nɔɔ ɔɔ̀ bɔ̀ɪ ɛṏṁ, ɸ lɲ̀ɪ ɛṁɔ ɲ̀ɪ ɛ ɛɲ̀ ɔɔ̀ ɲ̀ɲ̀, ɸ ɛɔɔ ɔɔ̀ ɲ̀ɲ̀, ɸ ɛɔ̀ɪ ɔɪ ɛɔɲ̀ nɔɔ ɸ ɛṁɔ ɛɔɲ̀, n lɲ̀ɪ ɛɔ̀ɲ̀ lɔ̀ɪ. ɛ ɔɲ̀ɪ ɔṏṁ ɛṁɔ ɛɔɲ̀ ɸ, ɔɔ̀ ɛ lɲ̀ɪ ɲ̀ɲ̀ ɸ ɛɲ̀ lɛɪ.

ɛɛɛɪɛɲ̀ɲ̀—ကစုဒ္—Privately, §419. ɔɛɲ̀—ɛɛɛɛṁɲ̀
ɲ̀ɲ̀ɪ—ဘျိ—To be fresh, not salt.
ɲ̀ɲ̀—ဘျိ—To be healed.
ɔɪɲ̀ɲ̀—မၤဘျိ—To heal, §486.
ɲ̀ɲ̀—ဘျုဉ်—To split off splints, §68.
ɔɲ̀ɲ̀—ထီကဘျုဉ်—An ear plug made by rolling up something flat.
ɛɛɲɔɛɛɲ̀ɲ̀—တ်ါဘျုဉ်းတ်ါထုဉ်တ်ါဘျုဉ်—A thief, a robber, §614.
ɔɔ̀ɲ̀ɲ̀ɲ̀ɲ̀ɪɔɔ̀ɲ̀ɲ̀—ကတိၤကဘျုံးကဘျုဉ်—Speak falsely.
ɔṁɲ̀ɲ̀ɲ̀ɔ—သဉ်ကဘျုံး—A tree of the Legume tribe.
ɲ̀ɲ̀—ထူး—To hang up, as on a line.
ɲ̀ɲ̀—ဘြီ—To cut, intercept, a numeral adverb, §29, 34, 314, 617.
ɲ̀ɲ̀—တၢ်—စၢ်—To lop off, §68, 138.
ɔɣɲ̀ɲ̀ɔɣɲ̀ɲ̀—တဘြိတဘြိးတဘြိဘြိ—Sometimes, occasionally.
ɒɪlɲ̀ɲ̀ɲ̀—တဉ်တဘြိဘြိ—Sometimes, occasionally.
ɔɛɣɲ̀ nɔɔɪɲ̀ɲ̀—တုၤန္ဓးတဘြိ—Then.
ɔɪɲ̀ɲ̀—အါဘြိ—Many times.
ɲ̀ɲ̀—ဖံးဖျ်—ဘြိဉ်—Hall in a Karen house; a zayat, (Maul.)
ɲ̀ɲ̀ɪɔ—ဘျုံး—To put off, detach from, as a knapsack from the back, or thread from the reel, to exfoliate.
ɲ̀ɲ̀ɪɔ—ɔɔɣ̀—ကဘျုံး—Thing exfoliated; a particle, §18, 140, 145, 531:5.
ɔɔ̀ɲ̀ɲ̀ɲ̀ɲ̀ɪɔɔ̀ɲ̀ɲ̀ɲ̀—ကတိၤကဘျုံးကဘျုဉ်—Speak falsely.
bɔ̀ɪɲ̀ɲ̀ɪɔ—ဆဲဘျုံး—Cleaned cotton.
ɔɪɲ̀ɲ̀ɪɔɲ̀ɲ̀—ဖျဲɲ̀ɲ̀ɪɔɲ̀ɲ̀-ဘျုဉ်ဘြိဉ်ဖိုး—The swallow, §604.
ɔɪɲ̀ɲ̀ɪɔɲ̀ɲ̀ɒɲ̀ɪ—ဘျုဉ်ဘြိဉ်ဖိုးဝါ—Hirunda esculenta, (Lin.) the bird that builds edible nests, now separated from the swallows, and brought into the tribe of the Swifts, and genus Colocalia.

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ဘိုးပဒို့—သွဉ်မိဉ်ကျး—A tree common on tide waters, Soneratia acida, §535.
ဖစး—ဘဆား—As much, so much.
ပး့—ဘျာ—To immerse, §709,
 ပါ့ပး့—လိးဘျာဉ်—To sink, as the feet in mud, or a substance in water. ၉၃.
 ပး့—ဘူ—To be thin, §489:4.
 ပး့—ထား—To cook, as potatoes in the ashes.
 ဖဝး့ပး့—ပှးစားသမူ—A pregnant woman who has no husband.
 ဖဝး့ပး့ဒဖဝံး—ပှးစားသမူအဖိ—A bastard.
 ပး့—ဆူဉ်—Lime, §600. ၀၀.
 ပး့—တဆား—A particle, §605.
ဃပဲး—သဒါ—Applied to offspring, the youngest, ၇. ၁၉၀.
ပး—ဘု—The rice plant, §424.
 ဖဖဝံးပး—တါဖိးဘု—A disease of paddy, produced by an insect, a fly.

 ဖ ဖဝံး ပး ဖ စါး ဖ ကဖ, မဒိ ဖ ဖဝံ ဖ ဗဒိ ါ မါ့ ကဖ ဖ ဆံး ဘိ ဒိါ. ဖ ဆံး ဝဒိ ပး ဒ ဗဒိ ါစၢ. ဒ မၢၢ ဒဲ ဘ့ ါ မါ့ ဝဒိ ဒ ဒွၢ ါ မါ့ ါစၢ. ဖ ဖဝံ ဗဲ ဒဒိ ဒစ လ ပး ဂ လ ဂစ့ ဝါၢ ဃ ါစၢ. ဒ ဘ့ မဒိ ဂါၢ, ဒ ဒွၢ မဒိ ဂါၢ, ဖ ါ့ ဆ့ ါ ပး ဘါၢ ကဖ မၢ ဘ့ ဒ ဝံ့ ါ ပး ါံ့ ကဖ လ ပး ဏံၢ ဘ့ ဆဒိ ဒါၢ. ဒဒိ မၢ ဘ့ ဝါၢ ါ ပး ဏံၢ ဘ့ ဂစ့ ါဃ လ ပး ဂ ါ့ ဒ ဘ လ ဆဒိ ဒါၢ. ဘၢ ါၢ်ဒ ပး လ ပး ဂ စ့ ဝါၢ ဃ ါစၢ. လ ပး ကဖ ဘ့ ဘ့ ဝါၢ ဃ လ လ ဂစ့ ဆူၢ ဝါၢ ဗလ ဘ့ ဘ့ ါ့ လ ဖ စါး ဖဒိ ဖ ဖဝံး ပး ါစၢ.

 ပးဘဝံးဒ—ဘုထိဉ်ဖွဉ်—Wild rice, §450.
 မၢပး—မၢဘု—Cultivate and raise rice, §558:2.
 ပး—ဘူဉ်—To nourish.
ချိ့ပးဒ—ဆုးအး—To stutter.
 ပး—ခဲ—A particle denoting succession, §11, 304, 481.
 ပးဒ—တဉ်ဆး—To be connected with. ပးဖဒို့.—ပးပး.
  ဃ ပး ါံ့ ဒဖ ါ ခဲၢ် ါ့ၢ.
  ဃ ပး ါံ့ ကဖ ကၢ် ဝဒိ ဖ မၢ ဘ့ မၢဒဖ, ါ ါံ့ ဒါစ့. မၢ ဒ လ ဘ့ ဘ့ ဖဒိ ါစၢ. ဒဖ ါ ဓ ရိလ ဖဘ့ ါစၢ.
 ပး့—တၢဉ်—To hollow out, break into.
 ပး့ဖံ့—တၢဉ်ဖြ—Break through.
 ပး့—ဘူဉ်—To dare, a particle, §606. ပဲ့.
ပး—ကဘူဉ်—To be soft, or friable.
 ပး—ကဘုး—To be soft, §56.
 ါံ့ပး—လၢါကဘုး—A soft friable rock, §60.
 ပံၤပး—သဆိဘူဉ်—To be confused, intangled, confusedly.
ပး—ဘုး—To put in, as the hand, §452.
 ဒပးဒဖဝံ့—အဘျုးအဖြိဉ်—Favor, kindness, advantage.
 ဒပးဒဘံ့—အဘူးအတၢ်—Relations.
 ပး—ဖိနၢ်—Weed, with a strong smell, of the family Compositæ.
 ပး—သဘူး—Plant of the natural family Compositæ.
 ပး—ဘူး—To be near; a particle, §432, 607.
 ပပး—တဉ်ဆး—Be connected with, §500, 523, 674.
 မၢပး—မၢဘူး—Approach near. ၅၅.
ပံၤ—Used as an emphatic particle at the close of dependent clauses, ၂. ၁၆. ၁၃၂. ၁၃၉.
 ပံၤါ့ပ—ပအၢ ဘိပ ါ မါ့ ါ့ပ—ဒ်လဲဉ်—How? what? ပအၢ ဘိပ ါ့ပ.
 ပံၤစဝံၤ—ဒ်အံၤ—Thus, in this way. ပအၢစဝံၤ.
 ပံၤကစ—ဉ်နှဉ်— " that " ပအၢကစ.
 ပံၤ—ဖဲနှၤ—However, whatever, §612.
 ဒအ့မဒိပံၤ—ဒအ့ပွဒိပ၀ၤ—မ့မ့်ဒ်နှဉ်ဒိး—ဒ်နှဉ်—၂၉ If it be thus, therefore. ၂၀. ၆၆.
 မဒိါဘ့ ပံၤ—မ်နှဉ်သက့—Still, but, notwithstanding, §612.
  ဖ စါး ဖ ဝဒိ ပံၤ ကစ ဒ ဂဒို့ ဂအၢပအၢ စဝံၤ, ဖ ဂ့ဲ ဂၤ မဝံ ါဘၤ ဖ လ ဗ မဝံ မ ါ၉ၤ ဝဒိ ဒၢၤ ါ မါ့ ါစၢ. လ ဗ စါး ဒၢၤ, ၈ ဒအ့ ါဘၤ ဖ ပံၤ ါ့ပ. ါ၉ ကစ ဒ မျိၤ ဟ လ ဇ ရၢ ဒအ့ ဒ့ မၢ့ ဗ ါဘၤ ါစၢ ပ စ ဆ့ စါၤ လ ဗ ါဘၤ ါစၢ ပ ဒၢၤ ါစၢ. လ စ ဆ့ စါၤ စါး ဝါၤ ဖ, ဖစၢ ါ ဂၤ ဒ့ မၢ့ ဂ ဂအၢ ါ့ပ. လ ဗ စါး ဖၢ့ ဒၢၤ, ဇ ရၢ စါး ဝါၤ ပံၤ.
 ပံ့—ကဘိဉ်—Things like rotton wood, ready to crumble to pieces.
 ပံး—ဘိး—To bend, §691:2, excite; to smear, as the point of an arrow with poison; a particle, §611, 691.
 ပံး—စၢၤ—Assist; a verbal affix, §492, 611.
 ပံးပွါ့—ဘွ—To pluck, as a single fruit.
 ပံးပံးစဝံၤ—ဒ်ဒ်အံၤ—So, thus, §24, 253:4, 611:3.
 ပံးပံးကစ—ဒ်ဒ်နှဉ်— " " " "
 ဖဝံၤပံး—တဆား—A particle, So much, as much as, §223, 593, 605. (Tal.)
 ပံး—A prefix, §28, 359, 611:2.
 ပံးဝံး—သိဉ်—the lungs, pith, and the like; to be spongy.
 ပံးဇျၢၤ—ဇူလါ—ထံအိ—A tumbler made of bamboo,
 ပံးပဖ့ါစ့—ဘိးဘဉ်ဆဉ်ထိၤ—Bring into a right position, §546:1, 611:2.

  ါ့ၤ ဘ့ဒ ကစ ါ စဂၤ. ဗဒို့ ပ ဘါ့ မၤ ခအို ကစ ပံး ဂ ချံး ဘ့ ဒ ဘ မဘ ဒ့ ပ ဂၤ ခံၤ.

ပံ့—ပံ့ပ—ဇၢမ့ၢ်—Prefix, while, with the negative, before, §614.

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bṏ̀ nɔ̀ɯ̀ mṏ̀ɾ—bṏ̀ɯ̀ mṏ̀ɾ—ခဲကနံ့ဉ်အိုး—Now, §438.
bṏ̀ nɔɯ—တကိ်ခါ—Then, immediately.
bṏ̀ ɔɯ̀—ဘာဉ်စား—Between, §45, 614.
bṏ̀—တဆျုဉ်—Socket of a spade, the eye of an axe.
bṏ̀—ဆို့—the Otter, §552.
bṏ̀—ɔbṏ̀ ɔɔ̀—ဘူဉ်—အဘူဉ်အတိ်—Merit, ɔ. §624. reward, fate, Karen worship, §554:8.
ဟျိ ɔbṏ̀—ဟ့ဉ်အဘူဉ်—To reward meritorious deeds, ɔ.
ɸbṏ̀ ခṏ̀—ပှၤဘူဉ်ဖြဉ်—A kind of religious teacher among the Karens, §420.
မၤbṏ̀—မၤဘူဉ်—To worship under the direction of one of those teachers, §498; to make offerings, §540.
bṏ̀—ဖူဉ်—To be rough.
bṏ̀—ကဖူဉ်—To be uneven.
ɔ̀bṏ̀ ɔ̀ɯ̀ lɪ—ကနုးကဒုဉ်—Mutter, grumble, complain.
ɔɵɔbṏ̀—အိဉ်ဘွဉ်ဆ့—Be naked.
bɵɔlṏ̀—ဘိသလူ—ဘိသနူ—Wild palm, Phœnix palustris, §600.
bɵɔbɵɔ—ဖိဖိဉ်—An affix, §615, 618.
bɵɔ—ဘိဉ်—Be in prosperity, in good condition.
bɵɔ—ဖိ—bɵɔbɵɔ—bɵɔbɵɔ—ဖိဖိဉ်—An affix asking or slightly demanding consent, §449, 492, 564:4, 615
ဖɵɔbɵɔ—ဖိကဘိုး—A fragrant herb of the Mint tribe.
bɵ̀—ဘိ—The name of various things long and cylindrical, as plants with a single stem, the petiole of leaves, and the peduncle of flowers; a numeral affix, §18, 308, 616.
bɵ̀—ဘူ—To roll, as cotton on a distaff.
bɵ̀—ဖိ5—Set up.
bɵ̀ ɔɯ̀—ဖိ5ထɔဉ်—To set up, as bamboos, or a ladder, §540.
bɵ̀ ဘံɾမျိၤ—ထိသံးဗူၤ—To pour off water from boiled rice.
lṏ̀bɵ̀—ဖျိ—To be young, not yet of the age of puberty.
bɵ̀—ဖိ—The midrib of a leaf.
bɵ̀ ပွ̀ɾ—ဖိစိ—The midrib of a leaf.
bɵ̀ ɔlṏɾ—ဘဲသဖိုး—A bean, Psophocarpus tetragonolobus, §600. (Maul.) bဉိၤɔlṏɾ. bဉိၤɔlṏɾ
bɵ̀—ဘထိ—To cary a message or order; verbal or written.
bɵ̀ ɔ lɔ ɔ ɔɔ, bɵ̀ ɔ ɔɵ ɔချိ့, ɸ စံɾ ɔɵ nɔɯ မၤ ɔ ဘɾ bဉိၤ ဗṏၤ, ɸ ɔṏ̀ lက ɔ lɔ ɔɵɯ lu̱ ဝဉိၤ bဉိၤ ဗṏၤ, ɸ bɯ ဖျိၤ ဖɯ̀ ဘɾ ɔɵ̀ lɔ ɔṏ̀ မံၤ ɔၤ nɔɯ lɵၤ. လɾ ɸ ɔṏ̀ ɔ lɔ nɔɯ bဉိၤ ɸ ɔṏ̀ မံၤ ɔၤ ဖṏ̀ မံ ɔɔ̀ bɯ လɾ bဉိၤ ɔ မံ ဖျိၤ ဖɯ̀ ဘɾ လɾ ɸ lဉိၤ lɵၤ ɸ ɔṏ̀ ɔ lɔ nɔɯ ɔɵ̀ lɔ ɔṏ̀ မံၤ ɔၤ nɔɯ လɾ ɸ စံɾ ဝဉိ ɸ bɵ̀ ɸ ɔṏ̀ ɔ lɔ lɵၤ.
ɸ ɔṏ̀ lɔ မɵၤ l မ့ဉိ̀ nɔɯ ɔ̱ɯ̀ မɯ̀ ပ ဗ့̀ l ဖျ lဉိၤ ဘ့̀ lဉိၤ lɔ ဗɾ ɔ ဗɔ̀ nɔɯ လɾ ɸ စံɾ ဝဉိ ɔ bɯ̀ lဉိၤ lɵၤ. bɵ̀ ɔ lɔ ɔ ɔɔ, bɵ̀ ɔ ɔɯ lɔ ɯ ချိ့, ဘɯ̀ lဉိၤ bɵ̀ lဉိ, ɯ ချိ့ nɔɯ မဉိ မံၤ ဗ့̀ lɵၤ.
bɵ̀—ဘိဉ်—To bind up; §525, a numeral affix, §613.
ခṏ̀bɵ̀—ဖိဉ်ဘိဉ်—The knot of hair on a man's head. ɔɵ.
nu̱bɵ̀ lɾ—နိဉ်ဘိဉ်လဉ်—The sensitive plant, also Desmodium gyroides.
ပမျိပ ဘၤ—မှၤဖိုးဘူးဖိုး—Species of Nats.
ဘ့̀—ဘြိ—To repair.
ဘ့̀ ɸɵɔ—ဝံၤပှၤဆိ—To afford medical aid, whether a practising physician, or not.
ɸ စံɾ ɯ lɔ ɸ ဘ့̀ nɔɯ မဉိ bဉိၤ ဗṏၤ, ɸ lဉိၤ ဆံɾ nu̱ ɔ ɔɵ မဉိ ɔၤ, ɸ မɵɔ မဉိ ɔၤ, ɸ ɔဒိ ɔ ɔɯ nɔɯ ɸ စံɾ ɔɯ, n lဉိၤ ɔဒိ̀ lဒိ. ɔ ဝဉိၤ မံ စံɾ ɯ̀ ɸ, မဉိ ဗ lဉိၤ ဘ့̀ ɸ ɔɵ lɵၤ.
ɵဗɯၤɔခ့—ကစုဒု—Privately, §419. ɔɯ—ဗɯဗ့̀
ဘၤ—ဘျိ—To be fresh, not salt.
ဘျ—ဘျိ—To be healed.
မၤဘျ—မၤဘျိ—To heal, §486.
ဘျ—ဘျဉ်—To split off splints, §68.
ဝɯဘျ—ထိကဘျဉ်—An ear plug made by rolling up something flat.
ɯɔɯɯɔဘျ—တ်ဘျဉ်းတ်ဃုဉ်တ်ဘျဉ်—A thief, a robber, §614.
ချိ့ဘ့̀ɾချိ့ဘျ—ကတိၤကဘျံးကဘျဉ်—Speak falsely.
ဘံ့ဘျဝ—သဉ်ကဘျံး—A tree of the Legume tribe.
ဘျɾ—ဘျုး—To hang up, as on a line.
ဘ့̀—ဘြိ—To cut, intercept, a numeral adverb, §29, 34, 314, 617.
ဘ့̀—တၤ်—စၤ်—To lop off, §68, 138.
ခ့̀ဘ့̀ ခ့̀ဘ့̀—တဘြိတဘြိုးတဘြိဘြိ—Sometimes, occasionally.
bɯlဘ့̀ဘ့̀—တဉ်တဘြိဘြိ—Sometimes, occasionally.
ɔɵ̀ nɔɯ ဘ့̀—တုၤန့ၤတဘြိ—Then.
ɔɯဘ့̀—အါဘြိ—Many times.
ဘျ—ဝံၤဝေ့—ဘြိဉ်—Hall in a Karen house; a zayat, (Maul.)
ဘ့̀ɾ—ဘျံး—To put off, detach from, as a knapsack from the back, or thread from the reel, to exfoliate.
ဘ့̀ɾ—ɔမ့̀—ကဘျံး—Thing exfoliated; a particle, §18, 140, 145, 531:5.
ချိ့ဘ့̀ɾချိ့ဘျ—ကတိၤကဘျံးကဘျဉ်—Speak falsely.
bဉိၤဘ့̀ɾ—ဆဲဘျံး—Cleaned cotton.
ɔɯဘ့̀ဘ့̀—ɔ့ဘ့̀ဘ့̀—ဘ္ဉာဉ်ဘြိဉ်ဖိုၤ—The swallow, §604.
ɔɯဘ့̀ဘ့̀ဒုၤ—ဘ္ဉာဉ်ဘြိဉ်ဖိုၤဝါ—Hirunda esculenta, (Lin.) the bird that builds edible nests, now separated from the swallows, and brought into the tribe of the Swifts, and genus Colocalia.

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ဘံၤbဒ်ၤ—သွဉ်မိဉ်ကွး—A tree common on tide waters, Soneratia acida, §535.
ဖbၤ—ဘထားး—As much, so much.
bၤ့—ဘျာ—To immerse, §709,
lံၤ့bၤ့—လီးဘျာဉ်—To sink, as the feet in mud, or a substance in water. ၉၃.
bၤ့—ဘူ—To be thin, §489:4.
bၤ့—ထား—To cook, as potatoes in the ashes.
ဖၤ့ၤ့bၤ့—ပှၤစၢသမူ—A pregnant woman who has no husband.
ဖၤ့ၤ့bၤ့ဒဖဝံၤ—ပှၤစၢသမူအဖိ—A bastard.
bၤ့—ဘူဉ်—Lime, §600. ၀၀.
bၤ့—တထားး—A particle, §605.
ဃbဲၤ—သဒါ—Applied to offspring, the youngest, ၇. ၁၀၁.
bၣ—ဘူ—The rice plant, §424.
ဃဖဝံၤbၣ—တါဖိးဘူ—A disease of paddy, produced by an insect, a fly.

ဃ ဖဝံၤ bၣ ဖ စၢံၤ ဃ ကဈး, ဃဒ် ဃ ဖဝံၤ ဃ ပဒ်ၤ l မၢ်ၤ့ ကဈ ဖ ဈံၤ ဘြဲ ဒ၀ဲ. ဖ ဈံၤ ဝဒ် bၣ ဒ ပဒ်ၤ ါစၢ. ဒ မၢ ဒ်ၤ ဘၤ့ l မၢ်ၤ့ ဝဒ် ဒ ဒွၤ l မၢ်ၤ့ ါစၢ. ဃ ဖဝံၤ ပဒ်ၤ ဒ၀ဲ ဒစၢ လ bၣ ဂၤ ဂစၤ့ ဝါၤ ဝ ါစၢ. ဒ ဘၤ့ မဒ် ဂါၤ, ဒ ဒွၤ မဒ် ဂါၤ, ဇ၌ ါၤ့ ဈး့ ါး bၣ ဘၢၤ ကဈ မၢ ဘ့ ဒ ဝဲံၤ့ ါး bၣ ါဲံၤ့ ကဈ လ bၣ ဏုံၤ ဘ့ ဈ၀ဲ ဒဖ်. ဒ၀ဲ မၢ ဘ့ ဝါၤ ါး bၣ ဏုံၤ ဘ့ ဂစၤ့ ါဖ လ bၣ ပ့ ါၤ့ ဒ ဘ ဈ၀ဲ ဒဖ်. ဘၢ ါံၤ ဘၤ bၣ လ bၣ ဂစၤ့ဝါၤ ဝ ါစၢ. လ bၣကဈ ဘ့ ဘ့ဝါၤ ဘၣ ဘၤ့ ဘၢ် ါံ လ ဖ စၢံၤ ဝဒ် ဃ ဖဝံၤ bၣ ါစၢ.

bၣဘဝံၤဒၤ—ဘုထိဉ်ပှဉ်—Wild rice, §450.
မၢbၣ—မၢဘူ—Cultivate and raise rice, §558:2.
bၣ—ဘူဉ်—To nourish.
ချိၤ့bၣဘၤ—အုးအး—To stutter.
bၣ—ခဲၤ—A particle denoting succession, §11, 304, 481.
bၣဘၤ—တဉ်ဆး—To be connected with. bၣဖဘျိ.—bၣbၣ.
ဗၣ bၣ ါံ့ ဒဈ ါဒ် ဘၢၤ ါဘျ.
ဗၣ bၣ ါံ့ ကဈ ကဘၢ ဈဘ မၢ ဘ့ မၢဒဈ, ါဒ ါံ့ ဒါစၢ့. မၢ ဒ လ ဘၤ့ ဘၤ့ ဖဘျိ ါဒ် ါစၢ. ဒဈ ါဒ ဂဲၤ့ ဘၤ့ ါစၢ. ဒဈ ါဒ ဒ ချိၤ့ ဖၤ့ ါစၢ.
bၤ့—တၢၤဉ်—To hollow out, break into.
bၤ့ဖံ့—တၢၤဉ်ဖြ—Break through.
bၤ့—ဘူဉ်—To dare, a particle, §606. bံၤ့.
bဒၣ—ကဘုဉ်—To be soft, or friable.
bဒၣ—ကဘုး—To be soft, §56.
ါံ့ bဒၣ—လၢါကဘုး—A soft friable rock, §60.
bံၤbဒၣ—သဆံဘုဉ်—To be confused, intangled, confusedly.
bဒၣ—ဘူး—To put in, as the hand, §452.
ဒbဒၣဒဖဝံၤ့—အဘျုးအဖြဉ်—Favor, kindness, advantage.
ဒbဒၣဒဘံၤ့—အဘူးအတံၢ်—Relations.
bဒၣ—ဖိနၤ်—Weed, with a strong smell, of the family Compositæ.
bဒၣ—သဘူး—Plant of the natural family Compositæ.
bဒၣ—ဘူး—To be near; a particle, §432, 607.
ဃbဒၣ—တဉ်ဃး—Be connected with, §500, 523, 674.
မၢbဒၣ—မၢဘူး—Approach near. ၅၅.
bံၤ—Used as an emphatic particle at the close of dependent clauses, ၂. ၁၆. ၁၃၂. ၁၃၆.
bံၤlဒၣ—bဒါ ဘျlမၤ့lဒၣ—ဒ်လဲဉ်—How? what? bဒါ ဘျlဒၣ.
bံၤဃံၤ—ဒ်အံၤ—Thus, in this way. bဒါဃံၤ.
bံၤကဈ—ဉ်နှဉ်— " that " bဒါကဈ.
bံၤ—ဖဲန္ဒၤ—However, whatever, §612.
ဒဒၣမဒ်bံၤ—ဒဒၣမ့ဒ်bဝၤ—မ့မ့်ဒ်နှဉ်ဒိး—ဒ်နှဉ်—၂၉ If it be thus, therefore. ၂၀. ၄၆.
ဃဒ်lဘ့်bံၤ—မ်နှဉ်သကွ—Still, but, notwithstanding, §612.
ဖ စၢံၤ ဖ ဝဒ် bံၤ ကဈ ဒ ဂၤ့် ဂဒါbဒါ ဃံၤ, ဖ ဂ့ဲ ဂၤ မံၤ် ါဘၤ ဖ လ ဗ မံၤ် ဃ ါ၉ၤ ဝဒ် ဒဈၤ l မၤ်ၤ့ ါစၢ. လ ဗ စၢံၤ ဒဈ, ဂၤ ဒဒၣ ါဘၤ ဖ bံၤ, ါစၢ bၣ ဗဈၤ ဇၢံၤ. ၂ဒ် ကဈ ဒ မဒါ ဟၤ လ ဇ ရၢ ဒဒၣ ဒ့ မဈ့ ဗ ါဘၤ ါစၢ bၣ ဇ ချ့ စဒါ လ ဗ ါဘၤ ါစၢ bၣ ဒဈၤ ါစၢ. လ ဇ ချ့ စဒါ စၢံၤ ဇၢံၤဝဒါ ဝ, ဖစၤ l ဂၤ ဒ့ မဈ့ ဂ ဂဒါ ါ၌ဲ. လ ဗ စၢံၤ ဖဈ့ ဒဈၤ, ဖ ရၢ စၢံၤ ဝဒါ bံၤ.
bံၣ—ကဘိဉ်—Things like rotton wood, ready to crumble to pieces.
bံၤ—ဘိး—To bend, §691:2, excite; to smear, as the point of an arrow with poison; a particle, §611, 691.
bံၤ—စၢၤ—Assist; a verbal affix, §492, 611.
bံၤဗွံၤ—ဘွ—To pluck, as a single fruit.
bံၤbံၤဗဝံၤ—ဒ်ဒ်အံၤ—So, thus, §24, 253:4, 611:3.
bံၤbံၤကဈ—ဒ်ဒ်နှဉ်— " " " "
ဖဝံၤbံၤ—တထားး—A particle, So much, as much as, §223, 593, 605. (Tal.)
bံၤ—A prefix, §28, 359, 611:2.
bံၤဝံၤ—သိဉ်—the lungs, pith, and the like; to be spongy.
bံၤဇျၢၤ—ဇူလါ—ထံအိ—A tumbler made of bamboo,
bံၤbဉ့lစ့ဲ—ဘိးဘဉ်ဆဉ်လိၤ—Bring into a right position, §546:1, 611:2.

lံၤ ဘ့ဒၤ ကဈ l ပဘၤ. ဗ့ဲ bၤ ဘံၤ့ မၤ ခဲ့ၤ ကဈ bံၤ ဂ ချံၤ့ ဘ့ ဒ ဘ မံၤ ဒ့ bၤ ကၤ ဆံၤ.

bံၤ့—bံၤ့bဒ်—ဇၢမူၢ်—Prefix, while, with the negative, before, §614.

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bṏ̀ɔ̀ nɔ̀ɔ̀ɯṏ—bṏ̀ɔ̀ɯṏ—ခဲကနုံဉ်အံး—Now, §438.
bṏ̀ɔ̀ nɔɤ—တကိၢ်ခါ—Then, immediately.
bṏ̀ɔ̀ ɔɤ̀—တၢဉ်ဧၢ—Between, §45, 614.
bṏ̀ɔ̀—တဆျုဉ်—Socket of a spade, the eye of an axe.
bṏ̀ɔ̀—ဆို့—the Otter, §552.
bṏ̀ɔ̀—ɜbṏ̀ɔ̀ɜɔ̀ɔ̀—ဘူဉ်—အဘူဉ်အတိၢ်—Merit, ɔ. §624. reward, fate, Karen worship, §554:8.
ဖျိɜbṏ̀ɔ̀—ဟ့ဉ်အဘူဉ်—To reward meritorious deeds, ɔ.
ɸbṏ̀ɔ̀ɔ̀ṏɔ̀—ပှၤဘူဉ်ဖိဉ်—A kind of religious teacher among the Karens, §420.
မၤbṏ̀ɔ̀—မၤဘူဉ်—To worship under the direction of one of those teachers, §498; to make offerings, §540.
bṏ̀ɔ̀—ဖူဉ်—To be rough.
bṏ̀ɔ̀—ကဖူဉ်—To be uneven.
ɜɯbṏ̀ɔ̀ɜɯlɤ—ကနုးကဒုဉ်—Mutter, grumble, complain.
ɜɵɔbṏ̀ɔ̀—အိဉ်ဘွဉ်ဆ့—Be naked.
bɵɤɔlṏ̀ɔ̀—ဘိသလူ—ဘိသနူ—Wild palm, Phœnix palustris, §600.
bɵɤbɵɔ—ဖိဖိဉ်—An affix, §615, 618.
bɵɔ—ဘိဉ်—Be in prosperity, in good condition.
bɵɔ—ဖိ—bɵɔbɵɔ—bɵɤbɵɔ—ဖိဖိဉ်—An affix asking or slightly demanding consent, §449, 492, 564:4, 615
ɸɵɤbɵɔ—ဖိကဘိး—A fragrant herb of the Mint tribe.
bɵɯ̀—ဘိ—The name of various things long and cylindrical, as plants with a single stem, the petiole of leaves, and the peduncle of flowers; a numeral affix, §18, 308, 616.
bɵɯ̀—ဘူ—To roll, as cotton on a distaff.
bɵɯ̀—ဖိဒ်—Set up.
bɵɯ̀ɔɯ̀—ဖိဒ်ထၢဉ်—To set up, as bamboos, or a ladder, §540.
bɵɯ̀ ɔṏɤɸɔ̀ɔ̀—ထိသံးမ့ၤ—To pour off water from boiled rice.
lṏɤbɵɯ̀—ဖျိ—To be young, not yet of the age of puberty.
bɵɯ̀—ဖိ—The midrib of a leaf.
bɵɯ̀ɒṏɤ—ဖိဃီ—The midrib of a leaf.
bɵɯ̀ɔlṏɤ—ဘဲသဖိး—A bean, Psophocarpus tetragonolobus, §600. (Maul.) kɔ̀ɔ̀ɤɔlṏɤ. bɔ̀ɔ̀ɤɔlṏɤ
bɵɯ̀—ɜɵɔ̀—To cary a message or order; verbal or written.
bɵɯ̀ ɵ lɜ ɵ ɔɔ̀, bɵɯ̀ ɵ ɵɤ ɕɯ̀ɔ̀, ɸ ɵṏɤ ɵɤ nɵɤ ɸɔ̀ ɵ ɔɤ bɔ̀ɔ̀ ɸṏɤ, ɸ ɔṏɤ l ʌ ɵ lɜ ɜɵɤ lɯ̀ ɔṏɔ̀ bɔ̀ɔ̀ ɸṏɤ, ɸ bɤ ʊɔ̀ ʊɤ̀ ɔɤ ɔɵɯ̀ lɜ ɔṏɯ̀ ɯ̀ɤ ɤɜ nɵɤ lɵɔ. ɜɤ ɸ ɔṏɤ ɵ lɜ nɵɤ bɔ̀ɔ̀ ɸ ɔṏɯ̀ ɯ̀ɤ ɤɜ ʊṏɤ ɯ̀ɔ̀ ɔṏɤ ɯ̀ɔ̀ ɔɤ ɔɵɯ̀ lɜ ɔṏɯ̀ ɯ̀ɤ ɤɜ nɵɤ ɜɤ ɸ lɔ̀ɔ̀ lɵɔ ɸ ɔṏɤ ɵ lɜ nɵɤ ɔɵɯ̀ lɜ ɔṏɯ̀ ɯ̀ɤ ɤɜ nɵɤ ɜɤ ɸ ɵṏɤ ɔɔ̀ ɸ bɵɯ̀ ɸ ɔṏɤ ɵ lɜ lɵɔ.
ɸ ɔṏɤ lɜ ɸɵɔ l ɸɔ̀ɔ̀ nɵɤ ɵɯ̀ɔ̀ ɔṏɯ̀ ɔ ɸṏɯ̀ l ʊɤ lɔ̀ɔ̀ ɔṏɔ̀ lɔ̀ɔ̀ lɜ ɯɤ ɔ ʊṏɔ̀ ɔɔ̀ nɵɤ ɜɤ ɸ ɵṏɤ ɔɔ̀ ɵ ɯ̀ɔ̀ bɵɯ̀ lɔ̀ɔ̀ lɵɔ. bɵɯ̀ ɵ lɜ ɵ ɔɤ, bɵɯ̀ ɵ ɵɤ lɜ ɵɤ ɕɯ̀ɔ̀, bɵɯ̀ lɔ̀ɔ̀ bɵɯ̀ lɔ̀, ɵɤ ɕɯ̀ɔ̀ nɵɤ ɯɔ̀ ɯṏɔ̀ ɸṏɯ̀ ʊɯ̀ lɵɔ.
bɵɯ̀—ɔɔ̀—To bind up; §525, a numeral affix, §613.
ɕṏɔ̀bɵɯ̀—ɔ̀ɔ̀ɔ̀ɔ̀—The knot of hair on a man's head. ɔɔ.
nɯ̀bɵɯ̀lɤ—ɔ̀ɔ̀ɔ̀ɔ̀lɜɔ̀—The sensitive plant, also Desmodium gyroides.
ɒɯɒbɔ̀ɔ̀—ɯṏɔ̀ɔ̀ɔ̀ɔ̀ɔ̀—Species of Nats.
bɔ̀ɯ̀—ɔ̀ɔ̀—To repair.
bɔ̀ɯ̀ɸɵɔ—ṏɔ̀ɔ̀ɔ̀ɕṏ—To afford medical aid, whether a practising physician, or not.
ɸ ɔṏɤ ɵɯ̀ lɜ ɸ bɔ̀ɯ̀ nɵɤ ɯɔ̀ bɔ̀ɔ̀ ɯṏɤ, ɸ lɔ̀ɔ̀ ɯṏɤ nɔ̀ ɵ ɸɔ ɯɔ̀ ɔɔ̀, ɸ ɯɵɤ ɯɔ̀ ɔɔ̀, ɸ ɜɔ̀ɤ ɔɔ̀ ɵɯ̀ɤ nɵɤ ɸ ɔṏɤ ɵɯ̀, n lɔ̀ɔ̀ ɵɔ̀ɔ̀ lɔ̀ɔ̀. ɜ ɔɔ̀ɔ̀ ɯṏɤ ɔṏɤ ɸ, ɯɔ̀ ɯ lɔ̀ɔ̀ bɯ̀ ɸ ɵɔ̀ lɵɔ.
ɯɯɜɔ̀ɯ̀—ကစုဒု—Privately, §419. ɔɜɤ—ɯɜɯɯ̀
bɔ̀ɔ̀—ဘျိ—To be fresh, not salt.
bɔ̀ɤ—ဘျိ—To be healed.
ɯɔ̀bɔ̀ɤ—မၤဘျိ—To heal, §486.
bɔ̀ɤ—ဘျဉ်—To split off splints, §68.
ɔɔ̀bɔ̀ɤ—ထီကဘျဉ်—An ear plug made by rolling up something flat.
ɜɵɔɜɯ̀ɜɯ̀bɔ̀ɤ—တၢ်ဘျဉ်းတၢ်ဃုဉ်တၢ်ဘျဉ်—A thief, a robber, §614.
ɕɯ̀ɔ̀bɔ̀ɔ̀ɤɕɯ̀ɔ̀ɔ̀bɔ̀ɤ—ကတိၤကဘျံးကဘျဉ်—Speak falsely.
ɔṏɤɯ̀bɔ̀ɤɯ̀—သဉ်ကဘျံး—A tree of the Legume tribe.
bɔ̀ɤ—ဘျး—To hang up, as on a line.
bɔ̀ɔ̀—ဘျိ—To cut, intercept, a numeral adverb, §29, 34, 314, 617.
bɔ̀ɔ̀—တၢၢ်—စၢၢ်—To lop off, §68, 138.
ɕɯ̀bɔ̀ɔ̀ ɕɯ̀bɔ̀ɔ̀—တဘျိတဘျိးတဘျိဘျိ—Sometimes, occasionally.
bɤlbɔ̀ɔ̀ɯ̀bɔ̀ɔ̀—အဉ်တဘျိဘျိ—Sometimes, occasionally.
ɔɵɯ̀ nɵɤɪbɔ̀ɔ̀—တုၤနူၤတဘျိ—Then.
ɜɤbɔ̀ɔ̀—အါဘျိ—Many times.
bɔ̀ɤ—ɵṏɤɔɵɯ̀—ဘျိဉ်—Hall in a Karen house; a zayat, (Maul.)
bɔ̀ɔ̀ɤ—တံၤး—To put off, detach from, as a knapsack from the back, or thread from the reel, to exfoliate.
bɔ̀ɔ̀ɤ—ɔɵɯ̀—ကတံၤး—Thing exfoliated; a particle, §18, 140, 145, 531:5.
ɕɯ̀ɯ̀bɔ̀ɔ̀ɤɕɯ̀ɯ̀bɔ̀ɤ—ကတိၤကတံၤးကဘျဉ်—Speak falsely.
bɔ̀ɤbɔ̀ɔ̀ɤ—ထဲတံၤး—Cleaned cotton.
ɔɤbɔ̀ɔ̀ɯ̀bɔ̀ɤ—ɔɵbɔ̀ɔ̀ɯ̀bɔ̀ɤ-ဘ္ဉာဉ်ဘျိဉ်ဖိၤဝါ—The swallow, §604.
ɔɤbɔ̀ɔ̀ɯ̀bɔ̀ɤɯ̀ɔ̀ɤ—ဘ္ဉာဉ်ဘျိဉ်ဖိၤဝါ—Hirunda esculenta, (Lin.) the bird that builds edible nests, now separated from the swallows, and brought into the tribe of the Swifts, and genus Colocalia.

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ဘံၤbဒိၣ်–သ့ဉ်ဓိဉ်ကျး—A tree common on tide waters, Soneratia acida, §535.

ဖbမ–ဘထား–As much, so much.

bမၣ်–ဘျာ–To immerse, §709,

ါၣ်bမၣ်–လီးဘျာဉ်–To sink, as the feet in mud, or a substance in water. ၉၃.

bမၣ်–ဘူ–To be thin, §489:4.

bမၣ်–ထာ–To cook, as potatoes in the ashes.

ဖ၀မၣ်bမၣ်–ပှၤစၢသမူ–A pregnant woman who has no husband.

ဖ၀မၣ်bမၣ်ဒဖံ်–ပှၤစၢသမူအဖိ–A bastard.

bမၣ်–ဆူဉ်–Lime, §600. ၀၀.

bမၣ်–တထား–A particle, §605.

ဃbံၤ–သဒါ–Applied to offspring, the youngest, ၇. ၁၀၊.

bဃ–ဘူ–The rice plant, §424.

ဇဖဝံ်bဃ–တါဖိးဘူ–A disease of paddy, produced by an insect, a fly.

ဇ၊ ဖဝံ် bဃ ဖ စၤ် ဇ၊ ကဒ၊, မ၁ ဇ၊ ဖဝံ၊ ဇ၊ ဃဒ် ါ မံၤ့ ကဒ၊ ဖ ဆဝံ် ဘ၁၊ ဒ၁၊. ဖ ဆဝံ် ဝ၁ bဃ ဒ ဃဒ် ါစၢ. ဒ မၢၤ sဒ် ဘၣ့ ါ မံၤ့ ဝ၁ ဒ ဒွၤ ါ မံၤ့ ါစၢ. ဇ၊ ဖဝံ၊ ဃဒ် ဒ၁၂ ဒစ၂ ဃ bဃ ဂ၊ ဂစၤ့ ဝ၁ၤ ဃ ါစၢ. ဒ ဘၣ့ မ၁ ဂ၁ၤ, ဒ ဒွၤ မ၁ ဂ၁ၤ, ဇ၃ ါ့ ဆ၃ါ bဃ ဘံၤ ကဒ၊ မၢ ဘ့ ဒ ဝဝံ့ ါ bဃ ါဝံ့ ကဒ၊ ဃ bဃ ဏ်ဝံၤ ဘ့ ဆ၁၂ ဒ၁၊. ဒ၁၂ မၢ ဘ့ ဝ၁ဏ် ါ bဃ ဏ်ဝံၤ ဘ့ ဂစၤ့ ါဖ၊ ဃ bဃ ပ်၂ ါ့ ဒ ဘ ဆ၁၂ ဒ၁၊. ဘဂ၊ ါံၤ ဘ၊ bဃ ဃbဃဂ၂ ဂစၤ့ ဝ၁ဏ် ဝ၂ ါစၢ. ဃ bဃကဒ ဘ့ ဘၣ် ဝ၁ဏ် ဝ၂ ဃ ဂ၂ ဂစၤ့ ဒွၢံ ဝ၁ဏ် ဝ၂ ဃဘ့ ဘ့ ါ့ ဃ ဖ စၤ် ဝ၃ ဇ၊ ဖဝံ် bဃ ါစၢ.

bဃဘဝံ်ဒ၊–ဘုထိဉ်ပှ်ဉ်–Wild rice, §450.

မၢbဃ–မၢဘူ–Cultivate and raise rice, §558:2.

bဃ–ဘုဉ်–To nourish.

ချိၣ့bဃဘ၊–ဇူးအး–To stutter.

bဃ–ခဲ၊–A particle denoting succession, §11, 304, 481.

bဃဘ၊–တဉ်ဆး–To be connected with. bဃဒြၣ့.—bဃbဒ်.

ဃ bဃ ါ့ဲ ဒဇ၂ ါ ဘံၤ ါ့ဂ္ဂ.

ဃ bဃ ါ့ဲ ကဒ၂ ကြၣ ဝဒ၂ မၢ ဘ့ မၢဒဇ၂, ါ ါ့ဲ ဒါစ့. မၢ ဒ ဘ၁ ဘ၁ၣ့ ဘ၁ ါစၢ. ဒဇ၂ ါ ဝ ဂ၁ဉ် ဖ၁ၣ့ ါစၢ.

bဃ–ဘာဉ်–To hollow out, break into.

bဃ့ဖဝံ့–ဆာဉ်ဖြ–Break through.

bဃ့–ဘူဉ်–To dare, a particle, §606. bါ့.

bဒ၂–ကဘူဉ်–To be soft, or friable.

bဒ၂–ကဘူး–To be soft, §56.

ါ့ဲbဒ၂–လၢါကဘူး–A soft friable rock, §60.

bံၤbဒ၂–သဆံဘူဉ်–To be confused, intangled, confusedly.

bဒ်–ဘူး–To put in, as the hand, §452.

ဒbဒ်ဒဖဝံ့–အဘျုးအဖြိဉ်—Favor, kindness, advantage.

ဒbဒ်ဒစါ့–အဘူးအတံၢ်–Relations.

bဒ်–ဖိနှိ–Weed, with a strong smell, of the family Compositæ.

bဒ်–သဘူး–Plant of the natural family Compositæ.

bဒ်–ဘူး–To be near; a particle, §432, 607.

bbဒ်–တဉ်ဃး—Be connected with, §500, 523, 674.

မၢbဒ်–မၢဘူး–Approach near. ၅၅.

bံၤ—Used as an emphatic particle at the close of dependent clauses, ၂. ၁၆. ၁၃၂. ၁၃၉.

bံၤါ၌–bဘိၣ ဘ၁၂ါ မ၁ါ့ ါ၌–ဒ်လဲဉ်–How? what? bဘိၣ ဘ၁၂ါ၌.

bံၤဃံၤ–ဒ်အံၤ–Thus, in this way. bဘိၣဃံၤ.

bံၤကဃ–ဒ်နှဉ်– " that " bဘိၣကဃ.

bံၤ–ဖဲနွၤ–However, whatever, §612.

ဒ၌မ၁bံၤ–ဒ၌ပ္ဍ၁bဝၤ–မ့မ့်ဒ်နှဉ်ဒြး–ဒ်နှဉ်–ၹe If it be thus, therefore. ၂၀. ၄၆.

မ၁ါ၁ဂ့ bံၤ–မ်နှဉ်သက့–Still, but, notwithstanding, §612.

ဖ စၤ် ဇ၊ ဝ၁ bံၤ ကဒ၊ ဒ ဂ၃ို့ ဂဘၣbဘၣ ဃံၤ, ဖ ဂ၁ဲ့ ဂၤ မံ၀ါ ါ့ဂ ဇ၊ ဃ ဗ မံ၀ မ၁ ါ၃ဒ ဝ၁ ဒ၂၊ ါ မံၤ့ ါစၢ. ဃ ဗ စၤ် ဒ၂၊, ဂ၊ ဒ၁၁ ါ့ဂ ဇ၊ bံၤ, ါစၢ bဃ ဃ၂ ဇ်ၤ. ါ၂ ကဃ ဒ မ၁ါ ဟၣ ဃ ဇ ရၢ ဒ၁၁ ဒ့ မ၂့ ဗ ါ့ဂ ါစၢ bဃ ဇ ဆူ့ စ၁ၤ ဃ ဗ ါ့ဂ ါစၢ bဃ ဒ၂၊ ါစၢ. ဃ ဇ ဆူ့ စ၁ၤ စံၤ ဝ၁ၤ ဝဃ, ဖဇ၊ ါ ဂၤ ဒ့ မ၂့ ဂ ဂဘၣ ါ၁၁. ဃ ဗ စၤ် ဇ၂့ ဒ၂၊, ဇ ရၢ စံၤ ဝ၁ၤ bံၤ.

bံ၁–ကဘိဉ်—Things like rotton wood, ready to crumble to pieces.

bံၣ–ဘိး—To bend, §691:2, excite; to smear, as the point of an arrow with poison; a particle, §611, 691.

bံၣ–ခ၊၊–Assist; a verbal affix, §492, 611.

bံၣပွၣ်ဒ–ဘ့–To pluck, as a single fruit.

bံၣbံၣဖံၤ–ဒ်ဒ်အံၤ–So, thus, §24, 253:4, 611:3.

bံၣbံၣကဃ–ဒ်ဒ်နှဉ်– " " " "

ဖံၤbံၣ–တထား–A particle, So much, as much as, §223, 593, 605. (Tal.)

bံၣ–A prefix, §28, 359, 611:2.

bံၣဝံၣ–သိဉ်–the lungs, pith, and the like; to be spongy.

bံၣဏ္ဍ၊–ဏ္ဍလါ–ထံအိ–A tumbler made of bamboo,

bံၣbဃ္ဍါစ့–ဘိးတဉ်ဆဉ်လီ၊–Bring into a right position, §546:1, 611:2.

ါ၃၊ ဒ၌၊ ကဃ ါ ဃဂ်. ဗန့် bဃ ဘံ့ မ၊ ခ၁့ ကဃ bံၣ ဇ ဆုံၣ် ဘ့ ဒ ဘ မ၁ဲ ဒ့ bဃ ဂဒ၊ ဆံၤ.

bံ့–bံ့bၣ–ဓ၊မူ်–Prefix, while, with the negative, before, §614.

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bṏ̀ nɔ̀ɯ̀ɯ̀ṏ—bṏ̀ɯ̀ṏ—ခဲကနံ့ဉ်အံး—Now, §438.
bṏ̀ nɔɯ—တကိ်ါခါ—Then, immediately.
bṏ̀ ɔɯ̀—တၢဉ်ဧၢ—Between, §45, 614.
bṏ̀—တဆျၢဉ်—Socket of a spade, the eye of an axe.
bṏ̀—ဆို့—the Otter, §552.
bṏ̀—ɜbṏ̀ɯ̀ɜɔ̀—ဘူဉ်—အဘူဉ်အတိ်ါ—Merit, ɔ. §624. reward, fate, Karen worship, §554:8.
ဖျိၤɜbṏ̀ɯ̀—ဟ့ဉ်အဘူဉ်—To reward meritorious deeds, ɔ.
ɸbṏ̀ɯ̀ɔ̀ṏ—ပှၤဘူဉ်ဖိဉ်—A kind of religious teacher among the Karens, §420.
မၤbṏ̀ɯ̀—မၤဘူဉ်—To worship under the direction of one of those teachers, §498; to make offerings, §540.
bṏ̀ɯ̀—ဖူဉ်—To be rough.
bṏ̀ɯ̀—ကဖူဉ်—To be uneven.
ɜɯbṏ̀ɯ̀ɜɯ̀lၤ—ကရူးကဒူဉ်—Mutter, grumble, complain.
ɜɵɔɯbṏ̀ɯ̀—အိဉ်ဘူဉ်ဆ့—Be naked.
bɵၤɔlṏ̀ɯ̀—ဘိသလူ—ဘိသန္ဒ—Wild palm, Phœnix palustris, §600.
bɵၤbɵɔ—ဖိဖိဉ်—An affix, §615, 618.
bɵɔ—ဘိဉ်—Be in prosperity, in good condition.
bɵɔ—ဖိ—bɵɔbɵɔ—bɵၤbɵɔ—ဖိဖိဉ်—An affix asking or slightly demanding consent, §449, 492, 564:4, 615
ဖɵၤbɵɔ—ဖိကဘိး—A fragrant herb of the Mint tribe.
bɵɯ̀—ဘိ—The name of various things long and cylindrical, as plants with a single stem, the petiole of leaves, and the peduncle of flowers; a numeral affix, §18, 308, 616.
bɵɯ̀—ဘူ—To roll, as cotton on a distaff.
bɵɯ̀—ဖိဒ်—Set up.
bɵɯ̀ɔɯ̀—ဖိဒ်ထၢဉ်—To set up, as bamboos, or a ladder, §540.
bɵɯ̀ ဘံၤမျိၤ—ထိသံးမ့ၤ—To pour off water from boiled rice.
lṏ̀ɯbɵɯ̀—ဖျိ—To be young, not yet of the age of puberty.
bɵɯ̀—ဖိ—The midrib of a leaf.
bɵɯ̀ပွၤ်ၤ—ဖိၿိ—The midrib of a leaf.
bɵɯ̀ɔlṏ̀ɯ—ဘ့ဲသဖိး—A bean, Psophocarpus tetragonolobus, §600. (Maul.) bွိၤɔlṏ̀ɯ. bအၤɔlṏ̀ɯ
bɵɯ̀—ဘလိ—To cary a message or order; verbal or written.
bɵɯ̀ ɵ lɵ ɵ ɔɔ, bɵɯ̀ ɵ ɵɜ ɕွအို့, ɸ စံၤ ɵɜ nɵɔ မၤ ɵ ဘɯ bအၤ ဗṏၤ, ɸ ɔṏ̀ɯ l ကၤ ɵ lɵ ɜɵɔ lɯ̀ ဝဘၤ bအၤ ဗṏၤ, ɸ bɯ ဖျိၤ ဖɯ̀ ဘɯ ɵɔ ɔɵɯ̀ ɵɔ ɔṏ̀ɯ မၤ်ၤ ဂၤ nɵɔ lɵၤ. ဃ ɸ ɔṏ̀ɯ ɵ lɵ nɵɔ bအၤ ɸ ɔṏ̀ɯ̀ မၤ်ၤ ဂၤ ဖṏ̀ɯ ဗṏ ဂɯ̀ bɯ ဃ bအၤ ɵ ဗṏ ဖျိၤ ဖɯ̀ ဘ ဃ ɸ lျိၤ lɵၤ ɸ ɔṏ̀ɯ ɵ lɵ nɵɔ ɔɵɯ̀ ɵɔ ɔṏ̀ɯ̀ မၤ်ၤ ဂၤ nɵɔ ဃ ɸ စံၤ ဝဒိ ɸ bɵɯ̀ ɸ ɔṏ̀ɯ ɵ lɵ lɵၤ.
ɸ ɔṏ̀ɯ lɵ မɵၤ် l ပှအိ့ nɵɔ ɵɯ̀ မɯ̀ɔ် ပ ဗṏ̀ l ဖျ lျိၤ ဘ့ိ် lျိၤ lɵ ဗɵ ɔ ဗဘ် nɵɔ ဃ ɸ စံၤ ဝဒိ ɵ bɯ̀ lျိၤ lɵၤ. bɵɯ̀ ɵ lɵ ɵ ɔɔ, bɵɯ̀ ɵ ɵɜ lɵ ɵɜ ချိ့, ɔɵɯ̀ bɯ̀ lဒိ, ɵɜ ချိ့ nɵɔ မဒိ မၤ်ၤ ဟ့ lɵၤ.
bɵɯ̀—ဘိဉ်—To bind up; §525, a numeral affix, §613.
ခṏ̀ bɵɯ̀—ဖိဉ်ဘိဉ်—The knot of hair on a man's head. ɔɔ.
nျbɵɯ̀lɵ—နိဉ်ဘိဉ်လဉ်—The sensitive plant, also Desmodium gyroides.
ပမၤပ ɔၤ—မျိဖိၤဘူးဖိၤ—Species of Nats.
ɔ̀ɯ̀—ဘြိ—To repair.
ɔ̀ɯ̀ɸɵၤ—ဝံၤ်ပှၤဆိ—To afford medical aid, whether a practising physician, or not.
ɸ စံၤ ɵɜ lɵ ɸ ɔ̀ɯ̀ nɵɔ မဒိ bအၤ ဗṏၤ, ɸ lျိၤ ဈံ nɔ ɵ ɵၤ မဒိ ဂျိၤ, ɸ မɵɔ မဒိ ဂျိၤ, ɸ ɜဒိ ɵɯ ɜɵၤ nɵɔ ɸ စံၤ ɜɵၤ, n lျိၤ ɜဒိ lဒိ. ɜ ဝဘၤ မံ စံၤ ɵɯ̀ ɸ, မဒိ ဗ lျိၤ ɔ̀ɯ̀ ɸ ɵၤ lɵၤ.
ɵဗɯၤɵɔ̀ɯ̀—ကစုဒု—Privately, §419. ဘɯ—ဗɯဗ့ိ
ɔ̀ɯၤ—ဘြိ—To be fresh, not salt.
ɔ̀ɯ—ဘြိ—To be healed.
မၤɔ̀ɯ—မၤဘြိ—To heal, §486.
ɔ̀ɯ—ဘူဉ်—To split off splints, §68.
ဝɯɔ̀ɯ—ထီကဘူဉ်—An ear plug made by rolling up something flat.
ɵɯဂɯɵɯɔ̀ɯ—တၢ်ဘူဉ်းတၢ်ဃုဉ်တၢ်ဘူဉ်—A thief, a robber, §614.
ချိ့ɔ̀ɯ̀ṏ်ɯချိ့ɔ̀ɯ—ကတိၤကဘျိးကဘူဉ်—Speak falsely.
ဘံ့ɔ̀ɯɵɯ—သဉ်ကဘျိး—A tree of the Legume tribe.
ɔ̀ɯ—ဘူး—To hang up, as on a line.
ɔ̀ɯ̀—ဘြိ—To cut, intercept, a numeral adverb, §29, 34, 314, 617.
ɔ̀ɯ̀—တၢ်—စၢ်—To lop off, §68, 138.
ခɯɔ̀ɯ̀ ခɯɔ̀ɯ̀—တဘြိတဘြိးတဘြိဆြိ—Sometimes, occasionally.
bɯlɔ̀ɯ̀ɔ̀ɯ̀—အဉ်တဘြိဘြိ—Sometimes, occasionally.
ɔɵɯ̀ nɵɔ ɔɔ ɔ̀ɯ̀—တုၤန္ဒၤတဘြိ—Then.
ɜɯɔ̀ɯ̀—အါဘြိ—Many times.
ɔ̀ɯ—ɵṏlɵɯ̀—ဘြိဉ်—Hall in a Karen house; a zayat, (Maul.)
ɔ̀ɯ̀ṏ်ɯ—တဘျိး—To put off, detach from, as a knapsack from the back, or thread from the reel, to exfoliate.
ɔ̀ɯ̀ṏ်ɯ—ɔɯ̀—ကဘျိး—Thing exfoliated; a particle, §18, 140, 145, 531:5.
ချိ့ɔ̀ɯ̀ṏ်ɯချိ့ɔ̀ɯ—ကတိၤကဘျိးကဘူဉ်—Speak falsely.
bအၤɔ̀ɯ̀ṏ်ɯ—ဆဲဘျိး—Cleaned cotton.
ɔɯɔ̀ɯ̀ṏ်ɯɔ̀ɯ—ɵၤɔ̀ɯ̀ṏ်ɯɔ̀ɯ—ဘ္ဉာ်ဘြိဉ်ဖိၤ—The swallow, §604.
ɔɯɔ̀ɯ̀ṏ်ɯɔ̀ɯဒုၤ—ဘ္ဉာ်ဘြိဉ်ဖိၤဝါ—Hirunda esculenta, (Lin.) the bird that builds edible nests, now separated from the swallows, and brought into the tribe of the Swifts, and genus Colocalia.

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ဘံၤbဒိၣ်–သ့ဉ်ဖိဉ်ကျး—A tree common on tide waters, Soneratia acida, §535.

ဖbၣ–ဘထား—As much, so much.

bၣ့–ဘျာ—To immerse, §709,

ါ့bၣ့–လီးဘျာဉ်—To sink, as the feet in mud, or a substance in water. ၉၃.

bၣ့–ဘူ—To be thin, §489:4.

bၣ့–ထာ—To cook, as potatoes in the ashes.

ᵩဝၣ့bၣ့–ပှၤစၢသမူ—A pregnant woman who has no husband.

ᵩဝၣ့bၣ့ဒဖံၤ–ပှၤစၢသမူအဖိ—A bastard.

bၣ့–သူဉ်—Lime, §600. ၀၀.

bၣ့–တထား—A particle, §605.

ဃbံၤ—သဒါ—Applied to offspring, the youngest, ၇. ၁၀၁.

bၤ–ဘူ—The rice plant, §424.

ဇၤဖဲၤbၤ–တါဖိးဘူ—A disease of paddy, produced by an insect, a fly.

ဇၤ ဖံၤ bၤ ᵩ စံၤ ဇၤ ကဈ, မ့ဒိ ဇၤ ဖံၤ ဇၤ ဗဒ့ါ ဏ်ါ့ ကဈ ᵩ ဈံၤ ဘ့ါ ဒ့ါ။ ᵩ ဈံၤ ဝ့ဒိ bၤ ဒ ဗဒ့ါ ါစၢ. ဒ ဏၢ ဒ့ါ ဘ့ါ ါ ဏ်ါ့ ဝ့ဒိ ဒ ဌၤ ါ ဏ်ါ့ ါစၢ. ဇၤ ဖံၤ ဗဒ့ါ ဒ့ဒ့ ဆၤ bၤ ဂၤ ဂစ့ဝ်ါ ဃ ါစၢ. ဒ ဘ့ါ ဏ့ဒိ ဂါ်ါ, ဒ ဌၤ ဏ့ဒိ ဂါ်ါ, ဇ ါ့ါ ဈ့ါ ါဆ bၤ ဘ်ါ ကဈ ဏၢ ဘ့ါ ဒ ဝံါ့ ါဆ bၤ ါံါ့ ကဈ ဆၤ bၤ ᵩံၤ ဘ့ါ ဈ့ဒိ ဘ့ါ။ ဒ့ဒ့ ဏၢ ဘ့ါ ဝ်ါ ါဆ bၤ ᵩံၤ ဘ့ါ ဂစ့ါ ါဃ ဆၤ bၤ ပ့ၤ ါ့ါ ဒ ဘၣ ဈ့ဒိ ဘ့ါ။ ဘက ါ်ၣ် ဘၤ bၤ ဆၤ bၤ ဂစ့ဝ်ါ ဏ ါစၢ. ဆၤ bၤ ကဈ ဘ့ါ ဝ်ါ ဏ ဆၤ ဂၤ ဂစ့ ဒ်ါ ါ့ါ် ဆၤ ᵩ စံၤ ဝ့ဒိ ဇၤ ဖံၤ bၤ ါစၢ.

bၤဘံၤsၤ–ဘူထိဉ်ပှာ်—Wild rice, §450.

ဏbၤ–ဏၤဘူ—Cultivate and raise rice, §558:2.

bၤ–ဘူဉ်—To nourish.

ချိ့bၣဘၤ–ဆူးအး—To stutter.

bၣ–ခဲၤ—A particle denoting succession, §11, 304, 481.

bၣဘၤ–တဉ်ဆး—To be connected with. bၤဇ့ါ့.—bၤbၣ.

ဃ bၣ ါ့ံ ဒဈ ါဒ ဘံၤ ါ့ဂ.

ဃ bၣ ါ့ံ ကဈ ကါ ဝဒ့ ဏၢ ဒ့ ဏၢ ဒဈ, ါဒ ါ့ံ ဒါဈ့.

ဏၢ ဒ ဘၣ ဘ့ါ ဘ့ါ ဇဒ့ါ ါစၢ. ဒဈ ါဒ ဇ ဂ့ါ ဘ်ါ ါစၢ.

bၣ–ဘျဉ်—To hollow out, break into.

bၣ့ဖံ့–ထာဉ်ဖျိ—Break through.

bၣ့–ဘူဉ်—To dare, a particle, §606. bံ့.

bဒၣ–ကဘူဉ်—To be soft, or friable.

bဒၣ–ကဘူး—To be soft, §56.

ါ့ံbဒၣ–လၢါကဘူး—A soft friable rock, §60.

bံၤbဒၣ–သထံဘူဉ်—To be confused, intangled, confusedly.

bဒၣ–ဘူး—To put in, as the hand, §452.

ဒbဒၣဒဖံ့–အဘျုးအဖြိဉ်—Favor, kindness, advantage.

ဒbဒၣဒဘံ့–အဘျုးအတံၢ်—Relations.

bဒၣ–ဖိနှိ—Weed, with a strong smell, of the family Compositæ.

bဒၣ–သဘူး—Plant of the natural family Compositæ.

bဒၣ–ဘူး—To be near; a particle, §432, 607.

bၤbဒၣ–တဉ်ဃး—Be connected with, §500, 523, 674.

ဏၤbဒၣ–ဏၤဘူး—Approach near. ၅၅.

bံၤ—Used as an emphatic particle at the close of dependent clauses, ၂. ၁၆. ၁၃၂. ၁၃၉.

bံၤါဒ့ၣ–bဒ့ါ ဘ့ါ ါ ဏ်ါ့ ါဒ့ၣ–ဒ်လဲဉ်—How? what? bဒ့ါ ဘ့ါ ါဒ့ၣ.

bံၤဃံၤ–ဒ်အံၤ—Thus, in this way. bဒ့ါဃံၤ.

bံၤကဈ–ဒ်နှဉ်– " that " bဒ့ါ ကဈ.

bံၤ–ဇဲန္ဒၤ—However, whatever, §612.

ဒဒ့ဏ့ဒ့ bံၤ–ဒဒ့ပ့ဒ့ bဝၤ–မ့မ့်ဒ်နှဉ်ဒိး–ဒ်နှဉ်–ၣ၉ If it be thus, therefore. ၂၀. ၄၆.

ဏ့ဒ့ါ်ကှ် bံၤ–မ်ါနှ်သကွ်–Still, but, notwithstanding, §612.

ᵩ စံၤ ဇၤ ဝ့ဒ့ bံၤ ကဈ ဒ ဂ့ဒ့ ဂဒ့ါbဒ့ါ ဃံၤ, ᵩ ဂ့ဒ့ ဂၤ ဏံ ါဘၤ ဇၤ ဃ ဏံ ဏၣ ါဆၤ ဝဒ့ ဒၣၤ ါ ဏ်ါ့ ါစၢ. ဃ ဃ စံၤ ဒၣၤ, ဂၤ ဒဒ့ ါဘၤ ဇၤ bံၤ, ါစၢ bၣ ဃၣၤ ဇံၤ. ါဆ ကဈ ဒ ဏဒၤ ဟ ဃ ဇ ရၢ ဒဒ့ ဒ့ ဏၣ ါ ါစၢ ါစၢ bၣ ဝ ချ့ စဒ့ါ ဃ ဃ ါဘၤ ါစၢ bၣ ဒၣၤ ါစၢ. ဃ ဝ ချ့ စဒ့ါ စံၤ ဝဒ့ါ ဏ, ဖဈၤ ါ ဂၤ ဒ့ ဏၣ့ ဂ ဂဒ့ါ ါဒ့ၣ. ဃ ဃ စံၤ ဇၣ့ဒၣၤ, ဇ ရၢ စံၤ ဝဒ့ါ bံၤ.

bံၣ–ကဘိဉ်—Things like rotton wood, ready to crumble to pieces.

bံၣ–ဘိး—To bend, §691:2, excite; to smear, as the point of an arrow with poison; a particle, §611, 691.

bံၣ–စၤၤ—Assist; a verbal affix, §492, 611.

bံၣဃ့ံၤ–ဘူ—To pluck, as a single fruit.

bံၣbံၣဃံၤ–ဒ်ဒ်အံၤ—So, thus, §24, 253:4, 611:3.

bံၣbံၣကဈ–ဒ်ဒ်နှဉ်– " " " "

ဖံၤbံၣ–တထား—A particle, So much, as much as, §223, 593, 605. (Tal.)

bံၣ–A prefix, §28, 359, 611:2.

bံၣဝံၣ–သိဉ်—the lungs, pith, and the like; to be spongy.

bံၣချၤ–ထ့လါ–ထံအိ–A tumbler made of bamboo,

bံၣbၤဇ့ါဒ့–ဘိးတဉ်ဆဉ်ထိၤ—Bring into a right position, §546:1, 611:2.

ါ့ၤ ဘ့ဒၤ ကဈ ါ ဃဉ်. ဃ့ဒ် bၤ ဘံ့ မၤ ခ့ါ် ကဈ bံၣ ဂ ချံၣ် ဘ့ ဒ ဘၣ မ့ါ် bၤ ဂၣ ဆံၤ.

bံ့–bံ့bၣ–ဇၤမ့ါ—Prefix, while, with the negative, before, §614.

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bṏ̀ nɔ̀ɯ̀ mṏ̀ɾ—bṏ̀ ɯ̀ mṏ̀ɾ—ခဲကနံ့ဆိုး—Now, §438.
bṏ̀ nɔɔ—တကြိမ်ခါ—Then, immediately.
bṏ̀ ɔɔɯ̀—အကြားခံ—Between, §45, 614.
bṏ̀—တဆွဲ့ဉ်—Socket of a spade, the eye of an axe.
bṏ̀—ဆွိ့—the Otter, §552.
bṏ̀ɯ̀—ɜbṏ̀ɯ̀ɜɔ̀—ဘွဉ်—အဘွဉ်အတိုင်—Merit, ɔ. §624. reward, fate, Karen worship, §554:8.
ဖျိုɜbṏ̀ɯ̀—ဟူဉ်အဘွဉ်—To reward meritorious deeds, ɔ.
ɸbṏ̀ɯ̀ɔṏ̀ɯ̀—ပျာဘွဉ်ဖိဉ်—A kind of religious teacher among the Karens, §420.
မာbṏ̀ɯ̀—မာဘွဉ်—To worship under the direction of one of those teachers, §498; to make offerings, §540.
bṏ̀ɯ̀—ဖွဉ်—To be rough.
bṏ̀ɯ̀—ကဖွဉ်—To be uneven.
ɜɯ̀bṏ̀ɯ̀ɜɯ̀ɩ—ကရုံးကဒွဉ်—Mutter, grumble, complain.
ɜɵɔbṏ̀ɯ̀—အိဉ်ဘွဉ်ဆ့—Be naked.
bɵɾɔlṏ̀ɯ̀—ဘိသလူ—ဘိသန္ဓ—Wild palm, Phœnix palustris, §600.
bɵɾbɵɔ—ဖိဖိဉ်—An affix, §615, 618.
bɵɔ—ဘိဉ်—Be in prosperity, in good condition.
bɵɔ—ဖိ—bɵɔbɵɔ—bɵɾbɵɔ—ဖိဖိဉ်—An affix asking or slightly demanding consent, §449, 492, 564:4, 615
ɸɵɾɔbɵɔ—ဖိကဘိုး—A fragrant herb of the Mint tribe.
bɵɯ̀—ဘိ—The name of various things long and cylindrical, as plants with a single stem, the petiole of leaves, and the peduncle of flowers; a numeral affix, §18, 308, 616.
bɵɯ̀—ဘူ—To roll, as cotton on a distaff.
bɵɯ̀—ဖိဒ်—Set up.
bɵɯ̀ɔɯ̀—ဖိဒ်ထာဉ်—To set up, as bamboos, or a ladder, §540.
bɵɯ̀ ɔṏɾɯ̀ɩ—ထိသံးမှ၊—To pour off water from boiled rice.
lṏ̀ɔbɵɯ̀—ဖြို—To be young, not yet of the age of puberty.
bɵɯ̀—ဖြ—The midrib of a leaf.
bɵɯ̀ɸṏ̀ɾ—ဖြိသီ—The midrib of a leaf.
bɵɯ̀ɔlṏ̀ɾ—ဘဲသလိုး—A bean, Psophocarpus tetragonolobus, §600. (Maul.) ɸ̀ɜɾɔlṏ̀ɾ. bɜɾɔlṏ̀ɾ
bɵɯ̀—ɔɔလိ—To cary a message or order; verbal or written.
bɵɯ̀ ɜ lɜ ɜ ɔɔ, bɵɯ̀ ɜ ɵɜ ɕ̀ɜ̀ɯ̀, ɸ ɵṏɾ ɵɜ nɵɔ ɯɩ ɜ ɔɾ bɜ̀ɩ ɯṏ̀ɾ, ɸ ɵṏ̀ɔ l ɔɩ ɜ lɜ ɜɵɔ lɯ̀ oɔ̀ɩ bɜ̀ɩ ɯṏ̀ɾ, ɸ bɔ ဖျိ ဖျိ ɔɾ ɔɾ ɵɯ̀ မ်ိ ɾɩ nɵɔ lɵɾ. ɾɔ ɸ ɵṏ̀ɔ ɜ lɜ nɵɔ bɜ̀ɩ ɸ ɵṏ̀ɯ̀ မ်ိ ɾɩ ဖṏ̀ɔ မံ ɔɾɯ̀ bɔ ɾɔ bɜ̀ɩ ɜ မṏ ဖျိ ဖျိ ɔɾ ɔɾ ɸ lɜ̀ɩ lɵɾ ɸ ɵṏ̀ɔ ɜ lɜ nɵɔ ɵɯ̀ lɵ ɵṏ̀ɯ̀ မ်ိ ɾɩ nɵɔ ɾɔ ɸ ɵɜ̀ ɵɜ ɸ bɵɯ̀ ɸ ɵṏ̀ɔ ɜ lɜ lɵɾ.
ɸ ɵṏ̀ɔ lɵ ɯɵɾ l ɸɜ̀ɯ̀ nɵɔ ɜɯ̀ ɯɜ̀ɯ̀ ɔ ɯṏ̀ɯ̀ l ဖျ lɜ̀ɩ ɔṏ̀ɯ̀ lɜ̀ɩ lɵ ɯɜ ɔ ɯɔ̀ nɵɔ ɾɔ ɸ ɵṏ̀ɾ ɵɜ̀ ɜ bɵɯ̀ lɜ̀ɩ lɵɾ. bɵɯ̀ ɜ lɜ ɜ ɔɔ, bɵɯ̀ ɜ ɵɜ lɜ ɵɜ ɕ̀ɜ̀ɯ̀, hɵɯ̀ lɜ̀ɩ bɵɯ̀ lɜ̀, ɵɜ ɕ̀ɜ̀ɯ̀ nɵɔ ɯɜ̀ ɯṏ̀ɯ̀ ɯɯ̀ lɵɾ.
bɵɯ̀—ဘိဉ်—To bind up; §525, a numeral affix, §613.
ɔṏ̀ɯ̀bɵɯ̀—ဖိဉ်ဘိဉ်—The knot of hair on a man's head. ɔɾ.
nɯ̀bɵɯ̀lɾ—နိဉ်ဘိဉ်လဉ်—The sensitive plant, also Desmodium gyroides.
ɸɯɸbɜ—မျိဖိုးဘွးဖိုး—Species of Nats.
bɜ̀—ဘြိ—To repair.
bɜ̀ ɸɵɔ—ဝံ့ပျာဆိ—To afford medical aid, whether a practising physician, or not.
ɸ ɵṏɾ ɵɜ lɜ ɸ bɜ̀ nɵɔ ɯɜ̀ bɜ̀ɩ ɯṏ̀ɾ, ɸ lɜ̀ɩ ɔṏ̀ɾ nɔ̀ ɵ ɾɔ ɯɜ̀ ɾɔ̀ɩ, ɸ ɯɵɔ ɯɜ̀ ɾɔ̀ɩ, ɸ ɜɜ̀ɩ ɔɯ ɜɵɔ nɵɔ ɸ ɵṏɾ ɜɵɔ, n lɜ̀ɩ ɵɜ̀ɩ lɜ̀ɩ. ɜ ɔɔ̀ɩ ɯṏ̀ ɵṏɾ ɵɵɔ̀ ɸ, ɯɜ̀ ɯ lɜ̀ɩ bɜ̀ ɸ ɵɵ lɵɾ.
ɵɯɜɾɵbɔ—ကစုဒ္—Privately, §419. ɔɜɔ—ɯɜɯṏ̀
bɜ̀ɩ—ဘြို—To be fresh, not salt.
bɜ̀ɯ—ဘြို—To be healed.
mɾbɜ̀ɯ—မာဘြို—To heal, §486.
bɜ̀ɯ—ဘြဉ်—To split off splints, §68.
ɔɾbɜ̀ɯ—ဆီကဘြဉ်—An ear plug made by rolling up something flat.
ɵɾɔɜɵɾbɜ̀ɯ—တော်ဘြဉ်းတော်ထုဉ်တော်ဘြဉ်—A thief, a robber, §614.
ɕ̀ɜ̀ɯ̀bɜ̀ɩɾɕ̀ɜ̀ɩɾbɜ̀ɯ—ကတိုးကဘြဉ်းကဘြဉ်—Speak falsely.
ɔṏ̀ɯbɜ̀ɯɔɩ—သဉ်ကဘြဉ်း—A tree of the Legume tribe.
bɜ̀ɯ—ဘြဉ်း—To hang up, as on a line.
bɜ̀ɯ—ဘြို—To cut, intercept, a numeral adverb, §29, 34, 314, 617.
bɜ̀ɯ—တော်—စော်—To lop off, §68, 138.
ɔɜ̀ɯbɜ̀ɯ ɔɜ̀ɯbɜ̀ɯ—တဘြိတဘြိးတဘြိဘြို—Sometimes, occasionally.
bɔlbɜ̀ɯbɜ̀ɯ—တဉ်တဘြိဘြို—Sometimes, occasionally.
ɔɵɯ̀ nɵɔ ɾbɜ̀ɯ—တုးနွးတဘြို—Then.
ɜɔbɜ̀ɯ—အါဘြို—Many times.
bɜ̀ɯ—ဖံးဖျော်—ဘြိဉ်—Hall in a Karen house; a zayat, (Maul.)
bɜ̀ɾɾ—တဲ့း—To put off, detach from, as a knapsack from the back, or thread from the reel, to exfoliate.
bɜ̀ɾɾ—ɔɜ̀ɯ̀—ကတဲ့း—Thing exfoliated; a particle, §18, 140, 145, 531:5.
ɕ̀ɜ̀ɯ̀bɜ̀ɾɾɕ̀ɜ̀ɯ̀bɜ̀ɯ—ကတိုးကတဲ့းကဘြဉ်—Speak falsely.
bɜ̀ɾbɜ̀ɾɾ—ဆဲတဲ့း—Cleaned cotton.
ɔɾbɜ̀ɾɾɯ̀bɜ̀ɯ—ဖျော်bɜ̀ɾɾɯ̀bɜ̀ɯ-ဘွဉ်ဘြိဉ်ဖိုး—The swallow, §604.
ɔɾbɜ̀ɾɾɯ̀bɜ̀ɯɕ̀ɾ—ဘွဉ်ဘြိဉ်ဖိုးဝါ—Hirunda esculenta, (Lin.) the bird that builds edible nests, now separated from the swallows, and brought into the tribe of the Swifts, and genus Colocalia.

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သဟ္ဘါဟ္ဘါ–သင်္ဘိဉ်ဘျွ—Hibiscus esculentus, the Okra of America. §600.
ဟ္ဘိုး–တွဲး—Pulverize.
ါ့ဟ္ဘိုး–လီးကလဲ—Fall to atoms, §426; have the skin fall off, §531:2.
ခါ့ဟ္ဘိုး–ခိါ်ဘွဲး—Break into small pieces.
ဟ္ဘီးဒ့–တွဲးအိဉ်—Be satisfied with food.
ဟ္ဘီး–ဒဟ္ဘီးဒဒေါ်–တွဲဉ်–အတွဲဉ်အစဲါ်—Remain over and above.
ဟ္ဘီ့–ထံ—to be steep.
ဝံးဟ္ဘီ့–ပါါ်စဃဉ်—Inclined supports to brace up the house posts.
ဟ္ဘး–ဘျွဲး—throw fuel into the fire, to attach one's self to a person or thing.
ဂါဟ္ဘး–တဘျွဲး—Several, §515. a considerable number, §468:4.
ဟ္ဘ့–ဘျာဉ်—To gore, to dip up as water; a num. aff. §618.
ဟ္ဘံးဟ္ဘ့–နိုါ်ဝါဖိဉ်—A plant of the natural family Zingiberaceæ.
ဟ္ဘေး–သဘျွဲး—To peel off, skin.
ဟ္ဘေး–ဘိဉ်—shed horns.
ပ့ဟ္ဘေး–ထိဉ်လွံါ်ကလှဉ်—Probably the three-toed quail.
ဟ္ဘေး–ါံး—A numeral affix, §619.
ဟ္ဘံးဟ္ဘ့–ဆးဆွဉ်—Pandanus odorotissimus, §628.
မါဟ္ဘေ–မဲ်ဘိုဉ်—Be blind. ၃၁.
ဟ္ဘေ့–ဘြိဉ်—be young as a tree.
ခမ့ဟ္ဘါ–ခူဉ်ဘဲဉ်—To dig and pile up.
ဟ္ဘီး–ဘဲ—Weight of eight grains, an anna, the Kyens, a tribe of men in Burmah.
ဟ္ဘီးဂါံး–ဘဲသလိုး—A bean, with an esculent root, sold in bazar. Psophocarpus tetragonolobus, §600. (Tav.) ხစ့ဂါံး.
ဟ္ဘီးဂံါ့ခ–ဘဲသံခူဉ်—Bean, a species of Canavalia, cultivated, §600.
ဟ္ဘီးဂံါ့ခမံ့–ဘဲသံခူဉ်မံး—Canavalia virosa, a wild species.

မ

မ–A formative.
မရေါ်ခ–ပြဉ်လဲဉ်—Particle, §42, 287, 621.
ါ့မ–ဟါမ်ါ်—ါ့မံ့ါ့မ–ဟါမူဟါမ်ါ်—To be lost, §466, 566:2, 623, gone. ၁၀၀.
ါ့မ–ဟံး–ဘိဉ်ကလှဉ်—Particle, silently, ရ.
ါ့မ–စ– " Silent, quiet, §426.
မ–ကမ်ါ်—A debt, (Tal.)
ဒ့မ–မ–မး—Make, do, work, §420, 708. a prefix, §623.
မ့ဂ်–ဟံး—To take. ပစ့

မ့ဝေး–မ့ကဖိး—Again, §46, 144.
မ့ခမ–မ့ဘု—To harvest, §58.
မ့ဒမ့–မ့အ့—Do evil, §59.
ဒမ့ဒဒ–တ်ါမ့အသး—It happened, §519:5.
မ့သ့ခဒါ–မ့သးဒ်—Like, §319:6.
မ့ဒသ့ခဒါဂစ–မ့သးဒ်နှဉ်။ မ့သးဒ်နှဉ်ဖိး။ မ့အသးဒ်နှဉ်ဖိး။—Therefore.
မ့ဒသ့ခဒါဂစ–ဝံး–မ့အသးဒ်နှဉ်သိး—Therefore.
မ့–ကမ့—Tree bearing a yellow flower.
မ့–မ်—Prefixed to sentences followed by ါ့ပါ်, it is used occasionally to denote the precative where မဒ် is more common.
မ့–သ့–ပဉ်–သး—assume pretend to, §277, 623:2. ၆၂.
မ့ဇ့်–ထံဒါ်တိ့–မးတိါ်—Jujube tree, Zizyphus jujuba.
မ့ဇ့်ဒွ့–ထံဒါ်တိ့ဝါ—A dicœcious fruit tree, Otaheitean gooseberry.
မ့–ကမဉ်—To transgress. ၁၃၅. Do a thing wrong, §603:11.
ါ့မ့–လီးကမဉ်—Fall into transgression, §449.
ဒေ ၁ခ့ဒေမ့–တ်ါသ ရူးတ်ါကမဉ်——Transgression, §674.
ဘမ့–သမဉ်—Alligator, or crocodile, §616, 439. (Maul.)
မ့.– " " (Tav.)
မ့ါခ–မ့လိဉ်–မဉ်လိဉ်—Order, direct, §425.
မ့–မ်–ဒဖဝံ့ဒမ့–အဖိအမ်ါ—A wife, §445.
ဘံ့မ့–သံဉ်မ်ါ—A concubine.
မ့ဒမံ့–မ့ဘမံ့–မ်ါသမံး—Sea, (Tal.)
ဓမ့–ကမ်ါ—A tank (Tal.) ၀၂. ကန္ဓးသီ an Oyster, §600, (Tal.)
ဘမ့ဘမ့–တမ်ါတမ်ါ—Spontaneously, §523, (Tal.)
ဓမ့ခ–ကမ်ါခဉ်—An undetermined species of Melia.
ဓမ့ခဓဟ့–ကမ်ါခဉ်ကဘိ—Neem tree, Melia azadiracta, (Linn.)
ဓမ့ခဖဝံ့–ကမ်ါခဉ်ပြဲဇ–Pride of China, or wild Neem tree, Melia azedarach.
မ့–မး—An adverbial particle, §318:6, 622. (Maul.) မ့ ၇.
မ့ါခ–မးလဲဉ်—An emphatic affix (Tav.) §476.
မ့–တ့ါ—A particle, §188, 231, 428.
မ့ါမခ–မးမဲ်—Balloon vine, or heart seed, Cardiopermum, §600.
မ့ဒံ့–မဉ်အံး—Cardamoms, §450.
မ့ဓဲ့–မဉ်ပစ်–မဉ်ကဲ—The arnotta tree, Bixa orellana. §535.
မ့ဓေ့–မဉ်ကူး—Mangosteen tree. (Tav.) မ့ဲ့ဓေ့. §535.
မ့ဧဝံ့–မဉ်တိ–ခံဉ်တံဉ်—Castor-oil plant, §535.

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ပဇောဒ–မင်းကျား–Tree producing the Shan black dye, Diospyrus mollis.

ပဇော်ဒ–မင်းပျဉ်–Canna indica, ဖိုးပျဉ်ယင်း

ပဇွတ်ဝံ–မးကွီး–Plant, a small species of Commelina.

ပဒ–မင်–A son in law.

ဘပဒ–တမင်–Blacksmith.

ဖုပဒ–ပွဒးတက်ဖြ–A hunter. ee,

ပမာ–မး–An adverbial particle, §622. (Tav.) ပဒ. bပမစ့bပမာ–တဉ်မိဉ်တဉ်မး–Grieve.

ပာ့–ကဖြ–The spleen.

ပာ့–ဖြ–A lick, a small box resembling a pill box, §449.

ဓမာ့ဒ္ဓမာ–ထိဉ်ဖြဉ်နွဲး–Plants belonging to the Euphorbia and Cactus families, §522, 535. (Maul.) ဘမာ့ဒ္ဓမာ.

ပာ့–ဖြ–To bark, §650.

ပာ့–ဖါတ်ါ–An uncle, §452.

ပာ့စပဝဒၤဒစမာ်ပ–ဘိကလု–ဖိးမကု–lady bird beetle, Beetles of the Linnean genus Coccinella, §604.

ဍာ်ပမာ့စမိၤ–ထွံဉ်ဖါကျဲ–Species of mason wasp.

ပာ့ချဲ့–သဉ်ဖိၤကျား–The tamarind tree, Tamarindus indica.

ဖိုါ့မာ့ပဒှံ–ဥးနပဉ်–A tree of the natural family Apocynaceæ, producing a species of lance wood, Bur. မျက်နှာပန်း

ဒစဈ့ဒမာ့–အစိအကဖိၤ–Power.

မ၃–သဖြဉ်–To succeed in obtaining, as in hunting.

မ၃ဂၤ–မ၃ဂၤမဈကံ–မငါတနုံဉ်–Last year, §478. (Tav. Ran)

ပၤဓမ၃–ညဉ်ငါဖြ–Generic name for sharks of the genus Squalus, §616.

ပၤဓမ၃ပဘဒ်–ညဉ်ငါဖြပနှါ–Generic name for hammer-headed sharks of the genus Zygana, §616.

မာ်ၤမ့်–ဝံဖြါ–To dream, §703.

မ့်ဓၤ–မဉ်ကူး–Mangosteen tree. §535, (Maul.) မဒၤ.

lမာ်–ဖြဉ်ဍွး–The cover to a ဖ၃့ဘဖွ့, or large jar.

မာ်ၤ–သမိၤ–သမ့ၤ–A generic name for trees of the genus Eugenia.

မာ်ပ–မ့ဉ်–Nails, hoof.

မာ်ပ–ကိဉ်မံဉ်–Yeast, Leaven.

မာ်ပ–မ့်–To do or say at random.

ချံပမာ်ပကံၤ–ချိဉ်ဒုါ်ဆဲရုါ်ဖြဉ်ဘိဉ်–A generic name for Patella formed shells.

ပဘဒ့်ချမာ်ပ–ပနှါ်ဖြဉ်မ့ဉ်–A plant of the genus Pontederа, §628.

ဘာ်ဖဖုံမာ်ပ–ထံဖြါ်ပှါ–ဖြါ်လှ်ါဖိၤ–The whirling water beetle.

မာ်ၤ–မံ–To sleep, 449.

မာ်ၤက့–မံဒုါ–မံလိၤ–Lie down.

မာ်ၤမ၃–မာ်ၤဘဖျဘိ့–မံသပှၤ–Be sound asleep. jo.

မာ်ၤဘဒ–All gone to sleep. ee.

မာ်ၤမ၃–မာ်ၤဖျဘိ့–မံသပှၤ–Sleep.

မာၤမာ်ၤ–သးဝံဉ်–သဒွါ်ပ–To sing praises, sing to sleep.

မာၤမာ်ၤ–ပှဉ်မံ–Lay down an infant to sleep, §449.

မာ်ၤမ့်–မံဖြါ်–To dream, §703, 693.

l့်မာ်ၤ–လိါ်မံ–A bed.

ဘစၤမာ်ၤဘစၤမ၃–ကမၤကမဉ်––To wonder, be astonished.

ပမာ်ၤဆိါ့–ညဉ်မံခွ–A fish resembling the Barbel, but wants the cirri of that genus, §604.

ပမ မာ်ၤ ဆိါ့ ကဓမ ကါ့ စဓမ ဟ l ခစၤ lစၤ. ဒဝါၤ ဝမ ကဓမ ဒ မ်ိၤ သ ဖမ့် ဝစၤ, ဒ bက်ံ့ ကဓမ ဒွၤ ဒွၤ ဘမ့် ဘမ့် ဘက်ံ့ ဟ lစၤ. ဒ ကဝံၤ ဇဓ့ ဒစဓ ဒ်ိၤ.

မာဒမာ်ၤ–မာဘမာ်ၤ–မါသမံး–Sea, (Tal.)

ခမာ်ၤ–ကမံး–A plant of the ginger family, and perhaps of the genus Zingiber.

မာ်ါ့–မံ–To be ripe.

မာ်ါ့ဘ့ုမာ်ါ့ ဘၤ–ဘ့ုမာ်ါ့ ဘၤမာ်ါ့–မံသ့ဉ်မံသး–သ့ဉ်မံသးမံ–To be contented, satisfied.

ဒ့ုဘမာ်ါ့ဒ့ုဘါၤ–အိဉ်တစိၤအိတစိၤ–Live on the labors of others.

ဘမာ်ါ့စစၤ–ဖိဉ်ဟျဉ်–ဖိဉ်လိမ့်ဉ်း–A name common to two or three species of Hedychium.

ဘမာ်ါ့ခွၤ–သမံကွါ–A name given to two or three plants, one of which is a creeper from the bark of which the Burmans make their paste board.

မာ်ါ့–မံၤ–Wild, a name, မ်ါ့.

မာ်ါ့ပစၤ–သဉ်ခဲဖြၤ–ထဉ်ခဲယိၤ–A cat, §552.

မာ်ါ့ပမံၤသ့ဟ့–သဉ်ခဲဖြၤဖိဉ်ကိုဉ်––A tree with alternate leaves bearing a small berry.

ဘမာ်ါ့ဒါ်ါ့–သမံအံ–The inhabitants of the Deva heavens.

မ်ါ–ခဲ်–A tail.

ဇစခိ့မ်ါ–ပတ့ၤခဲ့ဒး–Scorpions.

မ်ါၤခမံပ––သကံၤ––The shelf over a Karen fire place.

ပစါ့ပစၤမ်ါ–ဖြမ့ဉ်ညီး–A plant of the ginger family and probably of the genus Alpinia, ဖြထါခွး. Some Karens apply the same name to the Burman. ဆိဖြးတောက်ံ Gloriosa superba.

မ်ါၤ–မ့ၤ–မ်ါၤဒမံပစါၤဒမံပ–Cooked rice, §456. ee.

မ်ါၤဘိၤ–ခဉ်ပှဉ်–Wattles.

ချံပမ်ါၤဘစ့–ချိဉ်မ့ၤတိၤ–The name of several shells, principally of the genus Melania, §66, 600.

ချံပမ်ါၤဘစ့်ဘံၤ–ချိဉ်မ့ၤတိၤဖိဉ်လဲဉ်–Shells of the genus Turritella, Screws.

မ်ါၤဘိၤ–မ့ၤတိါ်ပ်ဉ်–Cooked rice beaten into a glutinous body.

မ်ါဝဘိ့ ဘမံပဖျဒါ–မ့ၤခွဉ်သိ–Rice water, congee.

မ်ါ–မ့ဉ်ဏူ–Fire, §546:7.

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မိၤဒမ့်–မုဉ်အူကဖး–Coals of fire.

ဗာ့်မိၤပျိာ်–ဖိဒတံဒ်–The Cicada that often flies into the house at evening.

မျိၤ–ခဒ်–The eye, face, §546:7.

မျိၤ–ကခဒ်–A knot in wood, and the like.

မျိၤဟာ–ခဒ်ညါ–Before, §45, 46, 324, 629.

lမ့ဂဖၤဒမျိၤဟာ–လာန္ဉာ်အခဒ်ညါ–Besides, §324, 629.

lမ့ဝံၤဒမျိၤဟာ–လၤအံၤအခဒ်ညါ– "

မျိၤဆံၤဘ့်–ခဒ်ခံးသူ–To be dizzy, or faint.

မျိၤဘ့ဒ်ဆဲဝ်–ခဒ်တူၢ်ဖိဉ်–Forehead.

မျိၤပျ့ဒဲ–ခဒ်လိၤသပ္ပာ်–To have the countenance fall.

မျိၤဘံၤပျ့်–ခဒ်ထံထိၤ–Weep. ၉.

မျိၤဘံၤ–ခဒ်ထံ–Tears. ၉၅.

ဏဲမျိၤ–ဏာ်ခဒ်–Wash the face.

မျိၤပြိၤ–ဆိခဒ်–Dislike, unwillingness to contemplate an object, §548.

ဘမျိၤဘ့်–တိနဲဖိၤသူ–A flowering shrub of the genus Memecylon, §600.

မၤမျိၤ–မူၢ်–The sun; creeping plants; a particle, §33, 315, 627.

မျိၣ–ခဲး–Sand, §638.

မျိၣ–ထိ–To box, strike with the fist, §677.

ဘမျိ့စ့ိ့ဝါၤ—A plant, perhaps a species of Linaria.

မျိ့–ဟံ့–မံၤ–To be wild, uncultivated, a name; be cooked, §611:3. numeral affix, §624, 424.

ဒမျိ့ဒဘ–အမံၤအသဉ်–A name.

မျိ့ဒဒဲ–မံၤပှၢ်–A father, or mother in law.

မျိ့lဏ္ဍာ–မံ့lဏ္ဍာ–ပှၢ်ထၢ်ကျိ–The country, with inhabitants, §567:2, forest. ၉၃.

မာမျိ့–မာမံ့–သုမံ–Ripen fruit by covering it up in a hole, with fuel and fire.

မျိ့ဗဇၤ–သဉ်မံၤယီၤ–သဉ်မံၤညီၤ–A cat.

ဂ့ဳမျိ့–တမံၤမံၤ–Something. ၂. ၂၉.

မဒိ–မ့ၢ်–Interrogative particle, §630:2.

မဒိ–မး–မၤ–ဒီၤ–ဒ်–Equivalent to the verb to be, when connecting the subject and predicate, §630:1. 420.

မဒိ–လ–ဒ်–ဖိး–Because, §630.

မဒိlဇၤ–ဝ–မ့ၢ်လီၤ–ဖိး–Because.

မဒိ–ဒ်–တကှၢ်–Precative particle, §318:4.

မဒိ–ဘဇ့်–lစါၤ–ဒ်–သုတ–တဂၤ–Prohibitive particle, §318:5.

မဒိbအိၤဂဇၤလ–ဒ်ဒန္ဉး်ဒ်ဒန္ဉာ်ဖိး–Therefore, 318:7.

မဒိ–ဆး—မျိၤမဒိခဝံၤဖဇၤ–ဖိဉ်ဖဲဒ်ဆး—To be ashamed.

မဒိ–ဒ့ိၢ်ဆီၢ်–A species of Indigo, §600. Bur. ခဲ

ဒွံၤမဒိ–ပ့ၢ်သမဉ်–Species of Millet.

ဒွံၤမဒိ–စ့ီၤသ့ဉ်ဖိ–a beetle, the male of which is distinguished by protuberances on the head and thorax, resembling a pair of large mandibles. It belongs to the Megasominæ.

မlမဒိ–မးခဲၢ်–Balloon vine, or heart seed, Cardiospermum, §600.

ဒဒိၤမဒိ–မ့မ့ၢ်–If be, but, §323, 713:3.

ဒဒိၤမဒိbအိၤဂဇၤလ—ဒဒိၤမဒိbဝံၤ—မ့မ့ၢ်ဒ်ဒန္ဉာ်ဖိး–If it be thus, therefore,

ဒဒိၤlမဒိbၤ–မ့တမ့ၢ်တဉ်–If it not be, but.

မဒိၤ့—မဒိlဇ—လ—မ့ၢ်လီၤ–ဖိး–မ့ၢ်လၤ–ဖိး–Because, §630, 420.

မဒိဂါၤဂဇၤဒါၤ–တမ့ၢ်ထဲ–Not merely that.

မဒိ–မ့ၢ်–If, (Tav.) §432. ဒဒိၤ

မဒိၤဘဇ–မ့သူ–A setting pole.

မဒိၤဖဒိ–ဒိဉ်ဝၢ်–A paddle. ၂၉.

ဘဂါၤမဒိၤဖဒိ–သန္ဒဒိဉ်ဝၢ်–A rudder.

မဒိၤဖဒိဝၤ–သဲကာ်–A paddle made of a flattened bamboo.

ဂ့ဳမဒိၤဈ–သဲဘိမုဉ်ပြိဖိၤ–A tree producing Gamboge, Garcinia pictoria.

မဒိၤသ့ဝၤ–ဖိဆိယဲၤ–Tree, a species of Bignonia.

မဒိၤဂ့–ထိးဓိၢ်ပှၢ်အခဒ်ဆံဉ်–ထိးဓိၢ်အရူ–Plant, a species of Vitis.

ဈရေမဒိၤ–ကရဲခဲး–A tree that produces Sandal wood.

မဒိၤlဂံၢ်–ကျွး–A wedge.

မဒိၤဒွဒိၤမဈ–စဲသဲမုဉ်–A prostitute.

မဒိၣ–ခဲ—To vegetate, grow, §435, 523, a tooth, §466, tusk, §498:2.

မဒိၣ–ခဉ်–A mole, or natural mark.

သ့မဒိၣ–သ့မဒိၣသ့ဏျိ့–သးပှၤ–သူဉ်ပှၤသးဇုး–to fear, §428, 490:4.

မဒိၣ–အိဉ်–to put forth convolute leaves as the plantain.

မဒိၢ–ကခဲ—A widow, or widower; be in widowhood, §488. ၉.

မဒိ့–ကခၤ—To hold a concert of different parts, as birds.

မဒိ့–ထုဉ်–To be plump as a young child.

မ့ၢ်–မူ–သမူ–To live, §516:3.

ဒ့ုမ့ၢ်–မၤ–To send, cause to do, ၇၀. a particle, §449, 456, 546:4, 625, 556

မ့ၢ်–မၤ–A thousand rupees.

ဂ့ၢ်မ့ၢ်–နၤမူ–Be odoriferous; to kiss.

ဖဝံၤမ့ၢ်bဂ့–ဆိမံၤမိၢ်ဘိ—ဖိမိၢ်ဘိ–A plant, Globba Careyana.

ဘမ့ၢ်ဒမိၣ–ထိဉ်ဖြဉ်နဲး–Plant of the genus Euphorbia, §522, 535. Tav. ဘမ့ၢ်ဌမိၣ.

ဝါၣ်ဒ့ုမ့ၢ်–ဆိမံၤခဒ်မံ–A fern of the genus Lycopodium, the Ground pine.

ဝါၣ်ဒ့ုမျိၤမ့ၢ်ဟ့ဝဲၤ–ဒ့ဉ်ဖြဒ်မၤ—ဖိမုၢ်မၤ–A species of fern,

မ့ၢ်–ဒ်ဖဉ်–A nephew, or neice.

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ဝဲမၤ့—ကနိၤ—to put forth the spadix for fruit.

မၤ့—မူၤ—To be sick from eating poisonous things, to be intoxicated, §603:5.

မၤ—မူ်—The sun; creeping plants; a particle, §33, 315, 627.

မၤမျိၤ—မူ်—The sun.

မၤ—ဒမၤဒါၤ—မူ်—အမူ်အလါ—The time, period, §543:1. ၇၃.

ါ့ိမၤါ့ဇ့—လၢ်မူ်လိၤဖိၤ—A stalactite.

မၤ—မ—မူ်—A particle, §33, 315, 627.

မ့ဂၤ—မၤကံ—မ့ဂၤ—မငါတနံ့—Last year, §478. (Tav. Ran.)

မၤကံၤ—မံဂၤ—မူ်ဂံ်တနံ့ဖးမအိ— " (Maul.)

bjမၤခံၤ—မကိဉ်—Just now past, §449.

မၤဒဲ့ဝဖၤဒ့—မူ်ဆူဉ်ဖိၤထိဉ်—Early in the morning.

ပအိ့မၤဂၤ—မူ်ဟါဖြိ်ဟ့်—One of the Cicadas heard singing at evening.

မၤ—သူဉ်—Hail.

ဇံၤမၤ—ဆံးမူ်—Name of the month corresponding in part to September.

ဖစၢမၤဂၤ—ဖိကၢ်ဃံဉ်—One of the names of the Mirabilis, or Four o'clock.

ဖစၢမၤဒမ့—သနးစဉ်—A tree, a species of Unona, §628.

bဒ့မၤ—ဘိမူ်—A kingdom. bဒ့မ့

ဘံ့မၤ—သ့ဉ်မူဉ်—Fuel, §443.

မၤ—မ့်—An animal resembling the water Leech, found in water, which is said to go up the nostrils of cattle while drinking and kills them.

မၤဒဲ့—ဖိ်ဟ့်—The primary, from which derivatives proceed, the body, main or principal thing. (Tav.) မံၤဒဲ့—မံဒဲ့.

ပမၤဒဲ့ပ့ါ့ဒ့—ညဉ်သူဉ်ဖိဉ်လဲဉ်—A salt water fish of the Percidæ or Perch family, nearly related to the Bass, or Wrasse.

ပမၤဒဲ့ဇံၤါဘ့ဂၤ—ညဉ်သူဉ်ထံဘ့ါ—A fresh water fish described as of the Perch tribe, resembling fish of the genus Labrax.

ပမ မၤ ဒဲ့ nဓမ မၤ ဒ ဘမ ဝ့ ဆ့, ဒ ဂမ့် ဒဓမ lမ ဒ ဆ့ံ့် l ခဒၤ nဓမ ဖံမ ဖ့် lစၤ. ဒမၤ ဒဲ့ nဓမ, မၤ ဒဘမ ဋ့ါမ ခါၤ, ဒဝံမ l ခစၤ nဓမ ဂ့် စဒမ ဟၤ l ခစၤ lစၤ. ဒ့ ဧစၤ l ခစၤ ဒဓမ l ဘၤ lစၤ. ဒဘမ ဂၤ bဒ့bဒ့ lစ့်.

မၢမ—မူဉ်—Particle, marking the feminine gender, §626.

မၢမခစၢါ့ဒ့—မၢမခံမ့ါ့ဒ့—မူဉ်ကိၤလိၢ်—Satan, §585:2, 468.

မၢမဒဲ့—မူဉ်ဖ့်—Woman of mature age.

မၢမဆွၤ—မူဉ်ဆွါ—Hermaphrodite.

ဖုမၢမဒဲ့ဒဂံ့ဘ့ဖ့ဒမ့—သ့ဉ်တၤဆူဉ်—a shrub of the family Rubiaceæ, and probably of the genus Randia.

ဇမၢမၢပဲ့—ကလိး—Man eating monsters. ၁၀.

ဖုမၢမ—ဖိဉ်မူဉ်—A female, a woman, §466.

မစၢ—ဖိး—Numeral affix, §18, 298, 628.

မစၢါပံ့—ဖိ်မူ်—A multitude. ၄၂.

lမစၢ—တမု—Affix of number, §652.

မၤ—ဒဇမၤဇစ့ါ့မၤ—မုဉ်—အိဉ်မုဉ်ဆိးပၤ—To be comfortable, happy, §430, 490:3.

ဇမ့ဒမၤ—တ်ါအမုဉ်—ဇမ့ဒဒမ့ဇမ့ဒမၤ—တ်ါအခုဉ်တ်ါအမုဉ်—Happiness, comfort.

မၤါၤ—မုဉ်လၤ—To enjoy.

မၤမၤမေၤါၤ—Make a feast. ၅.

မၤ—မူဉ်—Dust, or powder.

bဒ့မ့—ဘိမူ်—A kingdom. bဒ့မၤ.

မ၁ၤခံၤ—A short period, §449, 497:2.

lမ၁ၤခံၤ—Just now. မံခံၤ. Math 26.

ဘံၤမ၁ၤမ၁ဘံၤဖံ့မ၁—ဖိ်လ့်ဖိၤ—A name common to various kinds of water beetles.

ဘံၤမ၁ၤမေ၁ဖ၁ဝံ၁—ဖိ်လ့်ဖိၤဝးဖြဉ်—Large water beetles, the Dytiscidæ.

ဘံၤမ၁ၤမေ၁ဖံ၁—ဖိ်လ့်ဖိၤဖြိဖိၤ—Whirling water beetles, the Girini, or whirlwigs.

lမ၁ၤ—သိလမူဉ်—Generic name for trees of the Ebony family, Diospyrus, §535. ၁၂၁.

lမ၁ၤဘံၤ—တရုးမူး—Species of Diospyrus growin on tide waters.

မ၁ၤ—သမူး—Name sometimes applied to the Horse Mango ခဝံ၁ဖ၁ဝံ၁. §600.

မ၁ၤbံၤဃ့lဒ့—The sea, or estuaries of large rivers. ၂၂.

မ၁၁ခံ၁—မ၁၁—မူဒဉ်—Heaven, §462, 473.

ဖစၢမ၁၁lဒ့—ဖိ်ပ့်—Weed producing Camphor, a species of Blumia, §535.

မ၁၁ဒၢ—မူ်ဃါ—A nat, a term of respectful salutation, §695.

ဖစၢမ၁၁ဒၢ—ဖိမူ်ဃါ—A fragrant orchideous flower.

မ၁၁—မူး—Marriage feast, (Tal.) ၅.

ဝါ၁မ၁၁—တလးမူး—A bride, or bridegroom.

ဘမ၁၁—သမူး—Measles, (Tal.)

ဖ၁ဒ့မ၁၁—သပၢၢမူး—The soot that gathers on cooking pots. ၀၉.

မ၁၁lဒ့—ကမ့ၤလီ—Plants of several species of Amaranthus, §554:9.

မံ့—မိ်—A mother, §429, an affix of gender, §11, 326, 631:2.

မံ့—က—the characteristic prefix of the future tense, would. ၁၅၁. §420, 631:1, 530:2. ၉၁.

မံ့ဂဲ့—မဂ်—An aunt, §10.

မံ့—မိဉ်—To wish, a particle, §631:2.

မံ့ဒဲ့—မံၤဒဲ့—မိ်ဟ့်—The primary, from which derivatives proceed, the body, principal thing.(Maul.) မၤဒဲ့.

ဍ့ါ့မံ့—ဃဲမူ်—Heavy rain.

ဇမံ့—ဘ၁မံ့—ဒမံ့—သါဖိဉ်—A particle, §704.

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ဃံ–ဒြ–A kind, §549. Bur. ဗျိုး

ဃံဂၤ–ဃၤဂံၤ–မူဂံၤ်တနံဉ်းမဃိ–Last year.

ဘ်ဴဃံ–ဘဝ်းဃံ–ကဒူ–Humble bee, §604.

lၤဃံဆံၤ–Just now, Math. 26:71. At Tav. မၤဆံၤ.

ါၤ်ဃံဒဉ်–ထံဉ်မိၤ်ပှၤ်–The spelling book, §683.

ဘံၤဃံဒဉ်–ထံမိၤ်ပှၤ်–A principal river receiving tributaries.

ဝၤဆံၤ်ဃံဆံၤ်ဝၤဆံၤ်ဃံဘံၤ်–နိၤ်ဒဉ်မိၤ်ဒဉ်နိၤ်ဒဉ်မိၤ်ထံး–Bamboo suckers.

ဝၤ ကဖၣ ဖု ဖျိၤ ဒအိ ဂဈ့ လ ဒဖၣ ါ့ စိၤ် lခ ဒ bဈ ဧၤ ဝဒိ ဂ့ စံၤ် ကဖၣ ါ ချိ့ မဒိ ဂါၤ, lဏြဉ် မဒိ ဂါၤ, lဘၣ် မဒိ ဂါၤ, ဖု စံၤ် ဝဒိ ဒ ဆံၤ် ဖံ့ ဝဒိ ဒ ဘံၤ် ကၣ lဓၣ. လ ဒ ဆံၤ် ဖံ့ ကဖၣ ဒအိ ါ ဘံၤ် bၤ လ ဒ ဖံၤ် ဘ့ ဇရုံၤ် ဝၤဝၤ လ ဒအိ မဒိ ဝၤ လ ဖုစံၤ် ဝဒိ ဝၤ ဆံၤ်မံ. ဒအိ မဒိ ဘံၤ့ လ ဖု စံၤ် ဝဒိ ဘံၤ့ ဝံၤ် ဘ်ံ့ lဓၣ. လ ဘဈ့ မဒိ ဂါၤ, ဒအိ ဘ့ ဝံၤ် ဝၤ ဆံၤ ဖံ့ ဒ ဖံၤ် ဒ ဂ့ ဘံၤ် ကဖၣ လ ဖု စံၤ် ဝဒိ ဒ ဘ့ ါ ၤ ဝၤ ဆံၤ မံ ဆံၤ, ဝၤ ဆံၤ မံ စံၤ်, ဘံၤ့ ဆံၤ မံ ဝၤ ဆံၤ မံ, ဘံၤ့ ဝံၤ် ဘ်ံ့ ဝၤ ဝံၤ် ဘ်ံ့, ဖု စံၤ် ဖျ ကဖၣ မဒိ ဟံၤ့ ဟ့ lဓၣ.

ဃံၤ–bit, mouthful of food, §632.

ဒ့ဃံၤ–ကမၤ–To chew, as betle, in the mouth.

ဗၤဒ့ဃံၤ်ဒဂံၤ်–ညဉ်ကမၤ်အံဉ်–A fish that has the power of inflating its body. It belongs to either the genus Diodon or Tetradon.

ဗၤဃံၤ–ညဉ်မိ–A fish, of the carp family, described as a species of Barbel.

ဃံၤ–မိ်–Rise up; a segar, §440.

ဃံၤ–ကမိ–Knot, bulb, protuberance.

စ့ၣ်ဝံၤ်ဃံၤ–စၤကမိ်–A knot, §488.

ချံၤ်ဝဲၤ်ဃံၤ–ချံၤ်ဃျိၤ်စဈ့ဒၤဆံၤ–မြိဉ်ပနၢ်အံဉ်–Shells of the genera Paludina, and Ampularia, §66, 600.

ဆံၤ်ဃံၤ–an umbrella, §703:2. ခဃံၤ်ဇဈ.

ဝံၤ်ဃံၤ–ကမိ–To inflame and swell up, as from the bite of an insect.

ဃံၤ်–မိဉ်–Suck. ၄.

ဒ့လၢဇဃံၤ်–ဇဃံၤ်–ဇဃံၤ်စၢ်ၤ်ဖ့ဇၤ–သမံသမိး–Question, examine, (Tal.)

ခဃံၤ်ဇဈ–an umbrella. (Tav.) §450.

ဘဃံၤ်–သမိး–Particle, §689. 560.

ဘဃံၤ်ဒအ–သမိးလဲဉ်–“ “

ဖု ါ ဂၤ ဝဲၤ်ဝ ဘဃံၤ်.

ဇ ဖျ ါ ဝဒၤ ဝဲၤ်ဝ ဘဃံၤ်.

ဖု ါ ဂၤ ဇ္ဈိၤ် ါၤ်ဂၤ ဘဃံၤ်.

ဖု ါ ဂၤ ချိ့ ဈအ ဘဃံၤ်.

ဖု ါ ဂၤ မၢ်ၤ ဇဖ့ ဘဃံၤ်.

ဂ ဂ့ ဇဖ့ ဘဃံၤ်.

ဂ ဒ့ ဂ ဖ ဇဖ့ ဘဃံၤ်.

ဂါၤ ဘဃံၤ်.

bၤ ါဲၤ်ဝ ဘဃံၤ်. bၤ ါဲၤ်မၤ ဇါ့ဒ. ဘဃံၤ်ဝဒိ ဇါ့ဒ ဖု စၢ်ၤ် ဖ ဂဖ bဒိ့ bဇ့, ဖု ဘဈ ဟၤ ဂါ ဒဘၤ် ဂ ဇဖ့ မဇ့ ဗဝံ ဇွဉ် lဓၣ.

ဃံၤ့–မၤ–A picket, made to catch animals.

ဃဇ ဆံၤ–ဒိကိဉ်–Short time, §635. Matt. 26:73.

ဃဇ ဆံၤ–ဒိဒြိၤ်–Recent, §548.

lဓၣ်ါlဃဇ–တယံဉ်တဒြိၤ်–Not long, a short time, §34, 639:2.

ဃဇၤ–ဒိၤ–wild areca tree.

ဖုဃဖ၊–ဝံ–a prophet, §527:3.

ဃဓၣ ဆံၤ–ဒြိၤ်ကိဉ်–A short time, §527:3.

ဃဓၣဃဖ၊–ဒံးသိးသိး–Alike, equal, §633, 635. ဃဇ့ ဂဇ့. ၁၄.

ဃဇၤ–ဗျိၤ–မိး–Tinder, (Maul.)

ဃဇ့–ဒ–Bit, mouthful of food. ဃံၤ.

ဃဇ့–ယါ–Num. affix, applied to cuds of betle and the like, to make such cuds, §330.

ဃဇ့ဘဇၣ ဆံၤ–ကတံ–A jar.

ဇဃဇ့ဒွါၤ–ကမ္ဘၤဆွ–A large tree that gives its name to the north branch of the Tenasserim, regarded by the Karens as as a species of Lagerstrœmia.

ဃဇ့–မိၤ–To lead, drag; ၂၁. a gong, §448.

ဃဇ့–မ္ဘၤ–မိၤ–To guide.

ဃဇ့ဖဝံ၊–ဒ–A small gong.

ဃဇ့ဇ့ါ ဂ်–ဆ့လ့–A triangular piece of metal beaten for the same purposes as a gong.

ဃဇ့–ဒိၤ်–To chew partially.

ဃဇ့ဘံၤ်–သမၤ–To deny.

ဃဇ့ဂဇ့–တွဲၤ်–To resemble.

ဃဇ့ဂဇ့–ဒံးသိးသိး–Alike, equal, §33, 635. ဃဓၣဃဖ၊ bၤဃဇ့bၤဃ၊–ဘဉ်မိဉ်ဘဉ်မး–Grieve.

ဇမ့ဂ်–ကမ့ၤ်–Small insects, of the genus Thrips.

ဇမ့ၤ–တမ့း–A robber, §522.

ဇမ့ါ–ကၣ်–A steep bank, §511.

ဗၤမ့ါ့–ညဉ်ဗျိၤ–A fish, described as of the Cat fish family.

မ့ံၤ–မ့ိဉ်–Cannon, §450.

မ့ဇ့–တမ့ိၤ–An elephant's trunk, the lateral branches of certain creeping plants.

မ့ၤ–မ့ါ–A narrow spade, for planting.

မ့ၣ်ၤ–တမ့ံၤ–A stranger, §511, 421.

ဖုမ့ၣ်ၤဖုဒဉ်–ပမ့ံၤ်ပမ့ၤ်–Elders. ၂.

ဂ့ဏ့ဂ့မ့ၣ်ၤ–ဖုသံနိဉ်မ့ံဖုသံနိဉ်ဗျိၤ်–Wake up wild.

ဒမ့ဒိဒဖ၊–သကဲ့–Born at the same time with another person.

မ့ဒိ–မ့ၤ်–Equivalent to the verb to be, like ဒ, §323, 630. ဃဒိ.

ဒအိမ့ဒိbဝံၤ–မ့မ့ၤ်ဒ်နူဉ်ဖိး–If it be so. ၁၂၃. ၀၃၉.

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ပ—ယ—First personal pronoun, singular number, §420, 636.

ပဉ်—ဖိုး—To swim.

ပဉ်ဘမ်—ညိုသွေး—Tobacco, §535, 594.

ပအပဉ်—ညိုနူး—To be accustomed, §471, 527.

ပဉ်—ယား—Formative particle, in terms connected with the rigging of a ship, §173, 452.

ပဉ်ဘမွ—ယားထူဉ်—Mast.

ပဉ်ပာ—ယားလဉ်—Sail.

ပဉ်ဖျံး—သားဖျာ—Ropes connected with the sail.

ပဉ်ဘမွဖျံး—ယားထူဉ်ဖျာ—Stays of a mast.

ဖနွဖဖပဉ်—Poverty, more usually, ဖနွဖပၤ.

ပဉ်—ဗာ—ဒိ—and occasionally ပၤ, interrogative particle following a negation, §637, ၁၁၃.

ပၤ—ကယၤ—A hundred, §428.

ပၤ—ညဉ်—Fish, §604, 559.

ဖပၤ—တားညဉ်—Flesh, §613.

ဖစၢပၤစွဲး—ဒိညဉ်ဃီ—A fragrant paraphyte.

ပၤပာ—သညဉ်—Generic name for several plants that produce Indigo.

ပၤပာမံး—သညဉ်သွဉ်ဃိဉ်—Asclepias tinctoria.

ပၤဂၤံးဖဖွ—ညဉ်ခဉ်ဆူဉ်—Barbels, or cirri.

ပၤဘံးဖဝံး—ညဉ်အသံဉ်—Per-operculum.

ပၤဒဉ်ဘံး—ညၢ်အနှၢ်—Sub-operculum, and inter-operculum.

ပၤဒဂၤး—ညဉ်အရူ—Dorsal fin.

ပၤဒတံး—ညဉ်အဒိး—Pectoral, ventral, or anal fin.

ပၤဒမိုပာ—ညဉ်အမဲၢ်လဉ်—Caudal fin.

ပၤဒဂဒၤဝစွ—ညဉ်အဂၤ်တိၤ—The lateral lines on some fish.

ဒွပဟာ—ညးး—To intreat.

ပဟာ—ညါ—Before, a particle, §442, 448, 531:2, 638.

ပၤဟာ—လၢညါ—A particle, §638.

ပၤဟာပ်ခစၢ—လၢညါဒိ— " within, §638.

စခၢပဟာ—ဆူညါ—Hereafter.

မိုပဟာ—မဲ့ညါ—Before, §629.

ပၤကၤဒမိုပဟာ—လၢနှဉ်အမဲ့ညါ—Besides, §629.

ပၤဖံၤဒမိုပဟာ—လၢအံၤအမဲ့ညါ— "

ဖစၢဟာ—ဒွဉ်ညါ—Plants of the genus Crinum; §628, name of the month corresponding in part to May.

ဟာ—Affixed to the plural affix ပၤပၤ.

ဟာ—Interogative particle Mat. 27:13. more usually, ပဉ်.

ပၤ—ယဉ်—To tear, §460, the wild plantain, §450, 600.

ပၤဖျာ—ယဉ်ဖျာ—Musa glauca, §600.

ပဖံၤ—ဆဲဉ်ထီသူ—A variety of the plantain, or Banana.

ဖပၤ—တၢ်ကံးညဉ်—Rags, cloth.

ဖဒွဖဖပၤ—တၢ်ဒြဉ်တၢ်ယဉ်—Poverty. ဖဒွဖဖပဉ်.

ယာ—ကညး—To persuade, urge.

ဘပာ—တယး—To guess, §522.

ဟၤဝှ—သယိ—Turmeric, §450.

ဟၤ ဘာ—ဟၤ ဘမ့ဟၤ ဘာ—သးကညိၤ—သူဉ်ကညိၤသးကညိၤ—Mercy, §486.

ဓဟၤ—ကညိ—To refuse, deny.

ဟွ—ထၤ—To stretch forth the hand, as when about to strike.

ဟွ—သကိၤ—The egg plant, of the genus Solanum, §600.

ပဟွ—ပံၤယိၤ—ပယိၤ—The Burmese, (Maul.) §567:3.

ဓၤပမွ—ယူးယိဉ်—To respect.

ပဒုဝဲဂ့—ယိၤဒုဉ်—The loins.

ခမ့ပဒု—ယိၤဒြဉ်ဖျံၤ—A woman's girdle.

ဓပဒု—ဓပဒုဓဝဲ—ကညိၤ—ကထုကညိၤ—Be awe, fear, or shame inspiring, §419.

ဓပဒုဘဇ—ကညိၤတုၤ—Be dread inspiring.

ဖ ပၤ ထ စၢံး ဝဒိ ဒ ဓ ပဒု္ ကဓၤ မၤ ဒ ဘၤ bအိ ပတံၤ ၊ဓၤ. ဒဓၤ ဝဒိ ဓ ပဒု္ ကံ, ဓ ပဒု္ ဂၤ့, ဓ ပဒု္ ဒဓၤဒဒဲ ဒဒဲ, ဘမ့ မံၤ့ ၊ဓၤ.

ဓ ပဒု္ ဂၤ့ ကဓၤ မၤ ဒ ဘၤ bအိ ပတံၤ. ထ ဝတံ့ ထ ဒဒဲ ကဓၤ မဒိ ဒ ပမၤ့ bu ဖ ဆံး ဒ ယိ့ လ ဝဒိ ဒ ဓစၤ့ ဒ ဘတံး ဒ ၊ိၤ ဒ ဘအိ့ ဒ ဒ့ ဒ ဒစၤ ဒ မိၤ ဒ ကၤ ၊ မစ့ ဂၤ့ bu ဝဒိ ထ လ ထ ဒအၤ ဃ လ ထ စၢံး ထ ဝတံ့ ၊ က ဓ ပဒု္ ဓ ဓ့.

လ ထ ဝတံ့ စအိ ရှ့ ဖ ၊ ဒ ဖ ဒ ဗျိ ဘံၤ ထ ဗျတံ့ ကဓၤ ပ ဒအၤ ဃbu လ ထစၢံး bအိ ပတံၤ, ဓ ဖဒဲ ဘံၤ ဗျိ, ဖ ဘံၤ ဓစ့ ဖ ဘံၤ ကစ့ ပတံၤ ဗ ဃ bu ဂဒဲ ဗျတံ့ ဝတံ့ ဒအိ. လ ဒ ဒွတံၤ ဗျတံ့ ဒ ဇ့ ဗျတံ့ ဝအိၤ ဃ ၊ဓၤ. လ မဒိ ဒ ဃ ဖ ကဓၤ ဒ မိၤ ဘံၤ ၊ ့ လ ဂၤ့ ဝအိၤ ဃ ၊ဓၤ. မဒိ ထ ဘ မအၤ ဘ ဗျအိ့ ဖ ဒ ၊ ့ လ ထ စၢံး ဝဒိ ဓ ပဒု္ ဂၤ့ ၊ဓၤ.

ထ ဘ ဒဒဲ ဂအိၤ, ထ မစၤ ဂ့ ဖဝံၤ ဘ ဆွၤ ထမစၤ ဒဒဲ ဖဇၤ ဒဒဲ ဂအိၤ ဂအိၤ လ ထ ဒအၤ ဃ ၊ဒ ဒ ဒဓၤ bဝံ့ ဒဓၤ ဇၤ လ ထ ဗဝံ bမ့ ဒအိ. မဒိ ဒ ဆ ထ ဘ မဒိ ထ မအိ လ ထ စၢံး bအိ ပတံၤ, ဓ ဖဒဲ ဘံၤ ဗျိ, ထ ၊ က ဒဓၤ bဝံ့ ဗအိ့ လ ထ ဗဝံ ထ ဆွဲ bမ့ ဒအိ. ၊ bu ထ ဖဝံၤ တံၤ ဖဝံၤ ဘ လ ထ ဗဝံ bမ့ ဒအိ. ဓ ပဒု္ ဓ ဓ့. လ ထ ဒမ့ ဇဓၤ ဒမ့ စ ထ ကံ bu ဖဘ ၊အိၤ ဒဇၤ ၊ဓၤ. လ ထ စၢံး ဝဒိ ဓ ပဒု္ ဂၤ့ ၊ဓၤ.

ဖ ပၤ ထ စၢံး ဇဓ ဝဒိ ဒ ဓ ပဒု္ ဓ ဖဒု္ ဆဲ ဆဲ ဒဲ ကဓၤ မၤ ဒ ဘၤ bအိ ပတံၤ, ဂၤ ဘဇၢမဒိ ထ ဂ့ ဂၤ ဒ မဓၤ ဂအိၤ ဒ ဆွၤ ဂအိၤ ချိ့ ဇဓ bအိ ထ ဝတံ့ ဒဘ ဘ ဒအိ. ကံ bအိ ထ ဝတံ့ ဒဘ ဘ ဒအိ. ထ ဒအၤ ချိ့ ဝဲ့ ဇစၤ ချိ့, ထ ဒအၤ ၊ ချိ့.

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ဝံ့ bu လ ချွဲ့ ဝံ့ ဖု ဒါ။ ဖု မာ ဒ သ bဒါ nဖ၁ l ဖ၁ ဖု စော် ဝဒ် ဒ ခ၀ဲ့ ခ၀ဲ့ ဒဲ့ ဒဲ့ l၀ာ.

ဖု l၁ာ l၉ မော့် l၁် ချာ လ မဒ် l bဒ် bu ဝဒ် ဖု ဟုံ့ nဲ့ စ၀့ l၉ မော့် l၊ ဝံ့ ၁၀့ ချာ ၀၀၊ လ ဖု စော် ဝဒ် ဒ ခ ၀ဲ့ ဒဲ့ ဒဲ့ l၀ာ. ဖု l၉ ဒ မော် l၉ ကံ့ ဖန့ ဒ bံ့ bဒ် nဖ၁ ဒဒ် ဂန့ ဆါ ဂ့ ခံ့ လ မဒ် ဒ ဒ၀၁ l၉ ကံ့ ဖန့ လ သ မဒ် ဝါ ဒါ။

ဖ၉ ဟ့ ဒ့ လ l၀၊ ဒဒ် ဂဒါ ဂ၊ စော် ဝါ ဝ၁, ဆါ l၉ မ၅ ဂ၊ l ဝဒ၊ ဂ့ ခံ့ ဘ၂ nု l ဆ့ဲ့ ဗ မော် ခ ဝ၁ l၉ nဘ l၉ ဒ့ ဆံ. မာ ဒ သ ခ၀ဲ့ ခ ဖ၁ l၀၊. လ ဖု ဒ l၀၊ ဖ၉ nဖ၁ မဒ် l nံ l ဒံ့ bu လ ဖု စော် ဝဒ် ခ ၀ဲ့ ဒဲ့ ဒဲ့ l၀၊.

ပဖံ့–ပတံ့–Teak tree, §535.

ဗံ့ဂ–ဒီ့–A name given to several large grasses, §600.

ဗံ့သ–ကယီးသး–A large timber tree of the natural order Ternstræmiaceæ, and perhaps the genus Gordonia.

ဗံ့–ဂံ့–ကတံ–Species of Saccharum, §450.

ဗံ့ဒ–ယဲ့–Be long, in time, §420, 489:4.

ဗံ့ဗော်ဒ–ယဲ့ယဲ့–Particle, long, §34, 639. ၁၆.

lဗံ့ဒlမ၆–ဘယဲ့တဒီ့–Not long, a short time, §639:2, 527:3. ၃၆.

lဗံ့ဒlဝ၌ဒ–" " ၁၀၅.

ပဖံ့ဒ–ပယဲ့–Accuse, blame, §582.

ဗံ့ဗော်ဒ–ဃဲးဃဲး–Adv. of time, long, §34, 639.

ဗံ့ဧဝ၉–ကယီးကီ–Particle, long, §34, 639.

ဗံ့ဧ၀၉ဝ၌ဒ၉–ယဲ့ဝဒီ့ခဲဒ်ဒီ့–After a considerable time. ဝ.

ဗံ့ဒ–ညှိုး–To wither.

ပဖံ့–ဖပညီ–Amber, §671.

ဗ၃ဗံ့–သယူ့–To be desolate.

ဇ၉ဗ၃ဗံ့–ဘ့်ယူ့အံ့–A disease; a species of erysipelas.

ဗျိ–ထွ–a color, green; applied also to some shades of blue.

ဗျိ–ယဲ့–To cut, mince.

ဗဒ်–ကယဲ–A small tree of the palm family.

ဗဒ်–ယဲ့–The numeral five, §459.

ခ၀ဒ်–ကယဲ့–All, every. §425.

ခ၀ဒ်–၁ဈ၃l၃၊–ကယဲ့–ခဲလ၁်–All, (where the blank is supplied by a noun.

ခ၀ဒ်–ခံ့–ဝါ့.–ကယဲ့–ကိုး–ဒဲး–Every, (where the blanks are supplied by a noun and numeral affix.)

ခ၀ဒ်ဖုဟုံ့l၀၊၀၊–ကယဲ့ပှ၊ကညီတ၀၊၀၊–Whosoever, (where any other noun and num. affix may be used.)

ခ၀ဒ်မဒ်ဖုဟုံ့l၀၊၀၊–ကယဲ့မှ့်ပှ၊ကညီတ၀၊၀၊–Whosoever, (where any other noun and num. affix may be used.)

ခ၀ဒ်–ဖဲ–As much as, §421, 425.

ခ၀ဒ်–ထဲ–Except, only, §425.

ဗ၌ဗဒ်–ကတြဲ့ကတြဲ့–Glitter.

ဗဒ်–Used at Tavoy occasionally, for ဗဲ့ §591, 642.

ဗဒ်–လူ၊–A term applied to several fibrous vegetable substances.

ဗဒ်–ယဲ၊–A small strip of thread, or bark, or bamboo.

ဗဒ်–ဓိး–Tinder, (Maul.) ဖ၀၊.

ဗဒ်–ဖါ–An interrogative affix used after the negative. (Tav.) §459, 557. ဗဲ့.

ဗဒ်–ကွဲ့–A numeral affix to skains, Tav. §643, 554:9. ဇ၉.

ဗဒ်–ရာ–Coarse mat bags.

ဗဒ့်–ဘက္ခ–To squint.

ဗဒ့်–ယံး–Be distant, §433, num. affix, §644.

ဗဒ့်–A generic name for insects of the Cicada tribe, called Locusts in America.

ဗဒ့်မ့ဲ့lဒ်–ဓိ့်တဲ့–The Cicada that often flies into the house at evening.

ဗဒ့်မ၃ဂ၁–မှ့်တါမိ့်ပှ်–ယူ၊မှ့်လိ၊–One of the Cicadas heard singing, at evening, §604.

ဗဒ့်ဘံ့ဂ့ဲ့ဒ်–သိရွ၊တ့်ရွ၊–A species resembling the above but heard only in connection with rain.

ဗဒ့်ဗဒ်၊–သံ့ိ့်ရွ်–Large species of Cicada, 604.

ဗဒ့်ဗဝံ၊–ယဲ့–Far, a long way, §461.

lဂံ့၊ဗဒ့်ဒ့lပဒ်၊lဂ၊ဗဒ့်ဒ့lပဒ်၊ –တနုံ့၊ယံ့၊ထိဉ်တစဲး တနုံ့၊ယံ့၊ထိဉ်တစဲး–Gradually increase. ၄၀.

ဗဒ့်–ယိ့်–To tread, trample. ၄. ၂၀.

ဗဒ့်ဘဒ့်–ယိ့်တံ့်–Tread, press down. Error for ဗဒ့်ဘံ့.

ဗ၂–The first personal pronoun, singular number, §636.

ပဗ၂–ပယ၁–Dividing ridge of a range of mountains.

ခဗ၂့–for ခဗ၂့. Mat. 23:29.

ဗ၂့–ဗ၂့ဘ့ပှ်၁ဘ့–လ၁–လ၁ထိဉ်ပှ်၁ထိဉ်–To be complete. ၁.

ဗ၂့–ယ၁၊–To regret.

ဗ၂့–က၅၁–Be destitute of the sexual appetite.

ဝံ့ဗ၂့–ဓ၁တယူ၊–A small species of bee.

ခဗ၂့–ခဗ၂့ခဗဖ၊–က၁၁–က၁၁က၁ဲ–To ornament, ornaments. ၁၃. ၆၃.

ဗ၂့ဗ၂့–ဖံ့ဍဖံ့ဍ–Lowly, affixed to verbs of speaking. ၁၃၆.

ဇ ရ၊ ဇွဲ့ l၌၊ ဒ l ဒ့ nဖ၁ bဒ်၁ ဗ ဝံ့ ဖ၅၁ bu l၌၊ လ ဗ l၁၊ ဗံ့ ဒ l ဒ့ nဖ၁ လ ဗ ဖ၁ ဇ ရ၊ ဒ၅၊. လ ဗ ဂဒ်၁ ဘဒ့် ဖဝံ၊ ဘဒ့် l၌၊ လ ဂ၁၊ ဂ၊ ဒ့ လ ဗ၂ စော် ဝဒ်၊, bu l၅၁ n l ဖ၅၁ l့ ဇ ရ၊ ဒ l၌၊ nဖ၁ bu l၅၁. လ ဗ စော် ဒ၂၊ ဗ ဖ၁ ဇ ရ၊ ဒ၅၊. ဇ ရ၊ ဒဖ၁ l၉ ဖ၁၉ ဗ၂့ ဆါ့ ဖ၉ ဗ၂့ ဗ၂့ ဗ l၁၊ bu ဒ၅၊.

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ṅɩ ɔθɑ မဒိ ɸɲ့ ɑɩ ɜဒိɹ ɜθɹ ɲɑ် ɑɩ, ɜဒိɹɕ့ဒိ့ ဝိ့ လံɩ ɜ ɔɾ ပဘာ ခံɩ ပ ɲɹ ɜဒိɹ l ɔဒိɹ bɹ ɾɾ ɸ စံɾ ဝဒိ ɜ ɕ့ဒိ့ ɜɾ ဗɾ့ ဗɾ့ lθɑ.

မɩ မɩ ဝံɩ ဝɹ လံɩ ɜ ɔɾ ဝဒိ ɸ ဝံɹ ɜ မာ lɑɩ l မɑ ɑɹ, ɕ့ဒိ့ ဝိ့ လံɩ ɜ ɔɾ ဗɾ့ ဗɾ့ lθɑ.

ဗɑ—ယ္ဂ်ာ—To swallow (Tav.) ဗɜ.

ɜဗɑlɑ—ဘာ်ယ္ဂ်ာလ်ါ—Eclipse of the moon, §647.

ɜဗɑမɑ—တာ်ယ္ဂ်ာမ့ာ်— " sun.

ခဝံɩθɑ—ကိာ်ယ္ဂ်ာ—The gullet.

ဗɑɹဗာ်—ညီန္ဒာ်—To be accustomed, §471, 527.

ခဗɑɹဗာ်—ɑဃ္ဂ်ာɜ့်—The long armed ape, §552.

ဗɑɹ—ဗဝံɩθɑ—ယိɹယိဉ်—The scaly Ant-eater, §616.

ဗɑɩ—ယ္ဂɹ—to dive.

ဗɑɩ—ယ့ာ်—To be dim sighted.

ဗɑɩ—ယ္ဂာ်—num. affix, §335, 640.

ဗɑ့်—ɑဘြိɹ—To growl.

ဗɑ့်ဗဒိ်—ɑဘြာ်ɑဘြိဉ်—Glitter.

ဗɜဗɑ့်—ɑɸ့ɜ့—Privately, §419. ခဗɑɜ်ဒ့်—ɔဒိɹ.

lဗ့်—တယɑာ်—Possess weight. ɾ.

ဗɑɹ့်lဗ့်—လိɩတယɑာ်—Weight. ɾ.

ဗɜ—ယ္ဂ်ာ—To swallow, (Maui.) ဗɑ.

ဗɜ—ယ့ာ်—A generic name for rats and mice.

ɔɾဗɔ—သɜသဗ့ာ်—Feel a desire for the society of persons from whom we are separated.

ɜဗɜဗɑံ့—တာ်ယ့ာ်အံဉ်—A disease ; a species of erysipelas.

ဗɜဗာံ့—ဗɜ—သယ့ာ်—Be desolate.

ဗɜခဒိ့ɑ—ယ့ာ်ခ့ဒိ—A fern.

ဗɜစံɾ—ဒိ်ဒိ်—Really, truly, §35. ɲ့ɲ့.

ɜlɜ ɸ စံɾ ɜɜ ɜ ဗɜ စံɾ ɲɜɔ ဝဒိ ɜ ɲ့ဒိ bဒိɹ ɔဒိɹ l ဝဒိ့ lဒိɹ. ɸ ɲ့ ɑɹ ဝံ ဇ့ ɔɩ bဒိ့ ဗံɾ ɾɾ ɜ ဝဘာ ɲɔɔ ဝဒိ ɸ ဇ့ဗံ့ lθɑ. ɾɾ ဗ ဝံ စံɾɜɑ, ɲ ဝဒိ ဗံɾ lθɑ. ɾɾ ɜ ဝဘာ စံɾ ဝဘာ ဝɹ, ɔɜɩ ɔθɩ lθɑ ဗ ဝဒိ ɸ ဇ့ဗံ့ lθɑ. ဗ ɜ့ lθɑ ɜɜ ɜဒိɩ. ဗ ဝဒိ ɸ ဇ့ဗံ့ ɜ ဗɜ စံɾ lθɑ. ɾɾ ɜ ဝဘာ ɲɔɔ ဝဒိ ɜ ဇ့ဗ့ ဗံɾ ɜ ɔဖɩ bဒိ့ ɾɾ ɸ စံɾ ဝဒိ ဗံɩ lθɑ. ဝဒိ ဗံɾ ɜဒိɩ, ဝဒိ ɸ ဇ့ဗံ့ ɜ ဗɜ စံɾ lθɑ.

ဗɜဝံ့—ယ့ာ်ɜɜ—ယ့ာ်ဒ့ိ—The house rat.

ဗɜဖɾဝံɹ—ယ့ာ်ဖɜဒိဉ်—The large rat which devours fowls, and burrows in the gardens, but rarely comes up into houses. It is called the Bandicoot by English Residents. The Karens say it is not known in the jungles. Probably "Mus giganteus of Hardwicke, or great Bandicoot rat. This belongs to a particular and very separable division of Mus, having much the appearance and also the habits of Arvicola."—*Blyth.*

ဗɜ ɔɜ့—ယ့ာ်သ့ဉ်—ယ့ာ်သ့ဉ်ဖိɩ—ယ့ာ်ကဖိɩဖိ—A domestic mouse, or small rat.

ဗɜ—ယ့ာ်ခ့ɜ—A field rat.

ဗɜဝɔɩ—ယ့ာ်ဖိɩ—ယ့ာ်ဗဲ—A large brown rat, one of which was caught in the house, but they are not commonly seen there. It was as large as a wharf rat.

All the above probably belong to the genus Mus.

ဗɜခဘာ—ယ့ာ်ခ့—A very large jungle rat, seldom seen.

ဗɜɔစံɾ—ယ့ာ်ထံ—The proper water rat, probably a species of Agricola.

ဗɜခစ့်—ယ့ာ်ဖိ—A large headed rat, head long and large ; and the body large as the largest of rats. Inhabits the jungles.

ကိɩဧိ့ɜ—A generic name given to rats occasionally. The ဧိ့ɜ intended to imitate their cry.

ဗɜɩ—ယ္ဂာ်—To stretch forth the hands towards an object, §452.

ဗɜɩ—ယ္ဂɩ—To fly, §681.

ɕɩဗɜɩ—ခသ့်ယ္ဂɩ—A shooting star.

ɸဗɜɩခ့်ɲ့ or ɸဗɜɩခ့်ɲ့ Privately. 'ɸဗɜɩခ့်ɲ့ is not used here, but ɔɜ့ is the common word.' (Bul.) 'This word in this region is pronounced ɸဗɜɩ. In the books which come from Maulmain it is spelled as you have it.'—(Bray.) 'ဗɜɸɲ့' (M. Vin.) §419.

ဗɜɩ—ကွာ်—Look after things.

ဗɜɩ—ပɜɩ—To watch, guard.

ဗɜɩɔɸ့—တɜɔခ့ɜɾ့ɩမ့်—A large creeper with trifoliate leaves that produces a kind of Dragon's blood.

ဗɜɩ—ယ့ာ်—A period, especially the appointed period of man's life, age, §454.

ɸ l ɑɩ ɜ ဗɜɩ ɜɜ ɜ ɲ့ဒိ့ ဗဒိ ɾɾ ɔဘာ ဝဘာ ɔɜ lθɑ.

ɸ l ɑɩ ɜ ဗɜɩ ɔɜɑ ɔ ဗံɾ, ɜ ဗɜɩ ɜɜ l ဗɑ bဒိ့ ဗဒိ.

ဗ ဝဘာ ɔɜ ဗဖɔ့ ɜ ဗɜɩ ɜɜ ɔɜɑ ɔဒိɑ ɾɾ ɔဘာ ɔɜ ဗɜɑ.

ဗ ဗံ ɜ ဗɜɩ ɜɜ ɜ ɲ့ဒိ့ ဗဒိ ɾɾ ɔဘာ ɔɜ ဗɜɑ.

ɜɾ lɾ ɸ ဇ့ဗံ့ ɜ ဗɜɩ ဗံɩ ɸ ɔဒိ့ ဗɑ ɔဒိ့ ɜဒိɩ. ဝဒိ ɜ ဗɜɩ ဗံ ဖဒိ့ ɸɜ. ဝဒိ ɜ ဗɜɩ ဗံ ɔɜɑ ɸ ɔဒိ့ ɔဒိ့ ɔဒိ့ ɜဒိɩ. ɸ ɔဒိ့ ɾɾ ɸ ɔဒိ့ ɜ ɔဒိ့ ɾɾ ɔဘာ ɔɜ ɔဒိ့ ɜဒိɩ. ɸ ɔဒိ့ ɸ ɔဒိ့ ɜ ɔဒိ့ ɾɾ ɔဘာ ɔɜ ɔဒိ့ ɜဒိɩ.

ɜɾ lɾ ɸ ဇ့ဗံ့ ɜ ဗɜɩ ɜɜ ɸ ɔဒိ့ ɑ ɔဒိ့ ɑ ɔဒိ့ ɜဒိɩ. ɔɜ ɜ ဗɜɩ ɜɜ ɸ ɔဒိ့ ɔဒိ့ ɔဒိ့ ɜဒိɩ.

ဗɜɩ—သɸ့ဉ်—Adverb, indicative of motion to and fro, up and down ; as below.

ṅɩ ɔθɑ မဒိ ɸ ɲ့ ɑɩ ɜɑ ɲ့ ɜ bဒိ့ bɾ ɲɜɔ ɾɾ မံɑ ɔဒိ့ ဝဘာ ɔɜ lɹ့ ဇ့ɑ lဒိ ɔθɑ lဒိ ɔθɑ ɲɜɔ ɾɾ ɸ စံɾ ဝဒိ ɜ မံɑ ɔဒိ့ ɾɾ ဗɜɩ ɾɾ ဗɜɩ lθɑ.

ɜဒိ့ မဒိ ɸ ɜ့ ဆဒိɑ ɲɜɔ ɸ ɸဝံ ɔɜ ဆဒိɑ ɲɜɔ lθɑ. bဒိɑ ဗɜ ɜဒိ့ ɜဒိ့ ɾɾ ɸ မံ ဘဒိ ဗɑ ဘဝံɾ ɾɾ ɸ ဝံɾ ဗံ bɹ့ bɹ့ lθɑ. ဗɜ ɜဒိ့ ɜဒိ့ ဆဒိɑ lɾ ɔဒိɑ lɩ ɲɜɔ ɜဒိ့ ɜဒိ့ ɜɾ ɾɾ ɸ ဖɜ့ ဆဒိɑ bံ့ ɜဒိ့ l ဆɾ bɜ ɾɾ ဗɜ ɔဒိ့ ɲ ဆဒိɑ ɲɜɔ ɸ စံɾ bဒိɑ ဗံɑ, ဗɜ l bဒိ့ ɜဒိ့ ɜɾ ɸɩ ဆဒိɑ ɜɜɩ ɜɜɩ ɾɾ ɜ ɔɜɾ ဆɾ ɜဒိɩ. ဆဒိ့ ɔ ဝံɾ ɾɾ ဗɜɩ ɾɾ ဗɜɩ lθɑ.

ɜ lɹ့ ဗɜɩ ɜɜ ɔဒိɾ l ဝဒိ့ lθɑ. ɔɾ ဇ့ɑ lɜ ɲɜɔ lɾ ɜ ɔဒိɑ ɔθɾ ɲɜɔ ɸ စံɾ ဝဒိ ɜ lɹ့ ဗɜɩ lθɑ.

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ဘံးဒဘိး lဒ ဒ ဆံၢ ဒဝံဒ ကဃ ဖု စံၢဒ ဝဘိ ဒ lး ဟဒ lစၢ. ဃ lဒ ဘံး ဒဘိး မဘိ ဂါၢ ဖု ဒဘိ lါၢဝဘိး ဃ ဒစး lဒ ဒ ဆံၢ ဒဝံဒ ကဃ မဘိ ဖု ဟမး ဃ ဘံး ဒဘိး lး ဟဒၢ ဟဒၢ lစၢ. ဃ ဖု စံၢဒ ဝဘိ ဒ lး ဟဒၢ ဟဒၢ ဝဝံး ဝဝံး lါၢ lစၢ.

ဟဒဒ—လံ—An affix of past time, §641, 662.

ဟဒဒ—ညူး—Pile of fragments to burn.

ဟဒဒဟး—ယူးယိဉ်—To respect (Maul.) ဝဒၢဟး.

ဟဒါ—ယူဉ်—A hare, or rabbit, Bur. ယုန်။

ဟဝံ—ဟဝံဒဘိးဆွဒဘိး—အံး—အံးကၠၢကွါကၠၢ—To watch over.

ဟဝံ—ကွါ—To look, §432, 456—Behold, §546:1, a prefix, affix, try, §645.

ဟဝံဒဟး သဒ—ကွါအကဲ့—Look, anticipating, §490:7.

ဟဝံlဒ—ကွါလါ—To hope, §538.

ဟဝံlဒ—မုါလါ—ကမုါလါ—To hope, expect,

ဟဝံဒမိၤ—ကွါအခဲဒ်—Regard.

ဟဝံဖး—ကွါကိ—Look from curiosity.

ဟဝံ—ကယိါ—A tree, cassia fistula, §535.

ဟဝံၤ—အံၤ—A particle, this, §647, 709.

ဂါး—ဟဝံၤ—တလၢၤ—The Taleings, §646, the Tavoyers, §485.

lဒဟဝံၤ—ဆူအံၤ—Here, hither, §213.

ဟူသဟဝံၤ—သကိၤထိၤ—The tomato, §600.

ခဟဝံၤ—ကဝိၤ—ပနုါကိဒ်ဘူ—A plant of several species belonging to the genus Commelina, §67.

ဒူဃဲး—တဉ်ယိဉ်—Be apprehensive, §708.

ဟဝံး—ညိဉ်—To take aim.

ဘဝံးပဟဝံၢ—သညိပြဒ်—သိးပညိ-သိးပညူ-ဖိဉ်ပၢဉ်ဇိၤ—Scandent shrub of the genus Uvaria, §600, (Tav.)

ဟဝံၤ—ယိဒ်—To be deep, §433.

lဟဝံၤ—တယိဒ်—A snare for catching fowls.

ဟဝံၤ—တယိဒ်—To stretch forth the neck, as a fowl.

ဟဘိုးဟဝံၤ—စၢါတလၢါ—At a distance.

ဟဝံၤလၢၢ—ယိၤဟိဉ်—The scaly Ant-eater, §616. ဟၢ

ဟဝံး—ယိး—To carry loads on a stick across the shoulder; a numeral affix. §495, 646.

ဟဝံး—ညိး—To swell.

ဘမ့ဟဝံ့—သူကဘံ—Of an intensely dark color.

ပ nဒ် မဘိ ဂါၤ, ဃ bq့ nံ့ မဘိ ဂါၤ, ဒမ့ ဒ ဃ lဒ ဃ ခဘိ ဈၤ မဘိ ဂါၤ, lဒ ဟၢၤ ဖမ့ မဘိ ဂါၤ, ဖဒဘိ ဃစံၤ ဃ ဖု စၢံး bဘိၤ ဟဝံၤ, n ဟဝံ စံၤ ဆွဒ် ပ nဒ် l ဝဒၤ nဘိ. ဇူဧဃ စံၤ ဃၤ ဘမ့ ဟဝံ့ lစၢ.

ခဝံ lစၢ့ l ဇူဝံ့ ဟဘိ့ ၈ခ့. ဖု ဟဝံ ဖဧ ဇူဧဃ စံၤ lစၢ. ဇူဧဃ စံၤ ဃၤဘမ့ ဟဝံ့ ၈ခ့.

ဒဝံ့ဟဝံ့—အိဉ်ယူၤ—To howl, yell.

ဘဝံးဟဝံ့ဒူၤခဝံး—ထိဉ်ယူၤဝါဒိဉ်—A bird, probably a species of Garrulax. §604.

ဂဟဧ—ကြိ—A fiddle.

ဟဧၤ—ယိၤ—Be fair as the weather; the dry season, §527, 449.

ဟဧ့ဟဧၤဃါ—ဖိမ့ဉ်ညူး—A plant of the ginger family and probably of the genus Alpinia, ဖိလါခူး။ Some Karens apply the same name to the Burman. ဆိဖိးတောကိး Gloriosa superba.

ဟဧၤ—ခွယိ—a term of salutation, equivalent to neighbor.

ခဟမ့ဒဟဧၤ—ကဃၢၤကယဲ—To ornament, ornaments.

ဟဧၤ—ညီ—To be easy.

ဟဧၢဃ for ဖဧၢဃ Sgau In. ဖိကဉ်။

ဟဧၢဃဂၤ်ဒ—ညီကဧဉ်—Easily.

ဗ lါၤ ဒမ့ ဂၤ့ ဇ ရၢ ဒ ဧဒ ခဧၢ ဂဧဃ ဖါဃ l့ ဗဒၤ ဟဧၢ ဃ ဂၤ်ဒ lဧၢ.

ဖု ဂဧဃ l ဂၤ ဗ မဝံ ဒမ့ ဧဒ ဒ lါၤ ဇ၀ ဝဖ် ဗဒၤ ဂဧဃ, lါၤ ဆွံၤ မ၀ ဇ၀.ဟဧၢ ဃ ဂၤ်ဒ lဧၢ.

ဇ၀ ဆူမ့ ဒ ဂဖ် ဒ ဖ့ဧမ့ l မံၤ့ ဟဝံၤ ဗ ဇဧၢ့ မဧမ့ l bဃ ဘ မဝံဒ lဧၢ. ဒဘိ့ မဘိ ဖု lဒ ဒ ဘါ l ဖဃ ဇဧၢ့ မဧမ့ ဝါၢ ဟဧၢ ဃ ဂၤ်ဒ lဧၢ.

ဗ ဆွ့ l ဂၤ်ဒ့ ဟဝံၤ ဖု ဘမ့ ဈါဒ ဘ ဧဒ့ ဧါ ဂါၤ ရ့ ဘါ lမ့ ဒါး. ဗlါၤ lဒ့ ဂဖ် lဒ ဖု ပ့ဝံၤ ဝဝံၢ့ ဒ ဒဧဃ ဂဧဃ, ဖုပ့ဝံၤ ဝဝံၢ့ ဗါၤ ရ့ ဝါၢ ဟဧၢ ဃ ဂၤ်ဒ lဧၢ.

lဟဧၤ—တယိဉ်—Noose to catch fowls. Bur. တယော။

ဟဧၤဖၤ—ယိးဖး—Brother in law.

ဟဧ့ဝဖ်—ကလးကိါ—Then. ၄.

ဟဧ့ဝဖ်—တဉ်ယိဉ်—Be apprehensive ၁၀၅. ၁၅. ဒူဟဝံၢ.

ဟဧ့—ညိဉ်—To stretch out, as the hand or foot.

ဟဧ့—ယွဲၢ်—နၢိသံယွၢ်—တလ့ၤတ့—The musk rat, so called, or stinking rat; a species of Sorex or Shrew mice. There are probable two species, the one in town was said by the Karens to be much larger than the one in the jungle.

ဟဧ့—ယူၢ်—Numeral affix to names, §334, 648. (Maul.) ဗွါ.

ဗွၤ—ယွၤ—To flow, §460, 540; Jehovah, §489:2.

ဗွၤ—ထွံ—Float away. ဇွံၤ

ဗွါ—ယူၢ်—Numeral affix to names, §334, 648. (Tav.) ဟဧ့.

ဗွါဟဝံၤ—ယွဲၢ်ဖိဒ်—Flowering Plant, Pavetta tomentosa, §535.

ဗွါ—ယွၢ်—A weight, a grain.

ပဗွါၤ—ပညွဲ—ယွဲ—To persecute (Tal.) §575.

ရ

ရဲ—Be finished, broken up (Tal.) ၉၄.

ခရဲ—ကြိ—A plough, or harrow.

ရဲဒဂဲ—Pray, (Tal.) ၂၄.

ဖု စံၢဒ ဇ ဝဘိ ဒ ရဲ ဒဂဲ ဂဧဃဟဘိbဘိၤ ဟဝံၤ lစၢ. ဖု ဘမ့

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ခပ်ပဝံ၊ ဖဝံ၊ ပ ဖာ bၤ ချစ့် မဒိ ဂါၤ, bၤ ဖ ကူ့ မဒိ ဂါၤ ဃ, ပြာၤ ပ ဖ ဂ ကူ့ ဒ ခူ့ စာၤ မဒိ ဂါၤ, ပြာၤ ပ ချစ့် ဒ ခူ့ စာၤ ဂါၤ ဂါၤ. ဘွာၤ ပူ့ ဒ ခူ့ bၤ စူ့ ဝါ ဇဝံ ဖာ ဝါ ပ ဏှ် ခွာ ဇစ ဒ ဂှ် ကဖ, စာၤ ဝါ ဃ ဒဒိ ဒ ရှ် ခ ဂ်.

ပ ကဖ ဒ မျိၤဟာ. ဖု မချ ၂ဂၤဖ ဆွာ ၂ ဂၤ ဘ bu ပိုၤ ဒ ဘ ဇဝံ မၤ ၂စၢ. ဃ ဒ မဝံ ဒ ဖာ် ၂ bu bu ဒ ဘ ဃ ဒ ဘံၤ ဝါ ဂ် bu ပိုၤ ပ ဘ ဒါၤ. ဃ ဘါ ဟာ ပူ့ ဒ ဘ ဒဒိ ဒ မဝံ ပူ့ ဋ္ဌ ဇ ဋ် ၂စၢ. ဃ ပြာၤ ပ ချစ့် ဒ ခူ့ စာၤ ဃ, ပြာၤ ဇံၤ ဒဒိ ဖစၢ ကာၤ ဂၤ ပြၤ.

ဃ ဒစ ဈာ ပူ့ ဗ ၊ ဝါ စစူ့ ဗ ှ်. ဃ စာၤ ဝါ ဃ, ၂ ဖ့ ဗဝံ ပ ဂ် bu ပိုၤ ပ ဘ ဒါၤ. ဒဒိ မဒိ ဂှ် ဖ့ ဝစ, မဒိ ပ ဂ် bu ပိုၤ ပ ဘ ပြၤ. မဒိ ပ ဒစ ဗၤ bu စစူ့ ဗ့ ဇာၤ. ဃ ဖု စာၤ ဝဒိ ဒ ရှ် ခ ဂ် ၂စၢ.

ဈေ–ကရှိ—To open out things that diverge from a centre, as a fan.

ဘ့်မဝံၤရော–တြွၤ—A plant of the arum tribe. ဘရေး.

ခရော–ကရှိ—Net or fish trap, that floats with the tide.

ဈော–တရှိ—Conical excresences that grow from the roots of trees in ground that is overflowed.

ဇရော–သရှဉ်—A teacher, §420. Bur. ဆရိး

မရေ၂ခြာ–မရှဉ်လဲဉ်–ဟ်ာ်လဲဉ်—Particle denoting the improbability of the thing, §621. ၁၃၇.

ဇရေး–သရှဉ်—Large earthen bowl, bason.

၂ရေး—ဂးရေး—လရှဉ်—Hell, Bur. ငရဲး Pali နရက §554:3. ၆၃.

ဘရေ–ဇရေ–ဃိးသွဉ်—A tree, Morinda exerta, §535.

ဖစၢပရေ ဘ–ဖိတဖြိဉ်—Single marigold.

ပအ့်ရော့–တြွၤ—A door.

ခရော့–ကြွဖိၤ—Barnacle, §600. A generic name for shells of the Linnean genus Lepas, and Lamarck's class Cirripedes, but most usually the sessile Cirrhipeda. The same name is also applied to many corals of the tribe Lithophytes, or stony Phytozoa.

ပဇာခရော့–ပစူါပတူၤ—Be urgent; an adverb, §34, 456, 543:2. ပဇာခရေ့ါ.

ရှ့–နီါ—Real genuine. see ပခိၤ.

ဘရှဉ်ရဝံၤ–ကြိါတဖိး—An anchor. (Tal.)

ချံၤ–ခိုး–ဒဈး—Roll, as a wheel or hoop, to spin round as tops and other things flat and circular.

ရချံၤ–တခိုး—Around, surround, ဖစ့.

ဖန်ခရချံၤ–ကနုံဉ်—Infold, fold into.

ဘရှိ–စ့ၤထးဃဉ်—Fetters.

ဇရှိ–သခိုါ်—Large jar.

ရှိရ့ဉ–ကရှ—To be bare as an animal of hair, or a tree of leaves.

ဈးရရှိါ–ထးတံဉ်—Scissors, §530:2.

ဘဝံးရှိါလါ—ထိဉ်တ့တ့—ထိဉ်တ့တ့ဝံဉ်—A generic name for birds of the Charadridæ or Plover family. A common species at Tavoy is the spur-winged plover, Vanellus ventralis, §604.

ရရှိး–ကရဲး—Narrow ravine.

ဇ ရှိး ဖမ့, ဖု စာၤ ဇ ကဖ မဒိ ဘါၤ ချံဝံၤ ၂ဃ ဒ ဘ့ ၂ဃ ခဝံ၊ ၂စ့် ဒ bဝံ့် ဇမ့် ဃ ခဝံ၊ ၂စ့် ၂ ဇ ဘါၤ ၂ဉ် ခစၢ ၂ဉ် ခစၢ ဃ ဒစ ဝဒိ ၂ဲ့ မၤ ၂ဒိ့ ဘ့, ဖု ၂ဒိ ဖ ဘ ဒိ့ ဃ. ဖု bu ဘ့ bu ၂ရ, ဟံၤဘါၤ ဟံၤ ကဈ, ဘ့ ဘိၤ ခ့ ဘစၢ ဘါၤ, ၂ဉ် ခစၢ ၂ဉ် ခစၢ, ဘ့ ဘ့ ၂ရ့ ၂ရ, ဇ ၂ဃ ၂ဲ့ ခဝံ ၂ဒိ့ ၂စ့် ဒ့ ဂ့ ဃ ဇ ရှိး ၂စၢ.

ရဒိဘါၤ–ရဲ့သံ—Charm to produce love.

ဘရဒိ–တၤယူါ—A species of axis deer, §552.

ခရဒိၤ–သိကရဲ–Fruit tree, species of Eleocarpus.

ရဒိၤ—Consequences of sin, punishment.

ဇ ၂ဃ ဖု ဇ့ဂံ့ ကဖ ဒစ ဈ ၂ရ့ ဒ ၂ဂ ဒ ၂ဉ် bဒိၤ ဟံၤ, ဖု ၂ဃ ဒ bu စဒ့bu ဇၤ ဟ်ၤဟံၤ, ဧဟဒိ ဃ ဖုဇ့ဂံ့ မၤ သိ မၤ ၂ bu ၂ဘ့ bu ၂ ဖ ဘ ကဖ, ဃ စာၤ ဝါ ဃ မဒိ ဒ bu ပဒိၤ ဒ မဝံ ဒ ဖ ၂စၢ, စာၤ ဝါ ဃ, ဇ ကဖ မဒိ ဇ ၂ မ်ံ့ ဟ့ ၂စၢ. bu ပဒိၤ, bu ဇံၤ bu ပဒိၤ, ဖဝၤ ရ ရွ့ဟ, ဖ ဝၤ ဒ ရှိၤ.

ဈရှိ့–တရဲ—Elephant driver's hook.

ပရေ–ပြား–သဉ်သွံ—Several trees of the genera Citrus and Limonia, §600, 568.

ပရေဘံၤ—ပြားဒံ—Proper citron, Citrus medica, Maul.

ပရေခဘံၤ–" " (Tav.) §600.

ပရေမံ့–ပြားမံၤ—Species of Limonia.

ပရေ–သဉ်သွံ—Small variety of the genus Citrus. (Tav.)

ရရေ–ကြာၤ—Worthy. More usually ဖရ, §489:4.

ဈရှ့်–ကရာ—Fence, enclosure, ဘဂ်–ဘဝံၤ.

ပရှ့်–ပရာ—News, §658.

ပရှ့်–ကစိဉ်—News. ၁၃၆.

ပရှ့်ဘ့ဒါခ–ဩ်—Make to be heard, to send a message or order.

ရရှ–တြွၤ—To shake, as a tree; a repeated motion.

ဒဘဒၢဒရာ–အလုါ်အလါ်—A custom.

ရရေး–တြွဉ်—Wipe or rub against an object; go on the margin or side of any thing.

ရရေး–တရဲ—To file, rasp, or saw.

ရရေး—With the negative, to be of no utility, §624:1. (Tav.)

ဒရေးဒဘိ်–အရွှ်အသဲး—Form, appearance. ၁၅. Bur. အရုပ်အဆင်း

buရရေး–တဉ်တြွဉ်—Miss the mark, hit wide.

ဘ် ဖဝံ ဆ ဝံ် ဇ ကဖ ဒဩ ၂ bu bu ဘစ့် ဒ မၤ ဂဩ့ ဝါ မၤ ဖဝ့် ဝါ ဒ ၂ဲ့ ကဖ ဃ, ဒဩ bu ၂ဒ ဒ ဆဝံ ဒ ပစ့် ဃ ဖု စာၤ ဝဒိ ဒ bu ဧ ဇျး ၂စၢ.

ဖု ဆ ဇ ဝဒိ ချံး မဒိ ဂါၤ ဝဒိ ဘါၤ ဂး မဒိ ဂါၤ ဒဩ ၂ bu

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ხა ɔθη့ φ ဗံ nဒို့ ɜ lဲ့ လ φ ဝံ် ယိ ɜ ხა ɔ ဏ္ဍ ɜ ɔဏ္ဍ, ხა ɔ ɔ၃ ხა ɔ bိ်. ɔ ɔ၃ ɔ bိ်. ხა ɔ ဏ္ဍ ხა ɔဏ္ဍ်. ɔဏ္ဍ ɔ ဏ္ဍ်ာ φ ဆို့ ၆ nθა ယိ ၆ ယံ့ ဟု့ lθ၊.

ɔရွေး—ကြွေး—The Chinese, §554:9. (Bur.) တရုတ်။

ရုံ—ရွဲ့—To pull down, as a building.

ရုံ ɔ ဃာ—ဒိုင်သန္ဓ—To steer.

ɔရုံ ɔ—သရိုင်—Zayat, (Tal.) §420.

ရုံ ɔ—ကြိုင်—To push as with a shovel or spade.

ရုံး—ကြိုင်— " " to mock.

ရုံ့—ကရူ—Frame, to sustain the piper betle plant.

ရုံ့—ရူ်—A forge.

ရေ—ဆို့—Coarse basket.

ရ ɔ ခါ ɔ—သဘိသိုးကလန်—Stealthily, §426.

ɔရေ့—Quickly, rapidly, ၁၁၀.

ရွေ့—ဒို့—To unite substances that will melt or dissolve together.

ရှိ ɔ ရွေ့—ကရွ—To be bare as an animal of hair, or a tree of leaves.

ɔရွေ့ ɔ θ၊—ကြိုသီ—A tree resembling a species of Sterculia.

မရွေ့—မနို့—Small pox, (Tal.)

မရွေ့ ɔθη့—မနို့ဝိ—Small pox.

မရွေ့ ɔ ဂံ၊—မနို့သံ—Chicken pox.

ɔရွှိ ဖံ့ ɔ ဂံ၊—The Peepul, or Ficus religiosa, ၁.

ရွှိ၊—ɔθη့—ရွှဲ၊—To arrange in order.

ရွှိ၊—ရွဲ၊—Ten rupees, a weight. §437.

ɔရွှိ၊—ကရွ—A windlass.

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l.

l—တ—The numeral one.

l—တ—A negative particle, §650.

lာ်ကျ့—တဉ်ဆဉ်—နာ်သက့—Though, §655.

မ ဖိ lာ်ကျ့—မှ်နာ်သက့—Notwithstanding, §421, 655.

lာ်—လ်၊—Verbal affix, §654.

lာ်lာ်—လ်၊လ်၊—Every, §653.

lာ်ဧ ဩ ɔ—လ်၊က်ဆိး—A particle, §433.

ɜlθɜlာ်—အလုံ်အလ်၊—A custom. ɜဝဲ့

lာ်—ယ်၊—Formative particle, in terms connected with the rigging of a ship; followed by ဒ်, both, alternately, §173, 452.

lာ်ɔθ၊lာ်ɔθ၊—ယ်၊ဒ်ဒ်ယ်၊ဒ်ဒ်—ယ်၊ဒ်ယ်၊ဒ်—Both sides, alternately, §452, 529.

ဗံ့lာ်—ကွ်လ်၊—To hope.

ချံ့ɜ ဒူ့lာ်—ချိုဉ်တံ်—ချိုဉ်လးဝ်၊—A generic name for bivalve river shells of the genera Unio, Anadon, and Cyrena.

lာ်—ကဝ်၊—Described as the Pancreas.

lာ်—ပ၊—The race to a dam.

φ ɔဒ့် ɔဂံ၊ nθɔ ဂθ့ လ φ ဖ၊ ဖံ့ ɜ ချ bဩ၊ ဗ ဖံ့ ဖံ၊ ɔဂံ၊ lɜ ɜ ဇ့ပ lူ့ ɜ ɔဩ့ လ φ မ၊ ဖံ့ ɔဒ့် nθɔ ဖ lဩ. φ ɔθ့ bံ် ɔ၊ lာ် ɔθ၊ φ ɔθ့ lူ့ ဖ၊ ɔ၊ လ φ ဏံ် ɔဩ် lာ် lθ၊.

lာ်—သတ်၊—Be exhausted, as in the following example.

φ lာ် φ ɔဂံ် ɔɜ nθɔ ဗ် φ ɔ့ ဆံ့ lθ့ nθɔ ɔɜ ဖ်ာ် φ သ လ φ ɔဇ lူ့ ဟ်ံ့ ဆ့ lူ့ ဟ်ံ့ လ သ့ ɔ ဘ ɔဒ် ဆံ lɜ၊ lူ့ ဆံ ဥ်၊ lူ့ လ φ ɔဂံ် ɔဩ် φ lာ် lθ၊.

lာ်—လ်၊—A verbal affix indicative of desire, hope, or expectation.

ɜθɔlာ်—Wait for with desire or expectation, as in the following example.

lɜ nθɔ ɜ ဗ်၊ ဗ၊ φ ဗɔ ဖံ့ သ l ဂ၊ ɔဩ် φ ဆ၊ l ဂ၊ ဗ ɜ ဖံ့ သ ဆ၊ lθ၊. φ ဗɔ nθɔ ဗ ɜ ပ်၊ လ ဂ၊ ɜ ဝ၊ သ ဂံ် ɜ ဒ်၊. လ φ ဖံ့ သ ဆ၊ ဂံ် ɜ ɔ၊, ဂ် n ဝ၊ ɔဩ် ဗɔ၊ bɜ. လ φ ɔ ဗ၊ ဂံ် ဝ်၊ ɔ၊, ဗ ဝ်၊ ɔ၊ ဗံ့ ဗ ဂ် ɔ ဗ၊ လ် ဂံ် lθ၊. ဗ ဂ် ဗ ဝ၊ သ် ဂံ် ɜ ဒ်၊. လ φ ဆ၊ ဂံ် ဝ်၊ ɔ၊, ဗ ဝ်၊ ɔ၊ ဗံ့ ဗ် ဂ် ဗ ဝ်၊ ɔ၊. ဗ ဗံ့ ɜθɔ lာ် nɜ၊ nဒို့ ဗ်၊ nံ့ lθ၊. လ φ ဆ၊ nθɔ ဂ် ɜ ɜ ဗ၊ ɔ၊ ɜ ဒ်၊. လ φ ဂံ် ɜ ဗ၊ ɔ၊ ɜ ɔɜ lာ် ɔɜ lθ၊.

ဗံ့lာ်—ဗံ့lာ်ɜဖ၊ သ—ကွ်လ်၊အက်—Hope, expect.

φ ɔဗ၊ l ဂ၊ ɜ ဝ၊ lာ်၊ ဒူ့ lɜ ɔθ၊ l ဖ်ာ် လ ɜ ဝ၊ ɔ၊ lɜ၊ ဗ ɔဗံ့ lာ်၊ ɔɜ lɔ၊ lθ၊. ɔဗθ၊ ဒူ့ လ ဗ ɔဗံ့ ဂ်ာ် ဒ်ာ် lθ၊ ဂံ် ɜ ɔ၊ ဘ ဩ် nθɔ ဂθ့ လ lာ်၊ ဝ်၊ ɔ၊ lθ၊. လ ɔɜ lɔ၊ nθɔ ɔθ့ ɔɜ θ၊ ɔ၊ ဒူ့ လ ɔθ့ ɔ်ာ် ɜ ဒ်၊. ဖ၊ ɜ သ bဩ၊ nθɔ လ ɜ ဖ၊ ɜ သ ɜ၊ လ ɔ ဂံ် ဝ်၊ ɔ၊, ဗ ဝ၊ lာ်၊ ɔɜ ဗ်၊ ɔ၊. ဂံ်၊ ဝ်၊ ɔ၊, ɔɜ ɔθ၊ ဒူ့ ဗံ့ ဂဩ၊ ဒ်ာ် လ ɔɜ ɔθ၊ ဒူ့ ɔ၊ ဒ် l ဂဩ၊ ဒ်ာ် ဗ် ဘ်၊ ဖ၊, ဗ် ɔ၊, ဗံ့ သ်ာ် ɔ၊ bɜ ɔ သ lθ၊. ဂဩ၊ ဒ်ာ် ဘ၊ lာ် nဒို့ ɔဗံ့, ဩ ဘ၊ lာ် nဒို့ ɔဗံ့, ဒ်θ့ ဒ်ာ် lာ် nဒို့ ဖ၊, φ ɔ၊ ɔ၊ lာ် ɜ ဝ၊ ɜ ဖ၊ သ လ ဂံ် ɜ ɔɜ bဩ၊ nθɔ lθ၊.

lာ်—လ်၊—An affix marking the precative.

φ ɜ ဆ်ာ် ɔɜ ɔဗ် ɜ ɔဒ် ဇ ဒ် l မ်ာ် bဩ၊ ɔ ဗံ့, ɜ ɔဒ် ဗ်၊, ဖ၊ lူ့ bɜ lာ် ɔ ɔ၊ သ် ဘ၊ ဘ် သ ဘ် ɔဂံ်. ɔ ɜဩ၊ bɜ lာ် n ချ် ɔဂံ်. ɔ ɔ သ် bɜ bɜ lာ် n ɜθɔ ɔဂံ်. ɔ ɔθ့ ɔဒ်ာ် bɜ lာ် n ɜθɔ ɔဂံ်. ɜ ɔဒ် ဗ်၊, မ၊ ဂ် bံ် lာ် ɔ ဖ၊ ɔ ɜθ၊ ɔဒ် φ ဘ၊ ဘ် ɜ မံ် ɔɜ ɜ ɔဒ်ာ် n ဒ်၊ ɔဒ်ာ် n ɜ၊ ɔဂံ်. ɔɜ ɔɜ ɔ ɔ ဗ်၊ l ဘ၊ bɜ n ɔθ၊ မ၊ bံ် lာ် ɔ ɜ၊ ɔဂံ်. ဂ် သ် ချံ့ ဆ့ ဂ်ာ် ɔ ɔ သ် ɔ ဘ် ɔ ɔ ဗ်၊ ɔ သ် ɔ ဘ် ɔဂံ်. ɔ ɔ ɔ

ဖဲ ဘစု့ ဖး့ လြဲ l ပယိ.—တ၀်သုတစူးလ၀်တဂ့ဲ။
l၀်ဲ ဘစု့ ဂအိ လြဲ l ပယိ.—ကလံးသုတဖဲလ၀်တဂ့ဲ။
l၃ ဘစုဲပွတ်ံ့ လြဲ l ပယိ.—လိသုတသိဉ်လ၀်တဂ့ဲ။
ပျှံဲ ဘစု့ ၁စး လြဲ l ပယိ.—ဖျိဉ်သုတသိဉ်လ၀်တဂ့ဲ။
ခ bu့ ဘစု့ ဂအိ လြဲ l ပယိ.—ကဘိသုတဖဲလ၀်တဂ့ဲ။
ခ bu့ ဂအိ လြဲ ဘံးဒး့ တံး—ကဘိဖဲလ၀်တထံဉ်ဆိဘက့၀်။
ဘစု့ ဃ လြဲ l ပယိ.—သုတထံဉ်လ၀်တဂ့ဲ။
ဃ လြဲ ဇံး bစ၁ bစ၁.—ထံဉ်လ၀်တက့၀်ဖိဖြဉ်။

l၀—လ၀်—The moon, a month, §604.
l၀ ဘံး—လ၀်ဘ၁—New moon.
l၀—သဃ၁—Tree producing a very sour fruit.
l၀—လ၁—Great-great grandchild.
မာ၁l၀—မှဉ်လ၁—To enjoy.
ဘl၀—ကလ၁—To be bright so as to show objects by reflection, or by being transparent.
l၀—ကလ၁—fabulous spirit.
l၀ဟ့—လ၀်ကဘ၁—Moonlight, §431:1.
l၀l ဉ်—လ့ဝတက့၁—Wholly, Bur. လာလာ။
ဂl၀ချံ၀ bl၀—ဂl၀ချဲ့ bl၀—ဝ၀်လ၁်ထံ—The white Heron. (Tal.) ဘဝံ့l ဖိ၁ဒွ၁.
ဒl၀ဒဟ့—လ၁ကဖိ၁—Reputation, honor, glory.
ဒပွံ့ဒ၁l၀—အဃိအလ်၁—Beauty.

ဖ့ l၎ ဒ ဒစ၃ ဇဒ် ဒ l၀ ဒ ဟ့ l ဖ၃ ဂစ၃ မ၁ ဓ ဘ၎ ပွံ့၀ ပွံ့၀ ဒ၁ ဒ၁ l၎၁. ဃ ဖ့ l၎ ဒ ဘ၎ ဒ၁ ဂ၁l၀, ဖ့ ဖဝံ့ ဘ၎ ဂ၁l၀, ဖ့ ဒစ၃ ဇဒ် ဓ၎ ဒ မ၁ l၎ ဒ l၎ဲ့ ဒ l၃ဲ့ ဒစ၃ bu့ l ဖ၃ ဂစ၃, မဒ် ဖ့ l၎ ဒ ဒစ၃ ဇဒ် ဒ l၀ ဒ ဟ့ l၎၁. ဖ့ ဓဝံ့ ဖ့ မ၅ ဂစ၃ မဒ် ဒ ဓဝံ့ ဂဒ့ဲ့ ဓ၎ ဂ၁ ဃ ဓဃ ဖ့ ဘ၎ဲ့ ဘ၎ ဒ၁ဘ၎ဲ့ ဖ့ ဓဃ ဘ၎ဲ့ ဘ၎ဲ့

ဝါးမအး–တလးမူး–A bride, or bridegroom.
ါး–ကလး–Ten thousand. (Maul.) ါး.
ါးဂေ–လးဆါ–A nettle, §535.
ါးဖး–လးဖး–Tea, §435. (Tav.) ါးဖး.
စါးဘျ–တလးဆး–A plant of the Labiatæ or mint tribe.
ဒူးဘံၤဒူးဘါး–အိၣ်တဒီးအိတဒီး–Live on the labors of others.
ဖံဝါး–ဆးဆး–Occasionally, §35, 212, 499.
စါးဒျိ–သံးစ္ဂ်–Catechu.
ဝါးဝံ့–တလးဝး–Judges (Tal.) §511.
ဝါးပစူမာ–Astrologers, soothsayers. ၃.
ါၤ–ါၤပွါၤ–လိ–လိသိၣ်–Thunder.
ါၤဝိၣ်ဒဂံး–လိဝ်အဝံး–Lighten, §604.
ါၤါၤဒစၤဂံၤ–တၤ်ကွဲး–The rainbow, §616.
ါၤမအ–အိၣ်ကအး–A plant of the genus Smilax, (Maul.) ါၤမအ.
ဏးါၤ–ကမူးလိ–Plants of several species of Amaranthus, §554:9.
ဗစၤမးါၤ–ဖိပ်–Weed producing Camphor, a species of Blumia.
ါၤစါ–ဘဘွဲ်ဒိဘိ–ဘွဲ်လဲ်ဘိ–The dragon-fly, §604.
ပၤါ–ပလိ–A bottle, §300.
ဝၤါ–သလိ–A membrane.
ဆိုါၤ–ဘံဉ်ဒ္ဍလိ–Deserted house.
ါး–လီး–To descend, §442:1, prefixed to nouns, fall into the state, or to the thing denoted by the noun, or become the thing the noun designates, as
ါၤဖဝံ့ဃစဝၤ–လီးဖိသဉ်–Fall back to childhood, or become a child again, §422.
ါၤမ–လီးကမဉ်–Fall into sin ; commit sin, §449:3. It is used where become is used in English, as
ဒးဆံၤါၤ–ကၤ်ခံးလီး–Become dark. ၉၀.
မၤဂါၤ–မုၤ်ဟၤ်သိၣ်း–Become evening. ၉၀.
ဘၤါၤ–သးလီး–To pity, after anger usually.
ါၤ–ကလီး–to be blasted, die after bearing fruit, as the bamboo.
ါၤ–ကသီး–a numeral, 100,000 ဘံ့.
ါၤဝဇ–အိဉ်ဆိဖါ–Described as the Paradise, or Indin fly catcher; Musicapa Paradisi, or M. Indica. One of the Indian Bulbuls, စဝံးဒၤဟာ. §504.
စဝံးါၤဘျိး–အိဉ်လီးတဲဝ်–Name given by different Karens to different small birds, by some to the house sparrow, by others to the yellow headed weaver bird.
ါၤဖဒး–လီးကတာ်–လီးတာ်–A generic name for Vultures. Bur. လဒးတး Without any qualifying term it denotes usually the Chinese Vulture, Vulture leuconotus.
ါၤဖဒးဝစၤခဝံး–လီးကတာ်ဂီးဖိဉ်–The Pondichery Vulture, Vulture Pondicerianus.
ါၤမအ–ဟိဉ်ကအး–A plant of the genus Smilax (Tav.) §450. ါၤမအ.
ါၤဝၤ–ဖြိယီး–A disease of the skin, when it peels off in scales.
ါၤမၣ်ဟံၤ–စဈၤဝဈ–ဆိကလဉ်း ဆိကလံ်း ဆိကလဲာ်–Still, silent, §65, 426.
ါၤဘျိ–လီးစံာ်–'Settled.'
ါၤါး–လီးလး–A wonder, a miracle.
ါၤqဒါး–လီါ်ဆဉ်–Sweet flag, §628.
ါ့–လီါ်–A place, §484, 543:4 occasion, reason opportunity, §659:2, numer. aff. §442:1.
bဒါးါ့ါ့–ဒ်လီါ်လီါ်–Same, as before.
ါ့ါၤ်ၤ–လီါ်လံး–To be old.
ါ့မၤ်ၤ–လီါ်မံ–A bed.
ါ့ဇါၤကၤ–လီါ်ဆ့ဒိး–A chair, §600.
စဒးါ့–စုလီါ်–Property, §577.
ဒါ့ဒချိး–တဝး–when applied to human beings, home.
ဆဝံၤဆါ့–ဒ့ကလါ်–Plant of the gourd tribe, Trichosanthes anguina, တကိဂုါ.
ါ့ဈး–နုါ်ကါ–မါလါ်ကါ–The Guava, (Tav.) ဂ့ဈး.
ါၤ်–လွါ်–The numeral four, §489:4.
ဂအၣဇူါၤ်–ဝဲးကလံဉ်–To dance.
စဝံးါၤ်–စဝံးါ်ၤ်–ထိဉ်လွါ်–A generic name for several species of the Linnean genus Columba.
စဝံးါၤ်သ–ထိဉ်လွါ်ခဉ်–The ground pigeon, or ground dove, C. Indica, (Lin.) Chalcophaps indica.—(Gould.)
စဝံးါၤ်ဒဝံၤ–ထိဉ်လွါ်ဆုဉ်–ထိဉ်လွါ်ဒိုါ်–The speckled turtle dove, Columba turtur, (Lin), a variety of the European Turtle dove. This is the dove so often seen in cages, and is found wild every where, sometimes being seen in the gardens in town.
စဝံးါၤ်ါ့–စဝံးါၤ်မၤ–ထိဉ်လွါ်ဖိ–စဝံးါၤ်မၤ–Red turtle dove, Columba humilis, (Temminck.)
စဝံးါၤ်ဝဇ–ထိဉ်လွါ်ဂိး–All red—not described.
စဝံးါၤ်ဒၣ–ထိဉ်လွါ်ဝါ–A foreign species.
စဝံးဝၤံ့–ထိဉ်ပဝံဉ်–Fox colored turtle dove.
The common domestic pigeon is called ဃခြိ and the green pigeon ဒွးချွံ့.
ါၤ–လလံး–The wind, §525, 527:4.
ါၤဘံၤ–ကလံးထံး–South, §627. မၤဖ
ါၤခါၤ–ကလံးဖိး–North, " မၤခါၤ
ါၤဖ့–တၤ်ဖးဖိ–The air, atmosphere. ၄.
ါၤ–လံး–Grand child, particle, §662.
ဇဖဝံ့ဇါၤ–တၤ်ဖိတၤ်လံး–Animals, things in general.
ါၤ–ါ့ါၤ–လီါ်လံး–To be old.
ဏါၤဏးဒး–လံးထွး–Unsteady, §68:8.

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သလံး–ခွံ–Swollen glands. ¶ သ

ါံး–သလွး–Water leech.

ဒါံးဒါံး–ဒါံးဒး–အသူးအလဲ–Wages, §568.

ါံးါံး–လံးလံး–Particle, §566:2, 661, 631:1.

ါံး ါံး ¶ စံး ဇ ကဇ မ ဒ ဘ ხ်ာဗ်ံ.

¶ မဇ ါ က ဇဈ ဒဇ ဂ် ဒ ဖံ် ါ က လ ဒ ဆ့ ဒဇ ါ ခဇ ါ ဧဇ. ဇ ါ ¶ ဖံ် ဘ ကဇ ဒ ဆ့ ဒဇ ါ ခဇ ကဇ ခ ဗ် ¶ ါ ဒ ဒဇ ပဇ ဝ်ဒဇ စဇ့ ဂ့ ကဇ, ဘ်ဘ ဝ်ါ ဝ် ခ်ံ် က ဝ်ါ ါ ဧဇ. လ ါ ဇ ခ်ါ့ ါ ဖဈ် လ ¶ ါ ဖ် ကဇ ဒဇ ါ့ ဝ်ါ ဝ် စဇ့ ဂ့ ဒ်ါ. ါ့ ဖ် ဝ်ါ ဝ် ါ ဧဇ.

ါ ခ်ါ့ ဘဇ့ ¶ ဖံ် ဘ ကဇ ဖံ် ဘ ဆ လ ဂ်ါ ဝ်ါ ကဇ ဒ ဝ်ါ ဝ် ဘ်ံ့ ¶ ဖံ် ဘ ကဇ လ စံး ဝ်ါ ဝ်, ဂ ဒဇ စံး ဈ. ဗ စံး ဖ် ဂ ဘ်ံ ဘ်ါ ပဒ ခ်ံ. လ ¶ ါ ဒ ါ ဘ်ဘ ხ ဇ ါ က စံး ဝ်ါ ဝ်, ¶ ကဇ ဖ် ဒ ခ့ ခ် ဝ ါ ါ်, ဒ ဆ့ ဒ ါ ခဇ ါ်. လ ¶ ါ ဒ ဘ်ဘ ဇ ါ က စံး ဇ့ ဝ်ါ ဝ်, ¶ ကဇ ပ ဝ် ါံး ဒဈ ါ ဒ ဖံ် ဘ ါ ဧဇ. စ့ ბံး ဗ ဘ်ဘ ဧဇ. ဒ်ဘ ဖ် ဗ ဘ် ါ ဝ် ါံး ဘ ဒ ဖံ် ဘ ါ ဧဇ. ဒ်ဘ ဖ် ဗ ဘ်ဘ ဒ်ါ.

ါံး–လံ်–Generic name for Squirrels, §616.

ါံးပါး–ဖ်ံ်ဗ္ဘး–A species of small flying squirrel, §690.

ဗ ါံး–ညဉ်လံ်–A fish of two species, one described as a species of Ophicephalus.

ဗ ါံး ဘ်ံ့ ဒံး ¶ စံး ကဇ, ဒဇ ါ ဒ ဘ်ံ့ ဖဈ့ ဝ ဖဈ့ ဧဇ. ဒ ဝ်ါ ဝ် ကဇ ဒဇ ါ ဒ ဧဇ် ါံး ဝ်ါ့ ဖဈ့ ဒ်ါ. ဒဇ ါ ဒ ဧဇ် ဘ်ံ့ ဖဈ့ ဝ ဖဈ့ ါ ဒ်ါ ဒဇ ါ ဖ ကဇ ဧဇ. လ ဒ်ါ ဒ်ါ့ ါ့ ဘ်ံ ဒ ဒဇ ဝ်ါ ဝ် ါ ဂ့ ဆံ် ဂ့ ဏ ဧဇ. လ ဗ ါ ကဇ ¶ ဒ ဒ့ ဝ်ါ ဝ် ဒ်ါ. လ ဗ ါ မ်ံ့ ကဇ ¶ ဒ ဆံ် ဝ် ဗ ါံး ဘ်ံ့ ဒံး ဧဇ, ¶ ဒ်ါ့ ဒ့ လ ¶ ဒ်ါ့ ဒ ဒ့ ဘ်ံ့ ဘ ဒ ဝ်ါ ဘ ဒ ဘ်ံ ဧဇ. ဒ ဝ်ါ ဝ် ကဇ ဒဇ ါ ဒ်ါ ხ်ဂ ხ်ာဗ် ဒ်ါ ဗ ဘ်ံ့ ဈဒ ဘ်ံ ဧဇ. ဒဇ ါ ဒ်ါ ხ်ဂ ဒ ဒ ါ်ါ ဧဇ.

ါံး–လံ်–To string around the neck as beads; a generic name for birds of the Eagle and Hawk tribe, §604 a book, §425.

ါံးစဒမံး–လံ်ဒ်ဉ်မ့ဉ်–A plant, Species of Zizyphus, §600.

ဇံ ါံး–ဃဉ်ဃူဉ်–To mix.

ခါံး–သကံး–Insects of the cricket family, §604.

ါံးါဒး–ကျိုဉ်ကျွဉ်–To rock as a cradle, §68:8.

ဒ့ါံး–ခွဲ်ကွဉ်–Beckon.'

ဒ့ါံး–ကလံ်–To invite, entice, §449:3, 708.

ဝါံး–တလံ်–To slip, slide. ¶ ါ

ပါံး–ပလံ်–To twist, writhe, and go free.

ဓါံးဓါဒး–ကလံးကလွး–Unsteady, §68:8.

ါံး–လံ်–The name given to birds of the Linnean genus Falco.

ါံးဗဒဂ–ါံးဗဒ့ဉ–လံ်ဆိုင်–လံ်ထိးထံ–the Fisher Eagles, or Fish Hawks of which the Karens distinguish three or four species, all probably of the modern genus Haliaetus.

ါံးဇွးခ၀ဒ–လံ်ဝါန်ဉ်–A white headed fish Eagle, or fish Hawk, of the same genus as the American bald Eagle, which bird it resembles; the Bramanee Kite, Haliaetus Pondiceriamus.

ါံးဇဒက–လံ်တ်ါနှါ–A name given to sea Eagles of which the Karens know but little. The Osprey, Pandion haliaetus is probably thus denoted.

ါံးဗဝံ်ဒး–လံ်ဃး–A large crested land Eagle, as large as a peacock found in the uninhabited forests only.

ါံးဟာဘ–လံ်ဖါသူ–A large Eagle, regarded by somē as the same bird as ါံးဗဝံ်ဒး above.

ါံးဘံ့–လံ်ဖိဉ်တ့–Described as the common Kite Milvus cheele.

ါံးဃဗဒ–လံ်ဖ–လံ်လိးရ့း–The smallest bird of the Falcon tribe known to the Karens; described as a small Hawk. One seen, not much larger than a Bulbul; grey on the back, white on the head, tail long, kept in motion.

ါံးဘ်ံ့ხ်ံ့ხ့ူ–လံ်သခွဲဉ်ဒး–Described as a swallow tailed Hawk, or Kite.

ါံးါ့ဂခ့ူ–လံ်လိးရ့း–Probably the Kestril, a species of Hawk.

The Karens describe also a species of sparrow-Hawk, common in the valley of Tavoy, but unknown to the easten jungles for which they have no specific name. They add that there is a large Eagle, ါံးဗဒဝံ်–လံ်ဗးဖိဉ် in the same region which is remarkable for its lofty flight, ascending upwards until out of sight, called by the Burmans လင်းခွံ။ the word used in Mr. Judson's version for Eagle. Dr. Helfer sent up to Calcutta specimens of a small Buzzard found on this coast. Butea pygmœus, which the Karens would call a small ါံး–လံ်။ Capt. Phayre also obtained in Arracan a species of Harrier, Circus Melanoleucus, a bird resembling a small Hawk but of the Buzzard family.

ါံးဇ့ဉ်ခံး–လံ်ကွိကိ်ဉ်,–ါံးခစ့ဉ်–လံ်ဒီးစဃိဉ်, and ါံးဟာဝစး–လံ်ဝီး seem to be well marked species, but the writer has not succeeded in referring them to their proper systematic names. The two former are described as follows.

ဇ ါ ဒ ါံး ဇ့ဉ် ခံး ကဇ မ ဒ သ ხ်ာ ဗဝံ်, ဒ မ် ဒ ဆံ့ ခံ်ဒ ဒ စံး သ, ဒ သ က ဒ် ဇံ ခ်ါ့ ဒ ခံး ဇ့ဉ် ဝ် ဒ ဇ့ဉ. ဒ ခ်ံ့ ဇ့ဉ် သ, ဒ မ် ါ သ သ, ဒ ဂ်ံ ါ သ ဒ ဆ့ သ, ဒ မ် စ်ါ့ ဟ့ ဝ်ါ ဝ် ါ ဧဇ.

ဒ ဇ့ဉ် ကဇ ¶ ဝ် ဂ့ ဇံ် ဒံ် ဒ်ါ. ဒ့ ဇ့ဉ, ဒ့ ဘံ် ဖံ်

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ါ်ာ် ဖဝ်ာ်, ခေဒိ ဒ ဟာ ဝဩ ဂဩ ဂဒ ဒူ ဝဩ ဝ ဘစူ ဒ ါဒ ါစာ. ဒ ဝဝ်ာ် ါ ခစာ ဂဩ ခစူ ါန ဒ ဒူ ဂဩ ဂဒ ါစာ.

ဖန ါန ါ်ါ ခစူ ဂဒ ဟာ ဒ ဘန bဩ ဖဝ်ာ် ဒ ဟာ ဒဒ် ဂဩ ဝဝ်ာ် ဝဩ ဏူ bံူ ါစာ. ဒ ခဝ်ာ် ဗွာ် ဖန ဝဝ်ာ်, ဒ ခဝ်ာ် ဝစူ ဖန့ ဘန့, ဒ ခဝ်ါ ဖဂ့ ါ ဒဂ, ဒ ဘန ဂဒ် ပ္ဒန, ဒ ချဝ်ဂ့ ခဝ်ာ် ဘန့, ဒ ဇာ်ာ ဒ ဆူ ဇာ် ဒဂ, ဒ ဇဂ ဘန့, ဒ ခဩ် ဘဝ်ာ် ဒဂ, ဒ ဝဩ ဘန့ ါ ဇဂ့, ဒဂ ါ ဇဂ့, ဖာ ဒ ဟဩ ဘစာ ဘစာ ါ်ါ, ဒ ဆူ ဘန့ ဒ ဆူ ဖန ဘစာ ါစာ.

ါ်ာ်—ကလီး—Uncover, excoriate.

ါ်ာ်ါခ—လိ်ာ်လူာ်—A particle, §68:8.

ဘဇာါ်ာ်—ထူတန်—Roll up.

ဘဇာ ဂ ါ်ာ် ဖု စဇာ် ဖန ဆုစ ဇဒ ဖူ ဘဇာ ဘူ ဂန ဖု စဇာ် ဝဩ ဘဇာ ဂ ါ်ာ် ါစာ. ဖဩ် ဂ ါ်ာ်, ဖဩ် ဂ ရ်ါ်, ဘဇာ ဂ ါ်ာ် ဇဒ ဟာ ဟစ ဟစ ါစာ. ဝန ခစာ ဇဒ ဂ ဝဝ်ါ bဩ ဇဒ ဘဩ ဒဩ. ဗာ bန ခဝ်ါ. ဘဇာ ဂ ါ်ာ် ဒန ဇာ်ာ.

ါ်ာ်—လိ်ာ်—Locus impudicus.

ါ်ာ်—ကလူာ်—Kidney.

ါ်ာ်—လူာ်—Shells, of the genus Cyprœa, cowries; applied also to the genus Auricula. §600.

ါ်ာ်ဟာဒာ်—လူာ်ဖိ်ာ်ဟူာ်—Name given by some to shells of the genus Tridacna.

ါ်ာ်ဝန—သလူာ်ဝိဒ—Tree of the genus Adenanthera, §600.

ါ်ာ်—လဲ—To go, §420.

ဘနါ်ာ်ဟူ—နာ်ကိာ်ရုံ—The fire fly; a shrub frequent on the edge of mangrove swamps, much frequented by fire flies.

ချဝ်ံပါ်ာ်—ဖိုာ်ပလူ—Shells of the genera Helix, and Vitrina, §600.

ါ်ာ်—လူ—To light, give light.

ါ်ဒ—လဲာ်—Run out, as from a vessel with holes in the bottom.

ဇူ ဓါ်ာ်—ထိ်းကလဲာ်—a worm, §616.

ဃါ်ာ်—ခာ်လဲာ်—Even.

ါ်ာ်—လာာ်—Affixed to denote the whole of the persons or things mentioned, §664. ၁၄. ၁၅. ၁၂၉.

ါ်ာ်—ကလဲာ်—An affix used for emphasis, §424. Qualifies adjectives in the signification of very, §664:3.

ါ်ာ်—ဒိုာ်တိ်ာ်—A cudgel.

ပါ်ာ်—ပဒုာ်—Avoid one object and seek refuge in another.

ဖန့ါ်ာ်—ဖူးလိ်း—To stroke with the hand.

ါ်ာ်—သဝ်း—Generic name given to several species of Pandanus, or screw pine.

ဇူ ါ်ာ်—လူာ်ဒုာ်—A species of Pandanus.

ါ်ာ်ါ်ဒ—ကျဉ်ကျဉ်—To move or work a thing backwards and forwards, §68:8.

ါ်ာ်ါဝ်ဒ—လဲာ်လာာ်— " §68:8.

ဒူါ်ာ်—လဲး—To scorch, burn.

ဒူါ်ာ်—ငါ—To borrow, §490:4.

ါ်ာ်—အဘူးအလဲ—Wages ါ်ာ်.

ဝဝ်ံဒူါ်ာ်ဒသာ—ဖိုးလဲအသး—Become a hireling.

ါ်ာ်ဒန—ကဘာါ်—The last. ၉.

ခူါ်ာ်—ခိာ်လဲ—Wages for going on a given object. ၄၆.

ါ်ာ်—ဒါ်ာ်ဒါဒါ—ဒါ်ာဒါ်ာ်—အဘူးအလဲ—Wages, 568. ၁၉.

ါ်ာ်မစာ—ခူာ်ဝဲာ်—လံာ်ဖိ—The orange, Bur. လိမ်မော်း §600. (Tav.)

ါ်ာ်—လူာ—Wear away by rubbing.

ါ်ာ်စါ်—လူာတက္ဘာ—Particle, §496, 656, 668.

ါ်ာ်ဒနါ်ာ်ဒါဒ—လူာတူာ်လူာတီာ—To the end, fully.

ါခ—လိ်ာ်—To be wide, §441.

ဒူါခ—ဆုဖြိုးကိာ်—To use obscene language in pleasantry.

ါဘါခ—ကလူာ်—Scatter, spread, §68:8.

ဘါခ—သလဲ—Strip up the clothes.

ါါခါါစ—ကလဲာ်ကလိ်ာ်—Go in a zigzag manner.

ဒူါခါ—လဲ—To exchange, §708.

ဒူါခါဒသာ—ဖျိာ်လဲအသး—Take the place and assume the character of another.

ဃါ်ါခါ—ဆါဓဲာ်—Dislike, unwillingness to contemplate an object.

ဘာါခါ—သးကနုာ—Sensation of nausea.

ဒူါခါ—တိာ်—To exhange money from a larger to a smaller denomination.

ါခါစ—လဲာ်လိ်ာ်လဲာ်လာ်—See-saw motion, §68:8.

ါခါ—လဲာ—to mix together a dry substance and a liquid.

ါခါ—ကလဲး—The stream behind an island, not the main channel, §68:10.

ဇဝ်ံါခါ—ထိုာ်လဲာ—Bird, the Darter, a bird resembling the Cormorant, and a short necked species described by some of the Karens is probably a Cormorant, §604.

ဇဝ်ံါခါဒဘ—ဝါာချုံbာ—ဝါလာ်ထံ—The white Heron, or paddy bird. Ardea alba. ဇဝ်ံဇူဇာ်ာ is another species of Heron, more than one probably are desiguated by ဖနဘူပ္ပါခါ, and ဇဝ်ဓးရုဒ ဘန့ is described as a Heron, but the writer has never seen it.

The ဒ္ဓာ, ထိုာ်လဲာဝါ is a different bird, being dark colored when standing, but white seen when flying. It resembles a Heron seen at a distance.

ါခါ—လဲ—Substantial part of a thing.

ပါခါ—ပါဝံပေါခါ—ကတီာ—ကလဲာ်ကတီာ—Arrange, put in order.

ဘါခ—သလဲ—The pomegranate.

ဘါခါ—Expect. ၁၂၁.

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ပဝဘၢ် ဃ ဗတံၤ ပ ဒဩ် ါဉၤဖ ဝဒိ ချံၤ မဒိ ဂါၤ, ဝဒိ ဓ bq် မဒိ ဂါၤ, ါ ပq် ါဩ် ဖq် ကဖ ဓ bq် ဒဩ် ဂ ဂစု် ဃ ပ ဝဘၢ် ဃ ပ ါါq် ဒဂ ပ ဂၤ ဘူ ါ ဈံ ါ ဈံ ဒ ဆံ ဃ ပ ဖစု် မစq် ၤq် ပ သ ဖ ါ ဖq် ဗတံၤ ဃ ဖစ. ပ ဘ်q် ဏဖ, ဖပုံ ါq် ဒ်ါ. ပဆု် ဓ bq် ဒဖ ဒ်ါ. ပ ဖစု် မစq် ဖ bဩ် ကဖ ဃ ပ သ ဒဂ ဖ ဃ ပ ဂq် ဍ ဃ ါစံၤ bq် ဃ ါ ဝံၤ ဃ ဖ ဒ ဘ ကဖ ပ ဒဩ် ါ ဘံၤ bq် ဃ ါ ခ်ံ် ဘ်q် ပ ဘစ် ဘ်q် ါ ဂံၤ ဂဒ် ဘ် ဃ ပ ါ ဒ ဩ် ဂဒ် ဂ ဃ ပ စံၤ bဩ် ဗတံၤ, ဗ ဝဘၢ် ဃ ါ ဂၤ ဗတံၤ ဗ bq် ဖ ဃ ဒq် ဖ ဂဒ် ဃ ဂဒ် ဃ ပ ါ ဒ ဩ် ါq် ါဂq် ဗ သ, ဝဒိ ဗမပံ မ ဒ်ါ.

ဗ ဒဩ် ဇ ဃ ဃ ဃ ဗ ဝဘၢ် ဃ ဗတံၤ ဗ ဒ ါဩ် ါq် ါဂq် ဗ သ ဝဒိ ဗ မပံ မ ဒ်ါ. ဗ ဇ ဂ ဒ ဆ.

ါဩ်—လဲန်—A particle of interrogation, §420, 667.

ဓါဩ်—ကလဲန်—A particle, §427.

ါ်ဓါဩ်—လးကလဲန်—A particle, §658.

ဓဩ်ါဩ်—သိတ္တ၊—A tray.

ါဩ်—လွဲ—To coax, allure. ါ်ဂ၊.

ဘါဩ်—ပ္ဂ်—Tin, (Bul.) ဒးဒ္ဍ၊.

ါဩ်ဒ္ဍ်—လဲးဒ္ဍ်—Borax.

ါဩ်—လ့—Precipice.

ဇဓါဩ်—သူလ့၊—A plant, a species of Costus.

ဓါဩ်—ကလဲ—Sail through the air. ၄. to flare, as a light; to be blown about.

ဖ ဒဩ် ဍ်ါ ါq် ယါ ါ ဇ ဟ့ ဖq် ကဖ ဃ ါ ဂဒ် ဒဩ် ဂဒ် ါ ဆ်ါ ဒဩ် bq် ဃ, ယါ ကဖ ဇ်ါ ဍ်ါ ါ ဆ် ါ ဒံၤ ါ ဆ့ ဃ ဖ ဇ်ါ ါ ဆ့ ဃ ဖ ဇ်ါ ါ ဆ့ ဃ ဖ ဇ်ါ

ꤱꤢ–လုး–To cover with clothes.
ꤱꤢ–ꤱꤢꤟꤢꤢ–လုးတကုလ်–Purple.
ꤟꤢꤱꤢꤟꤢꤢ–ဂီးဆွန်–Scarlet.

ꤘꤢꤟꤢꤢ ꤢꤘ ꤡ ꤢꤢ ꤢꤗ ꤘꤢꤡ် ꤢꤘꤡ် ꤢꤘ ꤢ ꤢꤢ ꤢꤘꤡ်ꤢꤘꤡ်ꤢꤟꤢ ꤢꤟꤢ ꤢꤢ ꤡ ꤢꤢꤡ် ꤢꤘ ꤢꤟꤢ ꤢꤘꤡ်ꤢꤟꤢ ꤱꤢꤢ, ꤡ ꤢꤢꤡ် ꤢꤘꤢ ꤘꤢꤢ ꤱꤢꤟꤢ. ꤢꤘꤢ ꤢꤘ ꤢ ꤢꤢ ꤢꤘꤡ် ꤢꤘꤡ် ꤢꤘ ꤢꤘꤡ် ꤢꤟꤢꤢ ꤢꤟꤢ ꤢꤢ ꤡ ꤢꤢꤡ် ꤢꤘ ꤢ ꤢꤘꤡ် ꤱꤢꤢ ꤢꤘꤡ် ꤢꤘ, ꤘꤡ် ꤱꤢꤢ ꤘꤡ် ꤢꤘ ꤱꤢꤟꤢ.

ꤱꤡ–ကလာ်–To feel, with the hand.
ꤱꤡ–လူ်–A pumpkin of several species, §600.
ꤱꤡꤘꤡ်–လူ်ခိုဂ်–လူ်ဘိ–Cucurbita Pepo, (Roxb)
ꤱꤡꤘꤢꤢ–လူ်ခွ–C. maxima.
ꤱꤢ–လု်–To sacrifice; to nourish, feed ꤒꤢ.
ꤱꤢ–လုဉ်–Thread, Matt. 11:21. ꤱꤢꤢ.
ꤢꤡ်ꤱꤢ–လုဉ်–To bathe, §603:15, 530:2. ꤢꤡ. (Maul.) ꤱꤤ.
ꤱꤢ–ꤱꤢꤢꤢꤘ–ကလု်–အကလု်ကထိ–A sound, a word, language, §425, 567:1, 489:2.
ꤢꤡ်ꤱꤢ–တ်လူ်–The rib of a mountain.
ꤢꤡ်ꤱꤢꤢꤡ်–ꤢꤡ်ꤱꤢမꤡ်–တ်ယွ်–A promontory.
ꤢꤱꤢꤱꤢ–အလု်အလ်–A custom.
ꤢꤢꤡ်ꤢꤢꤢꤢ–ကျဉ်သလာဉ်–To be round.
ꤢꤢꤢꤱꤢ–ကလူး–Algæ.
ꤱꤢꤢ–လုဉ်–Thread, §554:9.
ꤢꤢꤢꤢꤱꤢ–ညဉ်ဖလူဉ်ခဉ်–A fish resembling a species of Leuciscus. ပလျှဒွါ.
ꤡꤢꤢ–လူ–To pour, §519.
ꤱꤢꤢ–ဒွိဉ်–To pour out water, water plants.
ꤱꤢꤢꤢꤡ်–သာဖြိဉ်–To assemble things together.
ꤡꤱꤢꤢ–လူ–To bore with a red hot iron, §595:1.
ꤱꤢꤢꤘꤢ်–ဂီးထံး–Near, §666. ꤢꤡꤢ.
ꤡꤱꤢ–လာ်–To end, make an end of, ꤒ. spend, ꤒꤡ. to be ended, finished; a particle, §476, 665.
ꤢꤱꤢꤱꤢꤡ်–လာ်အခားအတာ့ါ–Exhaust every effort.
ꤢꤢꤱꤢ–မ်ကိ–Order, direct.
ꤢꤡ်ꤱꤢ–ခꤡ်ꤢꤱꤢ–မိဉ်သလုး–A scull cap, a crown.
ꤢꤡꤱꤢ–မိဉ်ဖြိဉ်–Stockings, (Maul.) ꤢꤡဖြꤡ.
ꤢꤘꤡ်ꤱꤢꤱꤢ–ꤢꤘꤡ်ꤱꤢꤱꤢꤢꤘ်–ခဲလာ်–ခဲလာ်ခဲဆွ–All.
ꤢꤢꤱꤢ–ဒဉ်ကသိ်–ဒဉ်ကယာ်–An affix, §546:5, 449.
ꤡ်ꤱꤢ–လိ်လွ်–A particle, §68:8.
ꤒꤡ်ꤢꤱꤢ–ကလံးကလူး–Unsteady,
ꤢꤱꤢꤢꤢꤡ်–တလူ်မိ်–A magician.
ꤱꤢ–လူ်–To put off, as a jacket, §460.
ꤢꤱꤢ–သသိ်–Verbal prefix, §373, 690.
ꤱꤢꤱꤢ–သိ်ကွဲးသိ်ကွ–To play. ꤱꤢꤱꤢ

ꤱꤢ–လွ်–With the negative, to be of no utility, (Maul.) ꤒꤱ.
ꤱꤢꤡ်–လူဉ်ထာ–Cover as a flood, Matt. 24:38.
ꤒꤡ်ꤢꤱꤢ–လံးလူး–Unsteady, §68:8.
ꤢꤡ်ꤱꤢ–Be hot, as ashes.
ꤒꤱꤢ–ကလူး–A messenger. (Tal.) §419.
ꤒꤡ်–တလိ်–A go-between, §511. To act as a go-between. ꤢꤒ. ꤢꤡ.
ꤱꤡ်–အလိ်–An interrjection, §705.
ꤡ်–လိ်–A great grand child.
ꤱꤡꤡ်–လိ်–To spread out to dry, §525, 660, to leave the felled trees to dry, §660.
ꤡꤢ–ဖိဉ်–In the middle voice, to take a form, ꤢꤢꤒ. conceive.
ꤡꤢꤘꤡ်–ဖြ–To be young, not yet of the age of puberty.
ꤡꤢ–လိဉ်–A palm, of the genus corypha, §604.
ꤡꤢ–လိ–a verbal affix, §638, 670.
ꤘꤡꤢ–မလိ–ꤘꤡꤢꤘꤡ်–မနှ်မလိ–To learn, study, §430, 471.
ꤢꤡꤢ–ကွ်လိ–Imitate, §638.
ꤘꤢꤡꤢꤘꤡ်ꤢ–ဘဉ်အ–Be defiled, §432. (Tav.) စာ့စာ့စာ့ꤢꤢ.
ꤡꤢ–ကလိ်–Teach to speak, as a new language, to make efforts for this purpose, §519, 650, to handle, to devour as a demon; a verbal affix. §423, 539, 669.
ꤡꤢ–လိ်–Num. affix, §18, 352, 551, 616.
ꤡꤢ–ကလိ်–To wallow, a wallowing place.
ꤢꤱꤢ–ꤢꤡꤢꤢꤱꤢ–ကတိ–ကတဲ်ကတိ–Arrange, put in order.
ꤡꤢꤱꤢꤢ–လိ်ကွဲးလိ်ကွ–To play. ꤱꤢꤱꤢ
ꤡꤢꤘꤡ်ꤢꤘꤡ်ꤢꤢꤢ–လိ်လိ်ကွ်ဇးဃုး–Produce an abortion, ꤒꤢ.
ꤘꤡꤢꤢ–ကတုဂ်–To catch up one's words. §554:8.
ꤡꤢ–လိ်–To pay a fine, or debt.
ꤒꤡꤢ–ကလိ်–A demon, (Tal.) §419, appease by a present, give presents to the parents of an intended wife, ꤒꤢ. §696:2.
ꤢꤡꤢ–သလိ်–A measure, the 16th of a basket.
ꤡꤢ–သလာ–A cup, or bowl, such as are made of metal.
ꤡꤢ–ပꤢꤢ–ဘပူ–Gimlet, or augur.
ꤡꤢ–လူ–To shave.
ꤘꤡꤢꤡꤢ–ညဉ်လူးဒိဉ်–Porpoise, §600. ပဖုဘွါမꤘ
ꤡꤢꤘꤡ်–လာဉ်–A maggot.
ꤘꤢꤢꤡꤢ–ဂိ်မူ်–A multitude.
ꤡꤢ–လာ်–A stone, §439, 600.
ꤘꤢꤡꤢ–ကာလာ်–Nodules of clay.
ꤢꤡꤢꤡꤢ–ပိ်လာ်–Worm, a species of Teredo, §613, Bur. ပလုက်း

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ပုံ့ကဝံ့–သးဂိနုး–Coral, the Corticiferous polypifera, §610.

ချဝံ့bမးပုံ့–ရှိန်ပနှိ်ခုန်ပြဒး– ရှိန်အုန်ထိလးဂိ်–Shell, a species of Paludina, P. petrosa.

ချဝံ့bမးပုံ့ပးဒြ–ရှိန်ပနှိ်အုန်ဝိန်လန်–Shell of the genus Nerita.

ပေ–လီ်–Straw, §535.

ပပေ–ပလီ်–Be careful, take heed.

ဒြးပေ–လဲ်လီ်လဲ်လ်–See-saw motion.

ပဒြပေ–ကလဲ်ကလီ်– " " go in a zig-zag manner.

ပေပဇး–တဒြ–Waves. ပပဇး

ပေး–ခံး–To say. §425, စံး

ပေးပု–ပေးပုပးပု–ခံန်တဲး–ခံန်တဲးတဲလီး–To relate, discourse. §554:1.

ပေးပုပးပု–ကျဲးလီး–Confess, tell in order.

ဇုဓပေး–ထးကဝ်–Worm-like reptiles, including probably, species of both Anguina and Cœcilia.

ဒုပေး–သိ–To deceive, §452.

ဖု ပမ ဒ မး ဂစု မး စပ ဇမ မဒ ဂဒိး, ဖု ပမ ဒု ပေး ဇမ bဒိး ဖု မဝံ ဂဒိး ဘဝံး မဒ ဂဒိး, ဖု ပမ ဒ မး ခဝံ ဝဝံ့ မး ခဝံ ဇမ ဂစပ ဖု စီး ဝဒိ ဖု ဟုဒိ့ ဇမ ပေး. ဂ ဒုပေး ဓဒိး ဗမးဟိး ဓဝပ ဓဒိး ဗ ဘး, ဂဟုဒိ့ ဗမး ဇး ဓဒိးမ.

ပေး–လီး–A closing affix, §420, 672.

ပေ့–လိ–A burial place.

ပေ့–လူ–Be purged.

ပေ့ဟိ်း–လူဘိး–The cholera.

ဓပေ့–သလီ–A tree, wild sandal wood, §535.

ပေ့ဓစု–ဒီးကီ–Have a covetous attachment to one's possessions.

ပေ့–သိ၊—To be straight, to split into straight portions, §45, 354, 674.

ပေ့–ဘျ–To be straight.

ဇပေ့–ဘာ်ဘျ–A ruler, §543:3.

ပေ့–လူး–To follow, 546:2. ၁၅၆.

ပေ့–ဘိုဉ်–Swim, as a fish on fleeing away.

ဇုးစု–စၢ်ဆ–To be straight.

ခဝံ့ပေ့–ခဝံ့ပေ့ဘဝံ့ပုံဝံး–ကစၢ်–ကစၢ်ကလိ–Mountain, §449.

ပေ့bမး–လူးဘဲ–Clean the seed from cotton.

ပြဲပေ့–လ့်ိသိး–Go backwards and forwards, §68:8.

ဃပေ့–ညဉ်သိး–A fish described as of the Carp tribe.

ပေ့–လးဉ်–To found, set down as posts.

ပေ့–လိဉ်–A lump, num. affix, §617, 671.

ပေ့–လူ်–To sheath, as a sword.

ဒုပု–သီ–To borrow, §708.

ပု–သိ–To throw the shuttle, verbal prefix, §673.

ပု–ဃိဉ်–To exercise a species of witchcraft.

ဖပု–ဘျုး–To throw, as a stone from a sling.

ပြံးပု–လံဉ်လူ်–A species of striped squirrel.

ကခစု့ပြံးပု–ဆီထိး–A large species of serpent, of the Coluber tribe. It has no poison fangs.

ခွဲး–ကလွး–Obliquely, crookedly.

ပွး–ကန္ဒ်–To sprawl, §68.

ဘဝံ့ပွံး–ထိဉ်လွံ်–A generic name for doves, (Tav.) ဘဝံ့ပွံး.

ပွံး–ပြိ–Be small, minute.

ပွံးဟွံး–ပြိကဒံ–Very small.

ဘပွံး–မွန်–Brown ဘွးဒ

ပွံး–လွဲ–To coax, allure. ပြဒ

ဝ.

ဝဲ–ဖိဉ်–To see an object indirectly, obtain a glance of it.

ဝဲ–ထိ–To rake up, shovel up, §561.

ဝဲ–ဝ်–A particle, §487, 675. ၁၂၂.

ဝဲ–ကမူ်–Level off, wipe off.

ပဒဝဲပဓစး–လးဘးဒိ–On the other side, §430:2.

ပဒဝဲပဓစး–လးဝ်ဒိ–On that side, or on the other side, §32, ၂၃. ပဒbပဓစး.

ဗးဝဲဗးဝဝံ့–ဓဉ်ဝ်လဲ်–Large part of a Karen room divided by the fire place.

ဗးဝဲဗဝံ့–ဓဉ်ဓါဖိ–Small part of a Karen room divided by the fire place.

ဝဲ–ဝဲ–A tribe of men living in Siam, a part of whom formerly lived in Tavoy.

ဝး–ဝး–A husband.

ဝဒ–Generic name for bamboos, §424.

ဝbဒ–ဂbတံး–ထိကဘျဉ်–An ear plug made by rolling up something flat, (Tav.) §498:2.

ဘံ့ဝဒပဒ–သဝံဆုး–A tree with leaves like a monocotyledon, but not one.

ဓတ–တွါ–Followers.

ပတ–A handkerchief, Bur. ပတိး

ဝေ–ကဝဲ–To scratch away a clear place.

ဝေ–ဝး–To shake; around.

ဝေ–ဝး–Every, §676.

ဝေဝေ–ဝးဝး–Around, §676.

ဘပ့ဝေ–ပကျ–Plant of the genus Allium, a leek.

ပစု့ဝေဝေ–ဃးဝးဝး–Round about, §189, 474.

ဂဝံဝေ–ဒိဉ်ဖြးကွ်–A scraper.

ဝေ–သူး–The land leech. §473, 616.

ဝဒ–ဝး–To shake; around. ဝေ.

ဃဘဝံေ–ဝဒဘဝံေဃလဒ–ကဖိုး–To tremble, applied to living beings.

ဂူခါးဝဒ–ထိဉ်ဖိဉ်ဟူးဝး–Earthquake, ဂူသံ့ဘဘဒ.

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တ့ၢ်–ဖိ—A coil, a spelling lesson, num. affix to coils, §364, 684, beat, chastise.
ဈဝ့ၢ်–သဖိ—To measure the circumference of a thing, as a tree.
ဈဝ့ၢ်—A village, §450.
ဝ်ိ့ဝ့ၢ်–နွဖွိ—To swing a thing round and round.
ဈဝ့ၢ်–သွဉ်ဆူ—Tree of the genus Laurus.
ဝ့ၢ်–ဖိၤ—To encircle.
ဝ့ၢ်–ကဖိၤ—To move in a circle, to surround, as when persons gather around an object, a num. affix to plots of ground, §594:4, 603:8, 685.
ဝ့ၢ်ခြဲ့–ဝ့ၢ်ခြဲ့ဝ်ိ့ဝၤသဝ်—To go around spirally.
ဝ့ၢ်ခြဲ့–သဝံး—Name applied to various things that move in, or resemble concentric circles, as a whirlwind, whirlpool.
ဝ်ိ့ဝ့ၢ်–ဒူးဖိၤ—To and fro.
ဝ်ိ့ဝ်ိ့ဝ့ၢ်ဝ့ၢ်–ဒူးဒူးဖိၤဖိ—To and fro, §361, 638, 682.
သ့ဝ့ၢ်–တခြိ—An echo.
ဝ့ၢ်ဟံၤ–ဖိဉ်ဖိၤတဖိ်–ဝဲ်ပၢ်—Lemon grass.
ဝ့ၢ်သါ့–ဖိဉ်ဖိၤသွးဖိဉ်စံ—An herb resembling Lemon balm.
ါ့ဝ့ၢ်–ဒြယိၤ—A disease of the skin, when it peels off in scales.
ဝ့ၢ်ခ့–ကဖိၤကျိၤ—To be round, or roundish.
ဘံၤဝ့ၢ်ခြဲ့–Make large circles, as in an eddy. The centre is ဘဝံး.
ဝ့ၢ်ဒဖ့–လူအပူၤ—Bore a hole.

ဇ ဝ့ၢ် ခ့ ကဈ ဃ် ဒ ဇ့ၢ် ဘ့ ဝ် ဒ ဝ့ ဗ့ ကဈ ဂ့ သံး သံး ဃ ဖ စံၤ ဝ် ဒ တ့ ခ့ ါစၢ. ဂၤဘၢ ဃ် ဖ ဘံ့ ဇ ဃ် ဂ့ါ, ဖ ဃ ဇ ဃ် လ့ါ, ဒ်ိ့ ဂ့ သံးဝၤ ဝၤ ဃ ဖ စံၤ ဃ် ဒ တ့ ခ့ ါစၢ.
ဖ ကဈ ါ ဂၤ ဒ ယ်ၤတ့ ခ့ မ ဈ်.
ဖ ကဈ ါ ဂၤ ဒ ဗၤ တ့ ခ့ မ ဈ်.
ဗ်ံၤ ါ ဂၤ ဒ ဇံၤ ကဈ တ့ ဘ့ မ ဈ်.
ဏ်ၤ ခွ ါ ခွ ဗ်ံၤ တ့ ခ့ မ ဈ်.
ဆ်ိၤ ဝ့ ါ ဘ်ိ့ ဗ်ံၤ တ့ ခ့ မ ဃ်.
ဝ်ံ့ ါ ဏ့ံ့ ဗ်ံၤ တ့ ခ့ မ ဈ်.
ဖ့ သ ဆ်ိ့ ဈဖ့ တ့ ါခ်ိ့.
ဘ်ံ့ ဆ်ိ့ ဈဖ့ တ့ ါခ်ိ့.
ဝ၁ ဆ်ိ့ ဈဖ့ တ့ ါခ်ိ့.
ဖ ါခ်ၤ ဇ လ bა ဘ်ိ့ ဒ ါ့ လ ဖ စံၤ ဝ် ဖ ါခ်ၤ ဇ ဆ်ိ့ ဈဖ့ ါခ်ိ့.
ဘ်ံ့ ဒ ဘဂၤ ကဈ bခ်ၤ ဖ ဂဝံၤ ဏ်ၤ ါ ဒ ဖ့ ဝ် ဗ်ၤ ဆဝံ့ ဝဈၤ ဆဝံ့လ ဖ စံၤ ဝ် ဖ တ့ ါစၢ.
ါခ်ိ့ ဒ ခ့ ါ ဖ ဂဝံၤ ဘ်ံ့ ဘဂၤ ါ ဆဈၤ ဂ်ံၤ bါ့ ဂ်ံၤ bါ့ ကဈ ဖ စံၤ ဝ် ဒ ဝ့ ခ့ ါစၢ.
bါ့ ဆ်ၤ သ ကဈ ဒဈ ဝ် ဒ တ့ ခ့ ါ ဂ့ ါစၢ. ဆ်ိၤ ါ ဖ ပၤ ဒ့ bခ ကဈ ဒဈ ဝ် ဒ ဝ့ ခ့ ါ ဂ့ ါစၢ. ဇ ါ စဖ့ ဗံၤ ဖ ဆံး ဝ် ဇ တ့ ခ့ ဇ တ့ ခ့ ါစၢ.
ဝ့ၢ်–ဖိ်ါမူ်—Generic name for the grasses proper, §450, ဘ့ၢ်ဖဈ.
ဝ့ၢ်–သကံဉ်ပွၤ—Grass of the genus Andropogon.
ဝ့ၢ်–ဂၤၤ—To surround. ဂဖ့.
သဝ့ၢ်–သးသပူၤ—Be unconscious of external things.
တံၤ–ဒတံၤဒဝဖ့—The root as of a tree, ɔɔo. the adverb first, ʂ. §490, 663, 677.
ါဖတံၤ–လၢဂံၢ်—At first, 677.
ါဖတံၤါဖကဓ–လၢဂံၢ်လၢနိၢ်– "
ါဖတံၤခဝံ–လၢဂံၢ်ဖဉ်—First, used adjectively, §677.
ါဖတံၤါဖဇဝံ်–လၢဂံၢ်ဖဉ်တစ့– "
တံၤခဝံ်ဘဂ်–ဂံၢ်ဖဉ်ထံး—First.
သဟတံၤဒသ–သဉ်ဝံၤအသး—To be hungry.
ဒဈဟတံၤ–အိဉ်ဝံၤ—Be without food, ɔ§6.
ဒဈဟတံၤ ဘၢ–သဉ်ဝံၤသံ—Die of hunger.
တံၤါ့ဝဝံ်–သဉ်ဝံၤလိၤဖြ—Famine.
ဇသဟတံၤါ့ဝဝံၤ–တၢ်သဉ်ဝံၤလိၤဖြ—Famine.
တံၤ–ဝံၢ်—To fan.
တံၤဘ့ဗၤဘ့–ကလိ်ာ်လိ်ာ်ကလိ်ာ်လိ်ာ်—Dun frequently, be always harping on the same subject.
တံၤ–ကြဲၢ်–ဂ့ၢ်—The name of several shrubs, growing on the banks of streams, one of which belongs to the natural family Rubiaceæ.
ဖဈၢတံၤဇံၤ—ဖိခုံးဝံဉ်–ဖိဝံၢ်ဖံဉ်—Plant, a species of Kempferia.
တံၤက့–ပံၢ်သလိ–ပံၢ်သလိ—Species of willow tree, §355.
ဖဈၢတံၤ–ဖိဂံၢ်—An herb with a serrated leaf.
တံၤ—A small species of bamboo rat. §552.
တံၤ–ဝံဉ်—To bend down, as the limb of a tree.
ဓဒတံၤ–သဝံဉ်—To bend down as a tree in a perpendicular position.
ဧဝံၤတံၤ–ထိဉ်ပဝံဉ်—A bird, described as thn fox-colored Turtle dove, Columba Meena. (Sykes)
ဒ ဏၤ ဒဒ် ကဈ ဝဈၤ ဝဈၤ ဇံၤ ဆ်ိ့ ဘ့ၢ် bါ့ ဗၤ ကဈ ါစၢ. ဒ ဃ် ဘဒၤ ပ့ယ့, ဒသ့ ဝဈၤ, ဒ ဂဝံၤ သ့ၢ်, ဒ ခဝံ ဗ့ဂံၤ ကဈ ဏ ဒ သ သ့ၢ် ဇဈ သ့ၢ် ဒဘ်. ဝဈၤ ဇဈ ဝဈၤ ဒဘ်. ဏ ဒ သ ဃဝံၤ ဇ်ိ့ ဘ်ိ့ ဇ်ိ့ ဘ်ိ့ ါစၢ. ဒဃ်ၤ သ ကဈ သ့ၢ် ါစၢ. ဏ ဒ ဌဂံၤ ါ ဂ့ ခဝံ ါစၢ. ဒ ဇံၤ ကဈ ဃ်ၤ ဗ့ဂံ့ ဝဝံ့ ဒ သ ဇ် ဒ ဝဈၤ ါစၢ. ဒ ဒ့ ဇ ကဈ ဒ့ bခ ဒ့ ဝဈၤ ကဈ ါစၢ.
ခတံၤခါ့–ဝ့ကလ်ာ–တကိဂ်ာ—Plant of the gourd tribe, Trichosanthes anguina.
တံၤ–ဝိ်—To twist, a num. affix to things twisted up, as a bunch of beads.
တံၤ–ပဝိ်–To twist, or be twisted as the thread on a screw; to twist or stretch one's self.
တံၤ–ကကၢၤ—Have the edge turned, as a knife; turned over, so as to form a concavity, §697.

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ဝံၤ–တၢၤ–Have a cavity formed, as the turned edge of a tool.

ɔnɔ̄ဝံၤ–နိၣ်ဝဲၵံခံ–A rudder.

bɲ bɹဝံၤ–ဘီတၣ်ပဝဲၵ်–Cyamoposis psoraloides, a native bean.

ဝံၤဒအိ–ပကဲး–ဝဲၵ်ပကဲး–Twist. bအိ ပဒံၤ ဂါ l bစု့ ဗံၤဒဖု့ ခ၀. ဗ စမှ့ ဆွ့ ဂါ ဒ၀ါ. ဃ ဗ တံၤ ဒမၤ, bအၢ n စမှ့ ဆွ့ မဝံ ဂါ ဃ ဝံၤ ဒအိ.

ဝံၤ–ထွ်–To spin.

ɔ ဝံၤ–သဝဲး–To suck, make gyrations.

ဘၢ်ၤ ɔဝံၤ.–ထံသဝဲး–Whirlpool.

lၢ်ၤ ɔဝံၤ.–ကလံၤသဝဲး–Whirlwind.

ɔၢ်ဖွ ဒဗ ɔဝံၤ.–သွဉ်အညၢ်သဝဲး–A knot in wood.

မ၁ ɔဝံၤ.–မှဉ်ဖူသဝဲး–Whirling flame.

ခအိ့ဗ ဒ်ဃ ɔဝံၤ ဒဖွ bဃ–ထိဉ်ကံဉ်သဝဲးအိဉ်ဘူး

ဖု ဖဝံ၁ ɔ၁ ဒဖွ် nဒ ဃ bအၢ ဒ မဝံ ဂါ ဒ မဝံ ဒ nဒ ဘၢ်ၤ ဃ ဇဖွ ɔ ဝံၤ ဝ၁ၢ် ဃ.

bအၢ ဖ ဒွၢ်ၤ မဝံ ဘ့ ဃ ဖ ဇဖွ ɔဝံၤ ဝ၁ ဂစၢ် ဇဒၣ.

ဆွဝံ၁ ɔဝံၤ–ခြိဉ်သဝဲး–apex of a univalve shell.

ဝံၢ်–ဝ်ါ–ဝ့–Inflame, ulcerate; an inflamed tumor, §527.

ဝံၢ်ဇၢ–ဝ့ဒး–Inflamed tumor that does not ulcerate.

ဝံၢ်ဝဒဘါ–ဝ့ၣ်ထုဉ်–" " that ulcerates in several places.

ဝံၢ်–သွ–Conical hand net.

ဝံၢ်ဝ့်–ဝါ်ဝ့်–ဝ့ဖိၤ–To and fro, §573:2.

ဝံၢ်ဝံၢ်ဝ့်ဝ့်–ဝါ်ဝါ်ဝ့်ဝ့်–ဝ့ဝ့ဖိၤဖိၤ–To and fro, §638, 682.

ဝံၢ်ဝံၢ်–ကွဉ်ကွဉ်–ဖိန္ဒၢ–Here and there successively, every where.

ဝါ–ဇၢ–The characteristic of the vocative, §13, 411; 436, 725. (Tav.) ꪱ.

ဒ့ဝါ–ကဝဲၢ်–Fish with a hand net formed like a bag, §724.

ဝါ–ဝဲၢ်–an elder brother or sister, §483.

ဝါဒဘဲ–ဝဲၢ်ကိ–The first born.

ဇဝါ၁–ဝဲဉ်ကထိး–A disease, a species of leprosy.

ဝါၤ–ဝ–A third personal pronoun, §420, 681, 703, 713:5.

ဗဝါၤ–ထဲ–ယဝဲ–A pronoun, §329, 636.

ဝါၤ–ဝဲး–Rake, scratch up as a hen; throw water into the mouth as a Karen when drinking at a stream, a particle, §37, 363.

ဝါၤ–ဝဲဉ်–To parch.

nံ၁ဝါၤါၤ့–နိဉ်ခွသိဉ်–A brush.

ဝါ့–ဝ့–An ulcer. ဝံၢ်.

ဝါ့ဝ့်–To and fro. ဝံၢ်ဝ့်.

ဝ၃–ဒ့–အိး–To open, as a door or box: §691:2, to open and bring forth. ၃o. figuratively, to open the signification of obscure language, §691:2. suffering, punishment. ၃ɐ.

ဝ၃–ဝ့ၤ–Stretch forth, throw back as the hand.

ဝ၃–ဝဲၢ်–The season of fruit to be passed, §449.

nɔ̄ဝ၃–နိၣ်ဝဲၢ်–Real.

ဗဇ့ဝ၃–ကလးကိၣ်–Then.

ဗဇ့ဝ၃–ထဉ်ထိဉ်–Be apprehensive.

ဓဝ၃–A particle indicating doubt, or anxiety. Lest is sometimes a good rendering.

n ဇာ ဇ၀ ဗံၤ ဗ ဗဇ့ ဝ၃ ဝအၢ ဓ ဝ၃ ဘၢ်ၤ bɹ ဆံၤl မၢ်ၣ် lဇၢ.

n ဗဒၤ ဇ၀ nဒ့ nဇ၀ ဗဒၤ ဒအ့ ဂါၤ. ဓ ဝ၃ lါၤ ဒ့ bɹ ဖ ဇ၀ ဆံၤ.

bံ့ n ဘ၀ ဗဒ့ ဗံၤ မၤ ဓ ဇ ဒါ ဇ၀ ဇၢ်၀. ဗ၃ ဒ ဂ၌ bအၢ ဘ၁ lအ. nɔ̄ nၣ်ဖ့ ဝဇ၀ ဓ ဝ၃ n ဘၢ်ၤ bɹ ဆံၤ.

n ဗဇ lၢ်ၤ ဒအ့ bɹ ဂါၤ ဗဒ၀. ဗ ဇဇၢ် ဗဇ့ဖ ဓ ဝ၃ n ဗဇ l bɹ bɹ lဇၢ.

l၀ ဗ ဇ ၁ဖ့ ဘၢ် nဇ၀ ဗ ဗဇ့ ဝ၃ ဓ ဝ၃ ဗ ဘၢ်ၤ bɹ l မၢ်ၣ် lဇၢ.

ဒအ့ ဗ၃ n ဇာ ဇ၀ ဗံၤ ဓ ဝ၃ n ဘၢ်၀ bɹ ဆံၤl မၢ်ၣ် lဇၢ.

ဒအ့ ဗ၃ ဗ ဘ၌ ဘ့ ဘ ဘ့ l ချ၀ ဂါ ဗၢ်၀ bɹ ဒ ဓ ဝ၃ ဇ ဒ ဘၢ်ၤ ဂ၃ ဆံ၀ bɹ ဗဒၤ l မၢ်ၣ် lဇၢ.

ဝ၃–ဟ်–a verbal affix, §28, 277:1, 683.

ဝ၃–ဟ်ဓၤ–A verbal affix, §28, 277:1, 683.

ဝ၃–ဝဲၤ–Business.

ဓ၀ဝ၃–စုကဝဲၤ–Arms. ဂ၀ံၤဇ့ဂ၀ံၤဇွ၃.

ပဝ၃–ပဝဲဉ်–The cuttle fish, Bur. ပဝဲး

ဝ၃ချပအိ့ပဖၤ–ကသံဉ်ကိၣ်ဖိဉ်–Houseleek.

ဒ့ဝ၃–ဃာဉ်–'Stir about.'

ဝ၃–ဂဒ်–To cross, as on a log or bridge, §432, 567:4. ɐɔ.

ဝ၃–သူလွၤ–ကိၤဝၤ–Name given to one of the Cidades.

ခဇၤဝ၃ bɲ–စဇၤဝ၃ bɲ–ကိၤဝၤ–An insect, a large Cicada, §604. (Maul.)

ဝ၃ ဃၤ–သံဇိၣ်ဒ–Millipede, §616.

ဝ၃–ထိ–a staging in a tree, (Tav.) §489:4.

ခဝံၤဗွံၤဝ၃–ဖိဉ်သဉ်ဃိသဝဲး–Circle on the crown of the head.

ဓ၀ဝ၃'–စုသဝဲး–Circular marks on the end of the finger.

ခဝံၤဝ၃–ကိဉ်သဝဲး–Circular marks seen on some persons behind the ears.

ဇဖဝံၤဇဗဘ့ဒခံၤဒဝ၃–တၢ်ဖိတၢ်ဃၢ်သဝဲး–Circular marks on animals.

ဒ့ဝ၃ ဃၤ. ဒ့ဝ၃ ɔ၁ၣ့.

ဒ့ဝ၃ ɔဝံ၁. ဒ့ဝ၃ ချ. ဒ့ဝ၃ ဗဝံ၁.

ဖ lါၤ ဇ ဃ ဇ ဒအ ဘၢ်၀ ဂါ ဖ l၀ ဖ့ ဘ ဃ ဖ l ဘ့ ဂါ nဇ၀, ဖ ခံ၀ ဝ၃ ဒ့.

ဝ၃ ဘံ့ ဖဇ.

ဝ၃ ɔဇ့.

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ဝအိ့ ဘံ့ ဘအိ့.
ဝအိ့ ဘဲ့ ချံ့.

ဝဏဃ–ထု–cleaned rice, §463, 476. (Tav.) ဂဏဃ.

ဝဒ–ဂု်–a snake, serpent. (Tav.) §616. ဂဒ.

ဃဝဒ–ညဉ်ဂု်—A fish, probably a species of Macrognathes (Tav.) ဃဂဒ.

ဒ့ဝဒ့–ထုဉ်–To steal (Tav.) ဒ. §574:1. ဒ့ဂဒ့.

ဝဒ့–ထုဉ်–a verbal affix, §680, privately, by stealth. ဝဂ့.

ဝဒ့ဖာစ့ဟ–ဆိမှ်ပျဲ်—A generic term for large trees.

ဘျိ့ ပ ဒ ဒစ့ ဘဈ် ဖဝ်ံ ပြံဖဝ်ံ ကစ့, ဃ ဒအိ ဒ့ မ့ဈ် ဖ ခဒ ဃ ဒအိ ဖ့မ့ ပ ဘ ဃ ပ ဃမ့်ဃ့မ့ ဝ ပြဲ ဂံ် ဝဲ် ပ ခဒ ဒအိ ပ ဂ်ံ်ဃ ခဒ ဃအိ ဒအိ. ဝဒ့ ဖာ စ့ ဖာ ဝဝ်ံ ဃ်. ဘျိ့ ဖ ဝဝ်ံ ကစ့ ဖ ဂ်ံ် ဝအိ ဝ ဒ့ ဖာ စ့ ဖာ ပြဲ.

ဃဈ်ပ–ဂုဉ်ထဉ်–The side, §679.

ဒ့ဝဒ–—Used occasionally at Tavoy for ဒ့ဂဒ, make strenuous efforts, §678.

ဝဒ့ဖဝ်ံ့–ဖာဈ–—The abdomen, §433. ဇ. (Tav.) ဂဒ့ဖဝ်ံ့.

ဝဒ့ပအိ–ဖာဈဆို—A common euphemism.

ဃဝဒ့ချိ့–တ်ိဖာဈဆိလာအဂ့်—The dysentery.

ဒ့ဝဒ့ဖဝ်ံ့ဖဝ်ံ့–တ်ိဖာဈဈ—Distention of the bowels, costiveness.

ဝဒ့ဃ့–ထုးကး–Be costive.

ဝဒ့ပ့ဟံ့–ထုးဃးဂိ့–Have an abortion.

ဝဒ့ဂဈ–ထုးဆို—The pains of childbirth.

ထဖဝ်ံထဝဒ့–ပ့ဂကွ်ိပထုး—A midwife.

ဝဝ်ံ–ဟိ–To be open.

ဝဝ်ံပဝ်ံ–ဟိကဖိ့–To be open, without obstruction to the sight.

ဒ့ဝဝ်ံ့ ဒ့ဂ–ကယဉ်–Defend, protect. ဂဒ.

ဇွဲ်ဒ ဒစ့ ဝအိ ဒ ဖဝ်ံ့ ကစ့ ဃ ထ ဖဈ့ ဒ ဖဝ်ံ့ ဃ ဒ မဝ် ဒဉ် ဒအိ့ ထ ဈ်ဈ. ဃ ထ စ်ံဃအိ ဒ ဂဒ ဒ ဖဝ်ံ့ ဈ်ဈ.

ထ ဖဝ်ံ့ ဘ ဈ ဒ ဖဉ် မဝ်ံ ဝ့ ဃ ဒ မဝ် ဂ ဂဩ ဇွဲ်ဂ ဝဩ် ဈ ဒ ဖဉ် ဒ စ့ဒ ဃ ဒ ဖဉ် ဝ့ ဘ့ ဒ့ဩ. ဃ ထ စ်ံဃ ဝအိ ဒ မဝ် ဒ့ ဝဝ်ံ့ ဒ့ ဂ ဈ်ဈ.

ဒ့ဝဝ်ံ့–ဟဒ–To steam, cook by steam.

ဖဈ့ဝဝ်ံ့–a pot with holes in the bottom for steaming.

ဝဝ်ံ့–သဖြဲ–horizontal poles for creepers to run on.

ဝဝ်ံ့–ဝဂ–an upright pole for creepers to run on.

ဝပ့်—A snouted beetle, of the family Curculionidæ. (Tav.) ဂပ့်.

ဝပ့်–ဂု်–Rays of light. ဂပ့်.

ဝဈ–ဂိ—To be red, §421. to be inflamed, ripe, as grain, §466.

ဝဈစ့ဃဂ်ံဃဖဝ်ံ–ဂိဈစုပ့်ဇးဖြဉ်—Lawsonia alba, the Henna tree, §535.

ဝဈစ့ဃဂ်ံဃဖဃ–ဂိဈစုပ့်ဖြ—A flowering plant, Balsam, or touch-me-not, §628.

ဇဃဝဈဘျိ့–ဂိဈဖံး—Cattle, cows, oxen. ဇဂဈ့.

ဝဒ့ဝဈခဝ်ံ–ဂု်ဂိဈဖြဉ်—A red headed snake, §616.

ဖဈဝဈ–ဖြဂိ—The cock's comb, Celosia, §628.

ဒ့ဃဒ့ဝဈ–ဆဉ်တူ်ဂိဈ—The morning star.

ဇဃဝဈ–တ်ါဂိဈ—Sand fleas, or other insects of a similar character.

ဘဈ့ဝဈ–သိဉ်ဂိဈ—A red species of Cimex.

ဃဝဈဂ–ညဉ်ဂိဈနှိဒ့—A fresh water fish, described as of the Carp tribe.

ဇ ပြ ဃ ဝဈ ဂ ကစ့ မ ဒ ဘ bအိ ဃ ဏျဲ် ဘဝ်ံ ကစ့ ဇျိ ပြဈ. မဖြ ပြဲ် ဂ့ bအိ ကစ့ ဃ ဃဘိ ဂဖြ့ ဃ ဏျဲ် ကစ့ ပြဈ. မ ဒ ဘ ဒ့ ဖ ဃ ဈဈ, ဒတ်ံ ဒ ဖြအို့ ကစ့ ဒ့ ဖ ဖြ ဘ့ ဂ့ ဘ့ ဘ ပြဈ. ဒဝဘိ ဃ ကစ့ ဒ ဂဈ ဆဝ်ံ ဝဈ ဒဒ့ ဘအ. ဒ့ ဇ ဒဈ ဇ ကစ့ မဖြ ဖြံ ဃ ဘ ဝ ပြဈ ပြဈ.

ဘ့ဝဈ–ထိဉ်ဖြဂ်ဒ့–ဖြဝဉ်ဃးအကူ်—A bird, the Indian Cuckoo, Cuculus orientalis, §604.

ဘဝဈ–ဃဒ်—One of the Deva heavens.

ဒ့ဖ–ဝ်ါ—To be white, §421.

ပ့ံ့ဒ့ဖ–လာ်ါဝ်ါ—Alabaster, §600.

ဂ့ဃဝ်ံ့ဒ့ဖ–ထိဉ်ဖြဉ်ဝ်ါ—Chalk, or magnesia, §600.

ဘဝ်ံ့ပအိဒ့ဖ–ဝါဇျံ်ဃဂ်—ဝ်ါလာ်ါထံ—The white heron, or paddy bird, §604.

ဇဒ့ဖဃပ်–တ်ာဃ့ဖြဉ်—The white-eyelid monkey, §552, 449.

ဒ့ဖ–ဝဉ်—To go under and pass through, to twist up the hair passing the end under and through to form a knot.

ဒ့ဖဂဖ်ါဂ်ံ်–ဝဉ်ဒူဉ်ဂံဉ်—Go in, or through side ways.

ဒ့ဖဘ့ံ–ကွဉ်—To tye up hanks or skains of thread.

ဒ့ဖဇ့ဈ–ပ၁ာဇ့ဈ်—ဝဉ်ဖြ—Go through.

ဒ့ဂ်ံ–သဝံ—Rise as vapor, and the like, ခဖ.

ဃဝံ့ဒ့ဂ်ံ–သဝါ—The sweating stage of intermittent fever.

ဒ့ဂ်ံ–ဝံဉ်—a hillock, as an ant hill, a grave, and the like, §579:1.

ဒ့ဂ်ံ–ဘျာဉ်—A numeral affix to piles, §579:1, 720.

ဒ့ဂ်ံ့–ဝံ—To carry loads on the back, §476, 650; num. aff. §719.

ဒ့ဂ်ံ့–ဝံဉ်—To be agreeable, as food, §555. ဝဖ.

ဒ့ဂ်ံ့ဘ့ဖ့–ဝံသးကာဉ်—Be idle, lit. carry idleness.

ဒ့ဂ်ံ့ဘ့ဇ–ဝံသးစူ–Be patient, lit. carry meekness.

ဒ့ဂ်ံ့ဘ့ဒ့–ဝံသးဖြဉ်—Be angry, lit. carry anger.

ဇဒ့ဂ်ံ့–တ်ါဝံ—A load, §489:4.

ဒ့ဂ်ံ–ဘ့—An interjection of mingled surprise and apprehension, §403, 721.

ဇဖဝ်ံ့ဒ့ဂ်ံ–တ်ါအံးဖါ—An interjection, §54.

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ဒွိပ–ဝဲဉ်–Concumbere.
ဒုဓ–ဗိဉ်–ယိဉ်–A particle, §722, 564:3.

ဝ.

ဝ–သ–A formative particle, §686.
ဂဈ့ဘွဝၤါ့–ဟူထီသါလီၤ–To be noised abroad, be famous.
ဝၤ–သါ–To breathe, breath. ၁၁၉.
ဝၤ–ကသါ–The heat of the sun, or a fire.
ဝၤ–သဉ်–Fruit, 434, to bear fruit; to expose to the influence of the fire, as in warming one's self, or toasting bread.
ဘွိဝၤဂဲ–နိစဲးခွဲး–An insect of the cricket family.
ဖုဝၤ–သလံၤ–Swollen glands.
ဝါ–တသါ–verbal affix. §692. ၁၅၅. ၄၉. ၆၈.
ဒူဝါ–နှါသါ–Inherit, ၀၄၂.
ဝါဘဂၤ–သါသနါ–'Religion, religious instruction,' Bur. သါသနါး
ဝၦ–သး–The heart, §600, the mind, §463, to be acrid; to itch; a particle, §631:2, 674, 691.
ဝၦဂၤခဝံးဝၦကၤဒဲ–သးနှါဟ့ါ–The breast.
ဝၦဖၣ့ဘဝံး–သးပူၤထိး–Pit of the stomach.
ဝၦဖၣ့–သးကံါပူၤ–The middle. ဝၦရှၤ
ဝၦဒွံး–မၤမံၤ–သးဝံဉ်–To sing praises, sing to sleep.
ဝၦbစ့–သးဘိ–A term of endearment.
ဝၦဝံး–သးသွဉ်–A witness, Bur. သက်သေး
ဝၦ–A weight of four grains, half an anna.
ဝၦရှၤ–ခၢဉ်သး–The middle, §439.
ဝံးဝၦစ့–ကသံဉ်ဝ့–Tree, a species of Laurus.
ဝၦခါၣ–သးကလး–Woollen, cloth made of wool, ၁၂၉. Bur.
ဝၦခါဒၤ–ကလူး–Algæ.
ဖုစံၣ် ၆၀ ၆ဒိ ဝၦ ခ ါဒၤ ကစ့ မဒိ ါဉ့် ဒ ဆံး ါစၢ်. ါ့ ဒ ဒစ့ ါ ဘံၤ ရှၤ ဝ့ါ ဝ့ါ ါၤ ါၤ ကစ့ ဖု ဆံၣ် ၆ဒိ ဝၦ ခ ါဒၤ ါစၢ်.
ဝၦbၣ–သးဘဉ်–Be pleased with, fall in love with, ၂၃. ၀၂. ၁၁၃. ၁၁၄.
bၣ– ဝၦ–တဉ်–သး–To wish for, desire, choose, §554:5, ၄၅. approve, §581.
ဝၦမဝံ–၆မဝံ–သါဒိဉ်– " " §376.
ဝၦဘ့–သးထိဉ်–Be angry, §603:8.
ဘံၤရှဉ့်ဝၦ–ထံခၢဉ်သး–Middle of the stream, ၉၀.
ဘ့–သိ–To strike, §68, to be new, §56, num. affix, §527:5, 693, a verbal affix, §693, repeated, §566:2.
ဘ့ဘ့ကံၤ–သိသိတနံၤ–All day, §693.
ဘ့ဘ့ဂၤ–သိသိတနၤ– " night, "
ဘ့ကံၤရှစ့–သိတနံၤကွၤ–" day, "
ဘ့ဂၤရှစ့–သိတနၤကွၤ– " night, "
ါ့ဘ့–ါ့ဒဘ့–လၢသိ–At the beginning.
ါ့ဖျဝံ့ါ့ဘ့–လၢပွၤလၢဆိ–Anciently.
ဘ့ဘဇ့–သိထူဂ်–Three stringed harp.
ဘ့ခၢ–သိခါ–Plant of the genus Mormordica, §600.
ဖုဘ့မ့–ပွၤသ့ထံ–A rich man.
ဘ့ဝွၤ–ဓးဘိဃိဉ်–A centipede that gives a phosphorescent light, §616.
ဘ့ခၢ–ဘ့ခဝံးဘ့ခၢ–စီၤသိ–Boodhist priest, §490:3, ၀၄၄. ၁၁၉.
ဝဒဘ့–ရှါသိ–Cobra, or spectacle snake.
ဒစၤဘ့–ဆိးသိ–To watch during the night, §489:1.
ဓကၣဘ့–ဗျိဉ်ကန္ဒးသိ–Conch shell.
ဘ့ဒွါ့–ဘ့ဒွါ–သဉ်လွဲဉ်–The olive, Bur. ဆံလွင်း
ဗျဲဘ့–ဗျိ–To muse while half asleep on the things heard while awake; to be in a reverie.
ဝဒဘ့ဝံbစ့–ရှါသ့ဉ်လဉ်–Deadly snake, said to resemble a Cobra.
ဘ့ဘါ–ကာဉ်ကိဉ်–Converse, make arrangements about a person or thing.
ဘ့ ဘါ ဖုစံၣ် ၆ဒ ကစ့ မ ဒ ဝၦ bါ မံၤ, ဖု ကံၤ ကဲ ါဉ်ၤ ဂၦ ါ ဒ မံၤ့ ါဘ့ ရှၤ မ ဃ ဆွံး ကံၤ bံ့ ါစၤ. ဂၦ ဒ ဘံ့ ဝါ ကံၤ ဂၤ ကစ့ ဒ့ ဂ ါဒဲ ဒ ဘ ဂၤ bံ့ bံ့ ဂစ့ ဂၦ ဘဒ့ဲ ဝါ ၆ ါ ဂၤ ါ ဒ ဘံ့ ါ ဂၤ ါ ဒ ဘံ့ ါစၤ. ဂၦ ဒ ါဂၤ ဘဒ့ဲ ဘစ့ ဂၦ ဒ့ ဒ ဆွံး ကစ့ဘံ့ ဟ့ ါစၤ. ဒ ါ ဂၤ ဒ့ဝါ ဒါ. မံၤ ါ ဘ့, ကံၤ ဘ့, ဖစ့ ဆွံး ဂၦ ဖု ါ ဒ ါ ဒ့ မံၤ့ bၣ ဒ ဆွံး ါ ဂၤ ဂဈ ါ ဒ ဒစ့ ဆွံး ါ ဂၤ ဒ ဒစ့ ဂၦ စံး ဝါ ၆, ဂ ဒ့ ဂ ဆွံး ဟရ ဃ. ဂၦ ဖု ါ ဒ ဒ့ ၆ ါ ဂၤ စံး ဝါ ၆, ဂ ဖစ ဘ့ ဘဈ ါစၤ ဃ. ဒ ဝါ ဂစ့ ဘ့ ဘဈ ါ့ ါ ဃါ. ဟဒစ့ ံၤ ဟရ ဆါ. ဖု ဘ့ ဘဈ ါ့ ဝါ ဒါ. ပ ါဘံၤ ၆ ၆ဒ ၆ ရ ဂစ့ ၆ ရ ဖဃ ါ့ ပ ဃံၤ ဂၤ ရှဘံၤ ဂၤ ရှဘံၤ ဂၦ ဟ ဒ့ ဃ ဒ့ ဝါ ါ ဂၤ ဂစ့, ဂ ဒ့ ါ ဒၤ ဟရ ဃ. ဒ ဝါ ါ ဂၤ စံး ၆ ဒ့ ဟၣ, ဂ ဖစ ဘ့ ဘဈ ါစၤ ဃဒ, ဟ ဒ့ ါ ဒၤ ံၤ ဟရ ဆါ.
ဒဝံးဘ့ဝစၤ–ဓးဝဉ်ဆးအကူ်–ထိဉ်တိါဖိ–ထိဉ်ဖိါဖူ–Cuckoo, Cuckoo orientalis, (Lin.) Eudynamys orientalis, the Coel.
Other birds of the Cuckoo family, are the ဝစ့ and ဒဝံးဟစၤ.
၆ ါ ဒဝံး ဘ့ ဝစၤ ဒ ဂဖ့ ဒ ဝ့စ့ ဖ ဒ ဝၦ bါ မံၤ, ဒ ၆စ့ ဘ့, ဒ ဒ့ ဘ့, ဒ ခဝံး ဒွံး ဘ့, ဒ ဂဝံး ဘ့, ဒ့ါ ဖဒ ဒ ဖဒိ ဘ ဟ့ ါဉ် ဒစၤ ဂစ့ ဝစ့ ါ ခ့.
ဒစ့ ဒ ဖဝံ ဘ့ ဂံၤ ဂစ့ ဖ ဒ ဒွံၤ ဒါ. ဂံၤ ဝါ ဝ့ ါ ရှ ဒ ဒွံၤ ဟ့ ဂစ့ ါစၤ. bၣ ါ bံ့ bံ့ ဂ့ ရှ ဒဂံၤ ါစၤ. ဖဒ ဒ ဂဖ့ bါ ဘါ ါဒ့. ရှ ဒွံၤ ဒဝံး ဒွံၤ ဒ ဂံၤ ဂစ့ ဂ့, ဂ့ ဂ ရှ ဒ ဂံၤ ဂစ့ ါစၤ. ဒစ့ ဒ ဟ့ ဘ့ ဂစ့ ဂ့ ဝံဝါ ဝ့ ဒ့ါ ါ ဖဒ bၣ ဒ ဖဝံ့

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ကဖ ခွံးဒမံး ခွံးဝဿ, bမ ါ့ဝဿ ဝ ဒ၌. ခါ့ဝဓာ ကဖ ဒ ဝမံ့ါ ခဓာ ဂ္ဂါ ကဖ ါဓာ.

ဘု့ ဘံး—ဘံ့ဓရေ—ဆီသိန်—An imaginary central mountain.

စမံ့ဘု့ ဘံး—ထိန်ဆီသိန်—The green bee-eater, and not a Lark as conjectured in, §604. ခဓာ့ဒ့ဂ္ဂါ is another species of Bee-eater.

ဘု့—သိ—To purify by melting and straining.

ဘ့ဘံး—ဆိန်သံး—Three fourths of a rupee.

ဘ့ဝါ့—တခြိ—An echo.

ဘြံ့—ကွဲ်—A million. ခွ့.—ခွဒ်.

ဘံး—သံန်—To braid, a comb, the gills of a fish, an old field.

ဘံး—ကသံန်—တသံန်—Medicine, §613, tobacco, §471.

ဘံးစာံ—ကသံန်ထံးတသံန်ထံ—Ink.

ဘံး—an affix of number, §420, 651, 695.

nဘံး—သု—Second personal pronoun, plural number, §262, 561, sometimes used like you in English, addressing an individual.

n ဘံး ဖု စာံး ဇ ကဖ ဏ ဒ ဝး bဒါ ဗမံ့, ဗခွဒါး ါ့ါ ါ့ဇ ဇ ဂ္ဂ ဒ ကံ့ဖဂ့ ဒ bဒ့ bး ကဖ ဗ ဝ ါ့ဇ ဖု ါ ဂ္ဂ ဂဒါ ါ့ဇ ဗ ဒဖ ါဓာ. ဃ ဗ စာံး ဒဇ, n ဘံး ဂဒါ ဗွဒါ ဂ္ဂ ါ့ဒ, မဒ ဂ္ဂါ. n ဘံး ဂဒါ ဏ ါ့ဒ. n ဘံး ဒဖ ဒဒ့ ါ့ဒ. n ဘံး မဝံ ဘဒ့ ခဝံ ဘံး ဗါ့ါ့ဒ. ဖု စာံး bဒါ ကဖ ါဓာ.

ဘံးဝဿဖံး—တကိသံး—A large tree with a bitter bark.

ဘံးဘံး—သ့ဉ်သ့ဉ်—Particle, expressive of doubt, perhaps. §707. ၀၀၁.

မဒ ဘံး ဘံး—မ့ါသ့သ့—Particle.

ဘံးဖွဇ့—ဆီဉ်ဃာ—A common weed in Tavoy, Cassia fœtida.

ဃ ဘံး—ညဉ်ဖ္ဂါဖံး—A small fresh water fish, an oval species of the sub-family Labrinæ.

ဃ ဒ ဘံးဖဝံ့—ကိဉ်ကနံဉ်—The gills of a fish.

ဘံးဇ္ဂဓာ—ဆဲမိါဖ့ါ—A quadruped, probably a species of polecat. An insect, a large beetle, §552.

ဘံးဝဈဇ္ဂါ—ထံဝိါဖး—ဇ္ဂာသူ—A plant, Melastoma malabathricum, §450. (Tav.) သူဇ္ဂား

စဝံးဖဝံးဘံးစး—ထိဉ်ဘိသလိး—A bird of the genus Ixos, the Pink eared bulbul, §604.

စာံ—သံ—To die, §428.

ဇ ဒ ဘံ—တါသံ—Death. ၀၀၇.

ဘံာဘး—သံသး—A particle, §378, 591, 694.

ဘံာဇ္ဂံ—သံက္ဂ်—To perform music.

စဃ ဘံာ ဆ့ ဘံာ—စုသံမိဉ်သံ—Paralysis.

ဘံာဖဝံ ဘဆ္ဂာ—ဘ္ဂျဉ်—ဂုဉ်ကး—a common weed, Achyranthes triandra.

ဘံာါ ဖဓာ—ဃဉ်စ်—A species of Smilax.

ဘဲာစာံ—သထု့—သ့ထံ—A rich man, (Bur.) သူဌေး

ါ ဘံာ—လါဘာ—New moon.

ဂ့ ဘံာဖဇ—သံတထူဉ်—The sensitive plant, §628.

ဘံာ ဂ—သံးနှဉ်—A gun, §450. (Tav.) ဘံာ့ ဂ.

ဘံာဗး—သ့—သ့စိ—Wash, cleanse, (Maul.) ဘံးဗး.

ဘံ—သံး—Weight, the fourth of a rupee, §425, 499:4.

ဘံး—သံး—Dry up, as a collection of water; substance, spirits, a rice weevil, §616, 574.

ဘံးမဇ—သံမိါဖိ—Generic name for caterpillars, §604.

ဘံးမဇဒဝံ့—သံမိါဖိအဓာ—Crysalis, §600.

ဘံးမဇဘံ့ဒဝံ—သံမိါဖိသ့ဉ်ဗး—Name given by some to glow worms, §616.

ဘံးမဇbဃါ—သံမိါဖိသ့ဉ်ဘုလဉ်—Name given by some to glow worms, §616.

ဆံးပဘံး—ကိးပသူ—Call loudly. ၅၁.

ဘံးဒဝံး—သ့စံ်—To strain out the water in washing rice.

ဘံးbဘံး—ထိဉ်၀း To cork, a cork.

bဇ့ ဘံးမဘံ—ထိသံးမ့ဇ—To pour off water from boiled rice.

ဘံးဇံ့ဆဘံ့—တါတဇါမိါဖ့ါ—Denee worm.

bဃ ဘံး—ထဉ်သံး—Swelling, arising it is supposed from the hair of a caterpillar.

ဘံး—ပသံး—A ring, §616. ၂၀.

ဆွံ့စဃ ဘံး—ဖြဉ်ပသံး—Shells of the genus Conus, §600.

ဘံးဆဃ—သံဖိဉ်—A Nat, §695.

ဘံး—သ့—to wash, as the hands.

ဘံးဗး—သ့စိ—To wash, cleanse, §460. (Tav.) ဘံာဗး.

ပ ဘံး—လ့ဇတကွဇ—Wholly, §496.

သိး—သ့—To be skilled, able; a verbal affix, §425, 431, 697.

သိးဖံး သိးမဇ—သ့ဝံးသ့မဇ—Able to work, or to do.

စဃ သိး—စုသ့—To be skillful.

ဂ သိး—နာ်ပဇာ်—To understand.

သိးဟ သ့ဉ်ညါ To know, §475.

ဓသိး—ကသ့ဉ်—A horse. (Maul.) §552.

သိး— " " (Tav)

ဓသိးမစ့—ကသ့ဉ်ဖိဇ—An ass. (Maul.)

သိးမစ့— " " (Tav.)

ဘံးဘံး—သိးသိး—သ့ဉ်သ့ဉ်—Particle, §382, 696.

သိး—သိး—သ့ဉ်—သ့ဉ်— " §47, 382, 696.

သိါဒ့—သ့အိဉ်—A chestnut tree, §535.

သိါစံးဒ့—သ့ထိးဓါ—An oak tree, "

သိါါံးဘဇ—သ့ဝါ—A name common to two species of Oak.

သိါသး—သံသး—A particle, §694.

သိး—သဲး—ဩိး—To polish §68, the areca tree, §535.

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သိုးbo့ဖျ–သဲးဘိမုဉ်ဖးဖြဉ်–A tree producing Gamboge, Garcinia elliptica, §535.

မျိၤသိုး–မ့ၤထိၢ်ပိာ်–Cooked rice beaten into a glutinous body.

ဘံၤသိုးဖၢံး–ဘကိသဲး–A large tree with a bitter bark.

သိုးဒြိ–သံးခွၢ်–The extract produced by Acacia catechu.

သိုး–ဩိး–Polish with a knife, §68.

သိ့ၢ်–ဘံၤ့–ပသံး–to muzzle.

ချံၤကၡ့ သိ့ၢ်ဖဝံး–ချိဉ်နၢသံဒြိဒိၤ–Shell, clausilia insignis, §66, 600.

ချံၤကၡ့ သိ့ၢ်ဖၤဝံး–ချိဉ်နၢသံဖးဖြဉ်–ချိဉ်ယဉ်–Cyclostotoma sectilabrum, §66, 600.

သိ့ၢ်–ဘံၤ့–သိ့ၢ်ဒျိၤ–သံကစဲဉ်–To be green, as trees; raw, as flesh.

သိ့ၢ်–ဘံၤ့ကၤ–သံးနှဉ်–A gun, §554:9, 703, Bur. သေနတ်း (Maul.)

သိ့ၢ် သိ့ၢ်ကံၤ–သ့သ့တနံၤ–Particle, §698, 544.

သိ့ၢ် သိ့ၢ်ကၤ–သ့သ့တနၤ– " "

သိ့ၢ်ကံၤချစ့–သ့တနံၤကျွၤ– "

သိ့ၢ်ကၤချစ့–သ့တနၤကျွၤ– "

သိ့ၢ်ဓရ–သိသံဉ်–An imaginary central mountain. ဘ့ ဘံၤ.

သိ့–သ့ဉ်–A tree, §426, wood, §424.

ဘံၤ့ၤ–သ့ဉ်လဉ်ထူ–A leaf. သိ့ၢ်.

သိ့ၤ့ၤဓမိၤစ့ဒ့ဖဝံးပဒ်–သ့ဉ်လဉ်ထူကဲထိဉ်တၢ်ဖိၿၢ်–A leaf insect, a species of Phasma, §604.

ဂၤသိ့ဖ့ၤ–ဝဖ ဘံၤ့ဖ့ၤ–ဂုၢ်သ့ဉ်ၿၤ–A small poisonous serpent. Head with plates. Sub-caudal plates double. Tail short, cylindrical. Scales lead color. Plates on the belly white.

ဝဖ ဘံၤ့ၤ–ဂုၢ်သ့ဉ်လိ–A poisonous snake, §616.

သိ့ဖၢံးbစ့–ခွၤ–A handkerchief. (Tav.) ပဝၤ

သိ့ဖၢံး–တၢ်ကမၤအိဉ်–Betle with all its accompanyments. (Tav.) §490:5, 564:6. ဖၤ့.

သိ့–ဘံၤ့–ကထိၤ–a numeral, 100,000.

ဘံၤ့ဆ သိ့–သဉ်မဲၤသိးနီၢ်မဲၤသိ–A weed of two species, Sida acuta, and S. stipulata.

သိ့မၤဝၤခ့ဝံး–သ့ဉ်မုဉ်ဝဉ်ၿး–Fuel. ၁၂၆.

ဖဘိၤ–ပသဲ–The Malays.

ၿဖဘိၤ–ညဉ်ပသဲဉ်–ညဉ်အါၿိ–A fish of the Herring family, belonging to the genus Chatœssus, §604. ၿဒ့ၿပ့ဂ်ံ.

ဖုဘိၤဘံၤ–သထု–A rich man, Bur. သဎေး

သိ့ၤ–ယိၤ–The Shan tribe, §451.

သိ့ၢ်ဝ–သ့လိၢ်–The Laos people.

သိ့ၢ်ဓရၤ–တဲဉ်တိ–The water melon, §600. ဓသ့ၢ်ဓရၤ.

သၤ့–သူ–to be black, §421.

သၤ့–သၤ–Numeral three, §434; a month, March, an affix, §149, 379.

သၤ့ခံ့သ–ပသၤ–Onions, §450.

သၤ့–ကသူ–တသူ–A curry, or stew.

ဘံဝံသၤ့ၤ–ထိဉ်သူလိ–A bird, one of the fly catchers, §604.

ဖုသၤ့ခဝံး–ပသူဖိဉ်–Worldly people, §663:3, 425.

ဘံၤသၤ့ဂျိၤ–ထံဖိၢ်ဖး–သူဂျၤ–A plant, Melastoma malabathricum, §450. (Tav.)

ဘံၤ့သၤ့ဂျိၤ– " (Maul.)

ပသၤ့–ဘိထၤ–Error for ပဘၤ့,–Name given to plants of different genera, one a species of Urena.

ၿသၤ့ဂ်ာဘံး–ညဉ်ဆဉ်ဝါ–A fish of the Carp tribe certainly, and, I think, from examination, a species of Barbel. It has 25 scales along the lateral line.

ၿသၤ့ချံ့–ညဉ်ဘ့ဉ်ပ့ၢ်–A species of Barbel. It has 22 scales on the lateral line.

ဘး–သုး–To move, remove, spoken of short distances, §638:1.

ဘးဒံ့ဘိုးဘိုးဘ–သုး–Soldier, §468.

ဘးမ့ဖျဖျးဖ–သူဉ်တၢ်ဖျးတၢ်–ဘမ့–သူဉ်–To plant, ɔ. to build, §424, 489:4, 536, the liver; a louse, §600.

ဘဲး–ကသူဉ်–A current of air, have a current of air, have the strength of spirit escape.

ဒးဘဲး–ထူသဖြဉ်–Blow forcibly.

ခဲ့ဘဲး.–ဘဲး–ခူသူဉ်–To secrete.

ဘဲး–သု–To cover up, or hide, as with brush.

ဒဧးဓိုးဘဲး–ပ်ာ်ခူသူဉ်–To secrete. ၁၁၅.

ဘၤ–သူ–To dry, be impervious to rain, make close a bottle with a cork.

ဘၤါၤဟ့–နၢကိဉ်ရံ–The fire fly; a shrub frequent on the edge of mangrove swamps, much frequented by fire flies, §604.

ဘၤါၤ–တဘျၤ–A small spade stuck into the handle.

ဘၤးဝံး–ဘၤးဃံးပဒိ့–သူတဃဲ–Wholly, §496.

ခဝံးဘၤ–မိဉ်သူ–Hair of the head, §535.

ဘး–သုး–a basket, such as fowls are carried in.

ဘးတံၤဘးၤါၤ–အိဉ်ဝံသဲကလၢ–Backbite.

ဖဘးဖဘ့–တၢ်သ ဍုးတၢ်ကမဉ်–Transgression.

ဧဝံးဘး–ထိဉ်သူ–A bird, one of the Hornbills, Buceros ruficollis, §604, see ဧဝံးခဝံး.

ဘးၡွံၤ–တကျူၢ်ကျူၢ်ဓိ–To move the body with a see-saw motion, §68.

ဘဝံး–သိ–Oil.

ဘဝံး–သိဉ်–Seed without a kernel.

ဘဝံးပၤ–သကျိဉ်–A coarse basket.

ဘံၤ့ဘဝံး–သ့ဉ်သိ–Tree, Cerbera manghas. ရ့ဒိ့ပါၤ

ဘဝံး–A Sheep, more usually ဘစ့ §552.

ဘဝံၤ–သိး–Zinc, §671 Bur. သွတ်း

ဘဝံး–သိး–An associate, §564:4. ၄ɔ ɔɛ၅. fetters; to clothe with clothes that bind a person, as a jacket, a particle, §45, 385, 663:7, 699.

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ဖု ၁၀၌ ဒါ့.—ပုဂံသိုးဆုံး၊
ဖု ၁၀၌ ဒါ့ ဒၢ့.—ပုဂံသိုးအိုကံး၊
ဖု ၁၀၌ ဓ ဟူ့ ခါ့.—ပုဂံသိုးတော်ဖြိုခံး၊

ဆံ့၁၀၌ဘွဲ့ဒ၁၌—ဝိုင်ရုံးထိုင်အာသး—Be covered as a walk.
ဒဘံၤဒ၁၀၌—အတံၤအာသကိး—A friend.
ဂၤဖံၤ၁၀၌—နိအံၤသိး—As large as, as large as this.
ဂၤဂဖဲ၁၀၌—နိန္ဉ်သိး— " " " " " " that.
ဂၤ၁၀၌ဝဒိ—နိသိးဒိး— " " an equal quantity with.
ဂၤ၁၀၌၁၀၌—နိသိးသိး— " " an equal quantity.
bအိ—၁၀၌—ဒ်—သိး—As, in like manner, §253:6, 609:3.
bအိ၁၀၌—ဒံးသိး—That, in order that, §253:8, 609:3.
bအိ၁၀၌ဝဒိ—ဒံးသိးဒိး— " §253:7, that, §250:10.
bအိဖံၤ၁၀၌—ဒ်အံၤသိး—Such, like this.
bအိဂဖ၁၀၌—ဒ်နိန္ဉ်သိး— " that.
bဝံး၁၀၌—The lungs, pith, and the like; to be spongy.
ဍွိၤ၁၀၌—ပုံၤသိး—Equally, ၃၃.
၁၀၌ဟ့ဇမဝံး—ကၢ်—The name of a plant of the palm family.
၁၀၌ပဖံၤ—ခိဉ်ဓၢဉ်ဂီၤ—သညိဖြဉ်—သိးပညိး—Shrub, a species of Uvaria. §600.
၁၀၌ဟ့ဝံၤbံၤ—ပ့ၤခဲးဟ့ဓ၊—သိဖြိၤထံ—Tree, Xylocarpus granatum, §535.
၁၀၌—သကိး—An associate, §564:4.
ဖံၤ၁၀၌—ဖံးသိး—To associate.
ဖံၤ၁၀၌—ရှ—To associate.
bံၤ၁၀၌—ကမှံၤ—Small fragments, dust.
၁၀၊်—ဆ၊—To guide, §456. ၃.
၁၀၊်ဍံၤ—တထိး—To stretch up the body, or shake one's self.
၁၀၊်—ပ့ၢ်ဒိၤ—Musquitoe curtains, §449. ၁၃၉.
၁၀၁—ဆြိဉ်—Strips of bark for strings; the name of two species of Hibiscus, with bark producing such strings, §535.
၁၀၁ဘံၤ—ဆြိဉ်ထံ—Hibiscus tiliaceus, (Lin.) §535.
၁၀၁ဘဝံ—ဆြိတိၢ်— " macrophyllus, §535.
၁၀၁ဇံၤ—The Beetle ၈၁ဃ၌ in its Larva state; by some the name given to the beetle itself. It is a Capricorn Beetle of the family Lepturidæ. Not properly a Dorr bug though so called by some. §604.
၁၀၊—ဆိုဉ်—Noise, to make a noise, sound, §448.
၁၀၊—ဒိၢ်သိ—Messengers.
၁၀၊်—သိ—A command, (Tal.)
၁၀၊်—သိ—a sheep, §552, Bur. သိး
၁၀ဲ့—ကျဲၤ—To arrange in successive parallel lines, as bamboos on a floor.
၁၀ဲ့—ခွဲၤ—To arrange in order. ရွိၤ
၁၀၌—ထိဉ်—ဖ၁၁၌ဖ၁၁၊်—Instruct, command, §530:3, §468.
၁၀၌—ကထိဉ်—ပထိဉ်—Spongy parts of fruit.
၁၀၌ဒဝံၤ—ထီအိ—သဉ်ဟိ—The Shaddock.
၁၀၌—သိဉ်—Insect of several species, belonging to the genus Cimex, §604.
၁၀၌ဂဒိၤ—သိဉ်ခဲၤ—Scrapings of bamboos.
ဌိၤ—ဩ်—A disease, an eruption.
ခ၁၃ဃ—မီးဃိဉ်—A Saurian reptile described by the Karens as a species of Varanus.
ဖ၁ဃပ၁ခၤ—တၢ်ကသိဉ်—Any thing soft and spongy, sponge.
ဂ္ဂ၁ဆံ့ဃပ၁ခၤ—ဟိဉ်မိဉ်ကသိဉ်—Place where the earth is soft and elastic.
ဒ္ဃ၁ဆံ့—သ္ဂဉ်မိဉ်—Burning ground, or grave.
ဃ၁ဘ့—သ္ဂဲဉ်လး—Charcoal.
ဝံ့ဃ၁ဘ့—လၢ်သ္ဂဲဉ်လး—Stone coal, §600.
ဂ၁ၢဖ၁ဃ—ထုဂုဉ်ကျ—Imperfectly cleaned rice.

ဝ၁ၢ ဖ ဃ ဖု တၢ်း ဖ ဂ၁ဃ ဖ၊ ဒ ၁း bအိဖၤ်, bဃ ဂ၁ဃ ဖု ဂ၁း၊ ဂ၁ဒ့ လ ဝ၁ၢ ဖ ဂ၁ဃ ဒ္ဃ၊ တၢ်း ဒ၁၊. ဖု ဒ့ ဒ္ဃံ့ တၢ်း ဒ၁၊. ဖု ဃ ဒ့ ဖ၁ၢ ဒ၀်းတၢ်း ၊ဒ ဇ့ ဖ၁ဒ့ တၢ်း, bအိ ဒ မ၀် ဒ္ဃ ၁၀၌ လ ဖု bဃ ဒ့ ဖ၁ၢ ၊ဒ ဇ့ ဖ၁ဒ့ လ ဖု ဂ၊ bဃ ဒ ဒ္ဃ ၊၉၁. လ ဖု ဂ၁၊ ဒအိ ဂ၁ဒ့ လ ဖု ၊ ဒ့ ဖ၁ၢ ဒ၀်း တၢ်း bဃ ဂ၁ဃ ဖု ဆံး ဝိ ဝ၁ၢ ဖ ဒ ဘ္ဃ ၊၉၁. လ မိ ၊ ဒ္ဃ bဃ လ ဖု ဆံး ဝိ ဝ၁ၢ ဖ ဒ ဘ္ဃ ဆံး ဒ ဂ၊ ဝါး ၊၉၁.

ဘ္ဃ—သ္ဂါ—Rounds in a ladder.
ဘ္ဃ့—သ္ဂီ—to strike, cut, §68, ဘ့.
ဘ္ဃံး—သ္ဂံဉ်—Blood.
၁၀၊်ဘ္ဃံး—တထိး—To stretch up the body, or shake one's self.
ဘ္ဃံၤ—သ္ဂံ—Nest; §557, a species of Millet, §613.
ဘ္ဃံၤမိ—ပ့ၢ်သမဉ်—Species of Millet.
ဘ္ဃံၤ—သအိ—To lose strength, as a spirituous liquid.
ချိ့bံးဘ္ဃံၤ—ကသ္ဂံ—To whisper.
bံးဘ္ဃံၤ—ကသ္ဂံဒ်—Particle, §37, 516.
ဘ္ဃံ၊—သ္ဂံး—Be wrinkled.
ဘ္ဃိး—သ္ဂဲဉ်—Polish, point with a knife, §691:2.
ဘ္ဃိၤ—သ္ဂဲ—a chain.
ခ၀ံဘ္ဃိၤ—ကပၢၤ—Perspiration.
ဖျိၤဘ္ဃိးဒ၀ံး—ဖ့သ္ဂဲးမိဉ်—The place where chaff lies.
ဘ္ဃိး—ဘ္ဃိးခ၊၊—To be rough.

ပုံ့ ဒဒ့ ပ ဏ့ၤ bဃ လ ဖု တၢ်း ဝဒိ ဒ ဘ္ဃိး.
ဘံ့ ဒဒ့ ပ ဏ့ၤ bဃ လ ဖု တၢ်း ဝဒိ ဒ ဘ္ဃိး.
ဖု ဖ၀ံး ၁ဃ ဂ၊၊, ဖု ၁ဃ ဒဘ် ဂ၊၊, ဒဒ့ ပုံ့ ဘ္ဃံး ဒ ခ၀ံး လ ဒ ခ၀ံး ဘ့ ၁ ဂ့ဖ ဂဖ ဖု ဖဖ့ ဗ၀် လ ဖု တၢ်း မ၊ ဒ ဘ္ဃိး.

ဖု ဒဒ့ မ၊ ဖ ဏ့ ဖ ၁၀၌ ဝဒိ ၁၀ဃ မ၊ ဂ၊၊, ဝဒိ ၊ဒ့

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ɔɵɤ ɯɜ ɾɔɜ, ɸ ɛɾɤ ɔɜ ɤ ɔɔɤ, ɸ ɔɔɤ ɸ ɵɵɣ ɵɔɤ ɤɜɤ ɜɜ. ɔɔɤ ɵɔ.

The following terms have a similar signification.

lɣ ɤɔɤ ɔɣ ɵɵɣ—ထိန်ကူထိုးယာန်။
l ဏာ l lɾ်ɾ—တဘျှတဆွန်။
ɤɔɤ ɔɔ ɤɜɾ ɔɜɾ,—သန်ထူးသန်ထိ—ပြုကထိ။
ɔɔɤ ɔɔ ɔɜ.—သွဲးတကဲ့ဒ်၊
ɔɔɤ ɯɔɾ ɔɔɤ ɔɵ—ကမိဒ်ကမဒ်၊
ɔɵɣ ɵɜɾ ɔɵɣ ɔɵɣ.—တိုက်တိခ။
ɤɵ ɵɜ.—တိန်သနိုဒ်၊
l bɤ lɔ̈ɾ ɔɤɤ ɔɾ်ɣ.—တဘဉ်လိဉ်ဖိုးဒ္—တဖိုးတဏ္ဍာန်၊
l ɤɔ̈ɾ l ɤɣ .—တဃူတဏီး။

q.

ɜɤɳ̄—အဉ်ဟ—A particle, often used like No, in English, ɯɤɯ̄ §54, 396.

ɸ ɔɤɤ ɔɤ l ɾɤ ɜ ɯɔ̈ ɜ ɯɤɾ ɜɾ် ɤɾ ɛɾ်ɤ ɵɣ ɜ ɯɔ̈, ɜɤ ɳ̄ ɤlɤɾ ɜɜ. ɤɤ ɜ ɯɔ̈ ɛɾ်ɤ ɜ ɜɣ ɯɤɾ ɤɤ ɜ ɔɤɾ် ɛɾ်ɤ ɵɣ ɜɯ̈, ɜɤ ɳ̄ ɤ ɜɣ ɜɜ.

ɤɤ ɜ ɯɔ̈ ɛɾ်ɤɜɾ, ɜɵɤ ɔɵɣ ɤɔ̈ɾ ɵɾ်ɤ. ɤɤ ɜ ɔɾ် ɛɾ်ɤ ɵɣ ɜ ɯɔ̈ ɜɤ ɳ̄ ɤ ɜɵɤ ɜɜ. ɜɤ ɳ̄ ɤ ɜɵɤ ɜɜ. ɜɤ ɳ̄ ɤ ɯɾ် ɜɜ. ɜɤ ɳ̄ ɤ lɾ် ɜɜ. ɜɤ ɳ̄ ɤ ɔɵɤ ɜɜ. ɜɤ ɳ̄ ɤ ɔ̈ɾ်ɤ ɤɔɾ် ɜɜ. ɜɤ ɳ̄ ɤ ɵɣ ɤɔɾ် ɜɜ. ɜɤ ɳ̄ ɤ ɜɵɾ ɔɾ်ɣ ɜɜ.

ɜɤ ɳ̄ ɤ bɾ ɵɤ ɜɜ. ɜɤ ɳ̄ ɤ ɔɣ ɔ ɛɔ̈ɾ ɜɜ. ɜɤ ɳ̄ ɤ ɳɤ ɔɜɣ ɜɜ. ɜɤ ɳ̄ ɤ ɾɤɳ ɜɜ. ɜɤ ɳ̄ ɤ ɤɣ ɔɾ်ɳ ɯɵ ɜɜ. ɜɤ ɳ̄ ɤ lɾ် ɜɜ. ɜɤ ɳ̄ ɤ ɜɳ ɜɜ. ɜɤ ɳ̄ ɤ ɤɳ ɜɜ. ɜɤ ɳ̄ ɤ ɤɣ ɜɜ. ɜɤ ɳ̄ ɤ ɜɵɤ ɜɜ.

ɳɤ—ɳɾ—ɵɔ̈ɳ—ဟိန်—Particle, when asking to have words repeated not distinctly heard. §700.

ɳɾɔ ɛɜɳ—ဖိရူ်ကုဂ်—Plant, a species of Croton, Bur. ဟတ်သကိုင်း။

ɳɜɾ—ဖဲး—An interjection, §702.

ɳɵɜɾ—ɵɾɾ—An interjection, §54, 583.

ɳɵɵɜɾ—ɵɾɾɵɾɾ—An interjection, §704.

ɳɵɳ ɔɵɳ—ဟိဖိခို့—နုဉ်နုဉ်။—Coriander seed. (Maul.)

ɳ̈ɳ̈ɳ

ɜ

ɜ—ɵ—The third personal pronoun, §420, 703; 713:5.

ɜ—ɵɔ̈ɾ—Before the Numeral it is often equivalent to that; as ɜlɳɾ်ɾ—ɵɔ̈ɾတနံၤ—That day.

ɜlɔ̈—ɵလိ—An interjection, §705.

ɜɔ̄—ɵl—An interjection, §716.

ɜɾɔɾɔɔɾ်ɾ—ဖဉ်သဉ်ဝဲဉ်—The passion flower, §628. Bur. ဆါသါဝတီ။

ɜɤ—ɜɤɜɳɵɳ—ɵl—ɵlɵlဂိုဂ်ဂိုဂ်—To be numerous, many, §489:4, be sufficient, §568, an interjection, §706, 427, 490:4.

ɜɤ—ɵlဂ်—An interjection, §638, 706.

ɜɤ—ɵန်—An interjection, §432, 463, 706. ɔɤɤ.

ɜɤlɔ̄—ɵန်လိ—Alas, §707, 695.

ɜɤɳ̄—ɵန်ဟ—An interjection, §54, 396.

ɜɤɯɔ̄—ɵန်ဇ—An interjection, §54.

ɜɤ—သဲန်—To be numerous.

ɜɤɯɤ—ɵlဂ်—A interjection, §638.

ɯɤɜɤɾ်ɤ—ညဉ်ɵlဆီ—A species of Chatœssus, ɯɤɵ ɔɜɾ်.

bɤɜɤ—ထဉ်တမုဂ်—To have a cold.

ɜɳ—တဖ္ဂါ—To be diverging, as the radii of a circle.

ɜɳ—ɔɾ်—ɵlး—To open, as a door or box: figuratively, to open the signification of obscure language, §691:2.

ɜɳɔɜ ɛɔ̈ɾ—ɵlထိဖိဉ်—Face up.

ɜ̈ɳ̄ɜɳ—ကျာ်ခဲဉ်—To come on the face in falling, lɳ ɔɜlɜɜ̈ɳ̄ɜɳ.

ɛɳ̈ɾɜɤɳ̄ɳ—ဖြိုဉ်တံဉ်—ဖြိုဉ်လးဝဂ်—A generic name for bivalve river shells of the genera Unio, Anadon, and Cyrena.

ɛɳ̈ɾɜɳ̄ɳ—ဖြိုဉ်တကုဉ်ကုဉ်ကု—A name given by some Karens to several species of Unio, §66:1.

ɛɳ̈ɾɜɳ̄ɳ̈ɔɾ—ဖြိုဉ်တပျာ်—ဖြိုဉ်ထးဝါဒွါ—One of the names of Unio Tavoyensis.

ɛɳ̈ɾɜɳ̄ɳ̈bɳ—ဖြိုဉ်လးဝဂ်ဘိ—A species of Cyrena, §600.

ɛɳ̈ɾɜɳ̄ɳ̈ɾɜɤɔɵɾ—ဖြိုဉ်လးဝါဒွါ—A name given to those species of Unio which are much longer than they are broad.

ɛɳ̈ɾɜɳ̄ɳ̈ɾɤɳ̄ɳɜɳ̄ɳɾ်ɤɜɳ̄—ဖြိုဉ်လးဝဂ်ဖိဉ်ဆဲဉ်ကံဉ်စဲ့—A name given to a species of Solenocurtus.

ɛɳ̈ɾɜɳ̄ɳ̈ɳɔɜɾɜɳ̄—ဖြိုဉ်လးဝဂ်ရူခံ—A name given to shells of the genus Donax.

ɜɳ—ɵန်—To eat, to live on the produce of a field, or the revenues of a city or country, a particle, §394:9, 708.

ɜɳɯɤ—ɵန်ဇး—To question, ask, (Maul.)

ɜɳ—ɵ—a particle, §708.

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ဒၢး—အံး—A particle, §541, 647, 709.
ဒၢးလၢးဒံၤ—ဆုအံးဆူနူး—Here and there, hither and thither, §213.
ဃးဒၢး—မာ်အံး—Cardamoms, §450.
ဒၢးငဒိး—အံဝဲး—Moss, §613.
ဖုဒၢးဖုဒံၤ—Mr. such a one. ၀၃.
ဒၢးငဒိး—အံဝဲး—Moss, §613. ဒၢးငဒိ.
ဒၢး—သဒ္—Ginger, §450.
ဥမၢ်ဒၢး—သမံအံ—The inhabitants of the Deva heavens.
ဖုဒၢး— " " ၂.
ဒၢး—အဲး—To open, as the mouth. ဒိး
ဒိး—ဒိး—ဆုဉ်—Fœces,
ဒိးဇၢ.—ဆုဉ်ဆိ—To expel fœces.
ဂၤဒိး—ဆုဉ်နိ— " flatus.
ဒိဒ်—ဝှဉ်—A particle of negation, §420, 650, 712.
bးဒိဒ်—တ—ထဉ်ထဉ်—May not, §603:4.
ဒိး—အဲး—To open, as the mouth. ဒၢး.
ဒိး—အံဉ်—To be narrow, §449.
ဒဲး—အဲဉ်—To love; §423, permit, consent, §561—approve, §687:2.
ဒဲးဝံး—အဲဉ်ဖြဉ်—To approve. ၆၁.
ဒဲးဂၤ—အဲဉ်တိ—To betroth, ၄, ၇၉.
ဒဲးbံး—အဲဉ်ထၢ—To commit adultery.
ဒဲး—ဝှၢ်—A particle, §717, 421, 603:11.
ဒဲးဟၢ်—ဝှၢ်ဖိး—Harmoniously, in harmony.
ဒဲးစၢ်—ဝှၢ်ထံ—Accurately.
ဒဲးဖဖု—ဝှၢ်ဆူဉ်—Strongly.
ဒဲးခၤ—ဝှၢ်ကျၢး—Firmly.
ဒဲးချိ—ဝှၢ်ချူ—Quickly.
ဒဲးမၤ—ဝှၢ်မုဉ်—In an agreeable manner.
ဒဲးဂါး—ဝှၢ်ဂ့ၢ—Well, carefully, §449:3, 713:4.
ဒဲးဘိး—ဝှၢ်သူ—Ably.
ဒဲးbး—ဝှၢ်ထဉ်—Properly.
ဒဲး—မ့—မ့ၢ်—မ့ၢ—If, §425, 713, when, 713. §489:4. ၃၅.
ဒဲးမဒိ—မ့မ့ၢ်—မ့ၢမ့ၢ်—If be, but, §713:3. 566:2.
ဒဲးမဒိbဒိၢ ကဖလ—ဒဲးမဒိbံး—မ့မ့ၢ်ဒိန်ဖိး—If it be thus, therefore.
ဒဲးlမဒိbး—မ့တမ့ၢ်ဘဉ်—If it not be, but.
ဒဲး—သိဖြဉ်—A particle, §375.
ဒဲး—နူၢ်—Verbal affix, equivalent to for, §452, 564:5.
ဒဲးဒံး—This or that. ၁၄၉.
ဒဲးဟံး—ဒအံၤ—This, §463, 484.
ဒဲးကဖ—ဒနူဉ်—That, " 489:3. ၁၆၅.
ဒီး—ပအံ—A species of early glutinous rice, §450.
ဒီး—ဆုဉ်—To bite, devour, §432, 490:1. ၂၀. quarrel, §423, 452.
ဒီးဇဟ—ဆုဉ်ထုး—Pain.
ဘဒီးဇဒိၤ—သးဆုဉ်တဲဉ်—To be decided, determined.
ဘဒီးဂၤါး—သးဆုဉ်ဝံဉ်—To feel savage.
ဖဒ ဩ ဒီး ဇဒိ—တၢ်ခဉ်ဆုဉ်တကျၢ်—To gnash the teeth.
ဖဒမီးဒီးမၤါး—တၢ်ခဲဆုဉ်တဃီး—Grind the teeth.
ဒီးဒး—ကျိးအိဉ်—To dip an article of food into a sauce and eat.
ဒၣ—အီၤ—A third personal pronoun, objective case, §424, 703.
ဒၣဒၣ—အၢၤအၢၤ—Particle, §54, 583.
ဒၣၣ—အၢဉ်—An interjection, §399.
ဒၣဒၣၣ—ဇၤဇၢ်—ဇၤဇၢဉ်—An interjection, §54.
ဒၣၣ—ဇၢဉ်—An interjection, §412.
ဒၣၣ—ဒိဒ်—အၢဉ်—a particle, Yes, §41, 54, 401, 710, 726.
ဒၣ—အၢ—ဖဒဒၣဒၣဘ့.—တဉ်အၢတၢ်သိ—To be evil, §425, wicked, §468.
ဂဵဒၣ—နၢ်တအၢ—To be deaf. ၃၀.
ဒၣ်ဂၤlခၤဘံၤ—အၢနဉ်ကဉ်သံ—A particle, §711,
ဃိဒၣ—မ့ဉ်ဆူကဖး—Coals of fire.
ဒိဒ်—A particle, Yes, §401, 710, 726. (Maul.) ဒၣ ဒိဒ်—To consent.
ဒဇ—တဆုံး—Roll, spin around as a top.
လွဒဇလွဒံၤ—လွဒဇသဒံၤ—ကအုကစွါ—To groan.
ဒဃ—ဆူဉ်—To be putrid, rotten. (Tav.) ဒၣ.
ဗၣဒဃဗဇ—ညဉ်ဆူဉ်ညိဉ်—A fish nearly related to the Carp, §604, (Maul.) ဃဇဝံး—ညဉ်ကးထိး
ဒဃlၢ်—အၢဇိၤ—Agree.
ဒဃ—ဆုး—To suffocate, grieve.
lၢ်ဒဃ—လီၤဆုး—To suffocate, drown.
ဘဒဃ—ဘၣ်ဒဃဘဒဃ—သးဆုး—သူဉ်ထုးသးဆုး—To mourn, grieve, §430.
ဒဇ်—အၢဉ်— ဒဇ်lၤ—ဒဇ်lၢ်ဒဇၢ်ဆွဲ—အၢလီၤအိလီၤ—To consent. ၄၆. ၇၇.
ဒဇ်ဇဇ်—သအၢဉ်—To be still, full as when the tide is full. Flood, Matt. 24:38.
ဖုစၢ်ဒ ဖဒ lဒ စၢ်ၤ ဒၣ် ဘဇ် ကဖ, မဒိ ကဖ် ခ မၤ ဒ ဆံ့ ဒ ဆ့ lဒဖ bဘ ကဖ lစၤ. စၢ်ၤ lကျ် ကျ် ဒဖ lဵ် ကျ် ဝဒိ ဒ ဆၢ်ၤ ဒ ဘဘ lဵ် ကျ် ကဖ, မဒိ ဖွၢ်ၤ ဝံ့ံ လ ဖု ဗံ့ံ ဖု lဝ bဘ ဒ ဝဒ ကဖ ဖု စၢ်ဒ ဝဒိ ဒ ဒၣ် ဇဇ် ဖဘ lစၤ.
စၢ်ၤ lဒ ဒ ဗွၤ lဇ် ဖဖု် lဖ ကဖ lဒ ဒ ဘဘ l ဆစၤ ဒ၁ိ ဂဒိ lဒၤ ဘ့ လ ဖု ဗံ့ံ ဖု ဝဘ စၢ်ဒ ဒ ဗွၤ lဟိၤ ဟိၤ ကဖ, ဒ၁ိ ဃဒိ ဖု lဘိၤ ဖဒ lဒ ဆုၢ်ၤ ဖၣ် ကဖ ဖု စၢ်ဒ lဝံၤ ဖုဘဒ, ဖု bဘ lဘိၤ lစၤ. ပ၁ိၤ ကဖ l ဖဘ ဒဇ် ပ၁ဒ. မဒိ စၢ်ၤ ဘ့ ဖဒ ဝံ့ံ ပ၁ဒ lစၤ.

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ဒဂ္ဂ–အာဉ်–A cloud, §671.

ဒဒ္ဒ–ဟုဉ်–To be putrid, rotten, (Maul.) ဒဃ.

ဒဒ္ဒ–ထူ–To blow, §525.

ဒဒ္ဒ ဘဒ္ဒ–ဒဒ္ဒဒံၤ–ထူသဖွဲ့–Blow forcibly.

ဒဒ္ဒ–ထူ–To be hot, spicy.

မဒ့–သမူ–Live,–ဖဒဒ္ဒ–ဖဒဒ္ဒဖဒ့–တၢ်သမူတၢ်ပယၢ–A charm.

ဃဒဒ္ဒဃစၢ–ညဉ်အုဉ်ညိ–ကးထိး–A fresh water fish of the Carp family, §604.

Has a long dorsal fin, two small cirri on each side of the upper jaw. Scales smaller than usual in fish of the Carp genus. Dorsal fin, 16 rays including first spinous, 33 scales on lateral live, 3 branchial rays.

ဒူဒဒ္ဒ.–ဒူဒဒ္ဒဒူလံၤ–တံၤဘူဒူဒဒ္ဒ–ပတြၢၤ–ခံးထိဉ်ပတြၢၤ–To praise, §708.

ဒဒ္ဒ–ထူး–To feel hot, as when unwell; a trap, the common mouse trap, §441.

ဘဒဒ္ဒ–သးပထူး–Pain in the stomach, §500.

မိၤဒဒ္ဒ–ခဲ့ပထူး–Pain in the eyes.

ဖဒဒ္ဒ–တၢထူး–တးထူး–Monkeys of the genus Macacus. §552.

ဖဒဒ္ဒဇံၤဖံၤ–တးထူးထံဖိ–A plant resembling a reed, a species of Saccharum.

ဓါဒဒ္ဒ–ကီၤထၢထူး–A camel, §552. Bur. ကုထား ဆုပ်း from the Pali.

ဘံၤဓါဒဒ္ဒ–ထိဉ်ကီၤထၢထူး–An ostrich, §604.

ဖဒဒ္ဒဖယံၤစဇူ–ခဲကဲဖိ–A species of Mucuna, Cowage.

ဖဒဒ္ဒဘဇူ–လံၵ်မိၢ်စၢၢ်–Creeper, Bauhinia anguina.

ဖဘူဒဒ္ဒ–ထိဉ်ထူး–ကူးထိဉ်–Spoken sometimes, of things becoming mouldy.

ဩ် ဘစၢ မဩ် ဖ ဩ် မ့ဳ် ဝစ့, ဒဩ် ါ ဘစၢ ဘူ bu, ဒစ့ ဟံၤ ဟံၤ ဖ ဒဩ် ါ ဒူ ါ ဝံၤ ါ့ bu ဝဩ် ဖ ဆံ့ လ ဘူ ဒဒ္ဒ ဝဘၢ ဃ ါစၢ. ဖ ါ ဖဃံၤ ါ ဇွဘၢ ကစ့ ဝစ့ ဒဩ် ါ ဘစၢ ဘူ bu လ ဒစ့ ါ ဖ့ဳ် ဇွဘၢ ဃ့ ဟံၤ ဟံၤ လ ဖံ့ ါ့ ဇွံ့ဟံၤ လ ဖ ဇ့ဳ် ဘူ ဒ ဇ့ဳ် ဘံၤဘူ ဘံၤ ဘစ့ ဘံၤ ါၤဝဘၢ လ ဖ တံၤဝဩ် ဒ ဘူ ဒဒ္ဒ ါစၢ.

ဒဝ်–ဒံ့ဒဝံၤ–ဘဩ်–An interjection, §54, 404, 714.

ဒဝံၤ–ဘဩ်–Hollow, §638.

ဒဝံၤ–ကဘဩ်–To be hollow as a tree, §489:4.

ဒဝံၤ–ကစ့–နွၤ–Particle, affixed to dependant clauses, §704, 609:1, 716.

ဒစ့ ဒဝံၤ–ဖဲနွၤ–There, yonder, §716.

ါ့ဒဝံၤ–လၢနွၤ– " " ဒ. ၂၃. ၅၅. ၀၅. ဒဒ. ၁၅၆.

ဝဩ်ဟံၤဝဩ်ဒဝံၤ–ဒ်ဩံၤဒ်နွၤ–Whatever, §716.

ကူဒံၤကူဒဝံၤ–နိဖံၤနိနွၤ–How large.

ါဒံၤါဒဝံၤ–ဆူဖံၤဆူနွၤ–Here and there, hither and thither, §213,–a place, indefinite. ၁၅၀.

ကစ့–ဒဝံၤ–နှဉ်–An affix, §31, 46, 264, 266, 574.

ဒစ့ ဒဝံၤ–ဖဲနွၤ–Yonder, there, §716.

ဒစ့ ဒဝံၤ–ဒစ့ ဒဝံၤ–ဖဲနွၤ–ဖဲနွၤ–Any where, §716.

ဍဩ်ဒဒံၤဍဩ်ဒဝံၤ–ဍၤဖံၤဍၤနွၤ–How much.

ဖဩ်ဒဝံၤ–ဇါ–Used occasionally at Tavoy as an interrogative particle. ၁၂၀.

ါ့ဘူဒဝံၤ–လၢအထိနွၤ–At the beginning.

ဒဝံၤ ဖ ဇဂံၤ ဖဃ ကစ့ မဩ် ဖဃ ချဩ်ဳ့ ဒ ဘံၤ ဒဝံၤ ါစၢ. မၤ ဘ bဩ်ၤ ဗဝံၤ, ဗ ဝဗ ကဩ် ဂဒၤ ဂၤ ဒ ဖဃ ဂ့ဳ် မံၤ့, ဘဩ် မဩ် ဂဩ်ၤ, ပ ဂဳ ဖဃ ကဘ့ မဩ် ဂဩ်ၤ, ဂဒၤ ဂၤ ဒဩ် ါ ဃ bu လ ဗ ဇဂံၤ bဩ်ၤ ဗဝံၤ, ဗ ဝဗ ကဩ် စဝံၤ ဇဩ် ဇ စဃ လ ဒဩ် ဒဝံၤ.

ဘံၤ့ ဆူ ဘံၤ ဒဝံၤ. ဗ ဒ့ဳ မဘ့ ကဘ, ဂ မၤ ဗဃ ဇဃ ဒဝံၤ.

ဒစ့ ဒဝံၤ–ဇိဉ်ဇိ–To crow as a cock.

ဒဝံၤ–ဒဝံၤ–ဒြၤ–ဒြၤ–A particle, §416, 715, 718, 718:2.

ဗဒဝံၤ–ဗဘီး–To deliver over. Tal.

ဒဝံၤ–To live together harmoniously.

ဇ ထ္ဂ တံၤ bu ါ့ ဇွဂံၤ ါ ဝဒၤ လ ဇ ထ္ဂ bဩ် ဂဩ် bu ါ့ ဇွဂံၤ ါ ဝဒၤ ဇါ ါစၢ. လ ဖဃ ါ ဇ ဇွဂံၤ ကစ့ ါ ဒ ဗဝံၤ သ ဃ ါဝံၤ ဒ သ ဒါၤ. ဇ ထ္ဂ တံၤ ဒ ဇွဂံၤ ဇစ့ ဃ ဇ ထ္ဂ bဩ် ဂဩ် ဒ ဇွဂံၤ ဒါၤ, ဇ ထ္ဂ bဩ် ဂဩ် ဒ ဇွဂံၤ ဇစ့ ဃ ဇ ထ္ဂ တံၤ ဒ ဇွဂံၤ ဒါၤ.

လ ဖဃ ါ ဇွဂံၤ ကစ့ ဘစ့ ဒ သ ဒဩ် ဘူ ါ ဆဩ် ဗဝံၤ လ ဖဃ ါ ဇွဂံၤ ကံၤ ဝဒၤ ကစ့ ဇထ္ဂ ဃဩ် ဝ ဂဝံ့ ကံၤ ဝဒၤ ါဒၤ ါစၢ. လ ဝ ဂဝံ့ ဒစ့ ဃဩ် ပဒၤ ဝဘၢ ဃ ဂံ့ ဇ့ဳံ့ ဟူ ါစၢ. လ ဇွဂံၤ ကစ့ မဩ် ဇွဂံၤ ယ ဝဝံၤ ကံၤ ဝဒၤ ါဒၤ ါစၢ. လ ဇွဂံၤ ကံၤ ဝဒၤ ကစ့ ဃ ါဝံၤ ဒ သ လ ဒဩ် ါဝံၤ ဒ သ ဍဃ မၤ. ဆဝံ ကံၤ ဆဝံ ကၤ ဒဩ် ါဝံၤ ဒ သ ဘစ့ ဒ ဘံၤ ါစၢ. ဘစ့ ဇွဂံၤ ကစ့ ဘံၤ လ ဝ ဂဝံ့ တံၤ ဝဘၢ ဃ, ဇထ္ဂ ဃဩ် ဗ ဇွဂံၤ ကံၤ ဝဒၤ ဂဩ် ဘံၤ ါဒၤ ကံၤ ဝဒၤ ါဒၤ ဘံၤ ါဒၤ ကံၤ ဝဒၤ ါဒၤ ါစၢ. ါ ဒဝံၤ ါဝံၤ ဒ သ ဆ. လ မဩ် ဒ ဒဃ ါ ဒဝံၤ bu ါ ဒဝံၤ ါဝံၤ bu ဒ သ လ ဒဩ် ဘံၤ ါဝံၤ ဒ သ ါစၢ.

ဇ ထ္ဂ တံၤ ဒ ဇွဂံၤ ဝဩ် ဇ ထ္ဂ bဩ် ဂဩ် ဒ ဇွဂံၤ ကစ့ ဖ ဒဃ ဃဩ် ပဒၤ ဒဩ် ါ ဒဩ် ါဝံၤ bu ဒ သ လ ဖ တံၤ ဝဩ် ဒ ဒဝံၤ ါစၢ. ဒဩ် ဒဩ် ါဝံၤ ဒ သ လ ဖ တံၤ ဗဩ် ဒ ါ ဒဝံၤ bu ါစၢ.

ဒဝံ့–သူ–To be nearly rotten, as fruit when not eatable.

ဒဝံ့ ဗဝံ့–ဆိဉ်ထၢ–To howl, yell.

ဒဝံ့–ဃဘၢ–To steam.

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ဒပ်ုဒပ်ု—အုးအိ—ကိကိ—A toad, §604,
ဒပ်ုစာ်ု—သက္ကံသုန်—ကိစံ—The papaya tree, ဆ်ုစာ်ု
စာ်ုဒပ်ုဖဲ့—ထံအိန်ပူး—A bay.
ဒဇဒဇ—အိန်အိး—An interjection, §717.
ဒဇ—အီ—To drink, §421.
ဒဇဖပ်ု—ကအီ—An opening, recess.
ဒဇ—ကဖျား—Be depressed in the centre.
ဒဇ—ဒဇ—ဖဇ—အိန်—အိန်—ဆိး—To be, to exist, a particle, §718, 421, 432.
ဒဇဝဲ—အိန်ဒိး—To have, followed by the thing possessed.
၁၃ဒဇ—သးအိန်—Have compassion, followed by the person exciting compassion.
၁၃ဒဇဝဲ—သးအိန်လားအိန်လာအသး—To purpose to, intend to; followed by a verb and its adjuncts.
ဒဇဟ—အိန်ဃန်—To stay. ၁၁၇.
ဒဇဟ၊—အိန်ဃုန်—Cohabit, be together, ၀၀. marry. ၁၄၂.
ဒဇဘ—အိန်ထိန်—To appear.
ဒဇဒဇ—အိန်သကိး—To visit.
ဒဇဓဇ—အိန်ဖြန်—Assemble together.
ဒဇ၊ဂ္ဂ၊—ပန်လိုတဲန်—To leave behind.
ဒဇဓ—ပန်—To place, §676.
ဒဇဓ၊ဘဇ—ပန်တ့ါ—To place, §650.
ဒဇ—ဒဇ—ဒပ်—ဒပ်—ဒိး—ဒိး—A particle, §718, 718:2.
ဒဇဒဇ—အိန်အိး—A particle, §54, 717.
ဒဇ—အူ—To put in the hand and take out; to pry out.
ဒဇ—အကစ်—The body of a thing, as a mat or wrapper, §489:4.
ဒဇ်ုဒပ်—အိန်အိ—To crow as a cock. ၂. ၂၀.
ပဒဇ—ပအူး—The white ant, §600.
ဒဇ်ုဖဲ့—အိပူး—The cavity of the body, containing the viscera. ၄. ၆၁.
ဃဒဇ—ညန်အိ—A fish, a species of Macrognathus, grows a cubit long, tail pointed, not united with the caudal fin, 14 spines before dorsal, 2 before caudal.

ထ

ထ.—ဇါ—An adverb of interrogation in asking the direct question, §40, 54, 408, 724.
ထ—ဇန်—ဇ်—Particle, §430:3.
ထ—ထ—ဇါ—ဇါ—ဇ်—ဇ်—ဇန်—ဇန်—Particle, §724:3.
ထ၊ထ်—ဇ်ထါ—equivalent to No. §54. ၁၂၄၁
ထ၊ဝ်—ကန်ခိုန်—Verbal affix; with the indicative denoting probability; with the imperative, a slight necessity or permission, §421, 724, 449, 562.
ထ၊ဓ်—ကန်သာ—Verbal affix, indicating a supposition, §149, 379, 724.
ထါ—ဇ—The characteristic of the vocative, §420, 436, 725. (Maul.) ဝါ
ထါ—ဝါ—ဇ—ဇ်—ဇန်—A particle, §41, 149:5, 417, 458:2, 610.
ထါ—ါ—ဇန်—" §41, 149:5, 415, 569.
ထါ—ဇါ—Used occasionally at Tavoy like a particle of interrogation, §726.
ထါဒပ်—ဇါဒိန်—A colloquial interrogative. ၁၂၀.
ထဇ—ဇီ—A particle, §417, 728.
ထဇ.—ထဇ—ဇီ—And, §453. ၄. ၁၃.
ထဇ—ထဇ—ဇီ—ဇီ—Both—and, §46, 727.
ထဇ—ဇီ်ဒိး—And, §66.
ထဇ—ဇိန်—A particle, §617, 618, 728, 449, 543:5.
ထဇ—ဇိန်—A verbal affix, §728, 546:5, 564:2.

ဖ

ဖ—ပ္ပ—A person; §439, a personal pronoun nom. case, §420, 729, with a num. auxiliary, an indefinite adjective pronoun, §146:3.
ဖဂဇ—ပ္ပနန်—They. ၁၆.
ဖမ၊ဖမ်ု—ဗိန်မှန်ဗိန်မား—A woman, §703:3.
ဖရ—Often used like the word people in English, ၁၂၀.

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ENGLISH INDEX.

A FEW specimens will be here given to show the manner in which it is proposed to write an English Index, should this work ever be completed by the writer.

THE Verbal roots will be so classed that all the synonymes, will be brought together under the eye at one view. Examples are given under "verbs to go," and "rotary motion."

THE Verbal Adjectives will be classed according to the general subjects to which they belong. An example is given under the head of "color."

THE Noun roots will be so arranged as to bring things together that are related to each other. The noun will be often combined with a verb, to show the combined use of both. "Musical instruments," are given as an example.

ALL terms relating to Natural History, will be classified under the particular branch to which they belong, so as to give a brief view of what is found in the country in the several departments of Geology and Mineralogy, Botany, and Zoology. Birds, beasts, fishes, reptiles, insects, and shells, will each afford matter for a separate article. Conchology is given as an example of the manner in which it is proposed to execute this part of the work.

VERBS TO GO.

Go, generic,	၂၁၊	လဲ။
Come,	ဂၢ၊	ယဲ။
Return,	၁၁၊	ကၢ။
Recoil, go backwards,	ဂၢ	ရၢ။
Follow, generic,	၂၀၊	လူၢ။
" close after a person or thing,	ဖၢ	ဖိ။
" after an elapsed interval,	ဒဒ	ဖိ။
Run,	စၢ်ရၢ်ဒ	ဃၢ်။
Walk,	လ–စၢ်	ထး။
Go out of the way,	ဖၢၢ	ပျဲ။
Step,	ဘၢ	ထွဲ။
" as in stepping over a thing,	ခၢ	ခါ။
Ride,	၁၃၊	ဖိး။
Gallop,	၂ဒ	ပတီ။
Jump,	ဖၢ	စံၢ်။
" spring, bound,	ဆံၢ	ဆွ။
Crawl,	ဘၢ	ဘွါ။
Creep,	ဘွၢ	ဝုၢ်။
Move, generic,	၁၄	သုး။
Slip,	ရၢ်၊	ကထံၢ်။
Ascend,	၁၃	ထိၢ်။
Descend,	၂ဒ	ထီ။

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Flow, . . .	ဍၤ	ယွၤး
Float, . . .	ဍာ်ၤ	ထွံး
Enter, . . .	ဂဈ	နှဉ်း
Go through, . .	ဒြ	ဝဉ်း
Shoot forth, . .	ဗျံၤ	ဖြိုး

ROTARY MOTION.

Go around, . .	ပၤ့	ဆုဉ်း
Encircle, . . .	တ့	ဖိုး
Go around spirally, .	ဘတၤ	သဝံး
Twist, . . .	တၤ	ဝံဉ်း
Wind, as thread, . .	ဍာ်ဂ	ထွံး
Swing around, . .	တၤ်ဂဝ့	ရွှိုး
Attempt to get around a person or thing,	ဩ့	နှိုဉ်း
Turn back, recede, .	ဍာ်ၤ	ကွံး
Roll, . . .	ချ့	တထွဉ်း
Roll, spin around, .	ဒဂ	တရုံး
" . .	ဂါ၌	တထူဉ်း

COLOR.

Black, . . .	ဘ၇	သူး
White, . . .	ဒဂ	တါး
Yellow, . . .	bq	အိး
Red, . . .	ဝဒၤ	ဖိုး
Blue with some shades of green,	ါၤ	ထါး
Green " " blue,	ဃါၤ	ဟူး
Brown, . . .	ပ္ဒမ	ဖြိုး
Grey, spoken of animals,	မမ–မံမ	
" "	ဘ၌ၤ–ဩမ	မူဉ်း
'Dingy, tawny,' .	ဓမ	ဃး
A dull purple, . .	ါမ	လုး

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Beat the drum, . .	ဖံၤဧၤ ဒြိၵဒၤ
" . .	ဝံ့ဂဖ့ ဖိတဝုၢ်း
Beat the gong, . .	ဝံ့မစ့ ဖိဒဖိး
" small gong, .	ဖံၤမစ့ ဖိဒဖိး
Blow the pipe, . .	ဒဲမဟၤ ဆူပံး
Blow the horn, (bamboo,)	ဒဲမဂဲဒၤ ဆူတူး
" the trumpet with tongue on the side,	ဒဲမသွါၤ ဆူကွဲး
" the bugle . .	ဒဲမဟၤဒ့ဝဘ့ ဆူတန္ဒိး
Ring the succession of gongs,	ဝံ့ဖစၤလ ရှၢ်ဖိၤကူး
" the triangle, .	ဂ့ဂဘတၤ ထြိဆ့လ့း
Play on the harp, .	တၤ်ဂဘတၤ်ဂ့ ဒ့သနှၢ်း
" the fiddle, .	ဂဒၤဘ့ဘဒ့ ရှၢ်သီတူၢ်း
" the Jew's harp, .	ဒဲမလိ့ ဆူစယ့ၤး
" the iron Jew's harp,	ဩ်ဒလိ့ဘ ခွဲးစယ့ၤထး
" the cymbals, .	ဘ်ၤလိ့လိ့ ထံးခွၢ်ခုံး
" the Burman fiddle,	ဂဒၤဘဂစ ရှဉ်ထြိၢ်း
Beat the metal drum,	ဖံၤဏံ့ မိဉ်ကျိဉ်း

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CONCHOLOGY.

ON A LEVEL PLAIN, AN ANT HILL IS A MOUNTAIN....*Karen Adage.*

THE following arrangement of the families or tribes, is made in conformity with the system of Lamarck, as exhibited in a useful little work, entitled "Lamarck's Genera of Shells, translated from the French, by Augustus A. Gould, M. D."

THIS is the order in which the plates are arranged in Sowerby's Manual of Conchology, and the order which is followed in our best work on American Mollusks—"Report on the Invertebrate animals of Massachusetts." It is believed then, that this arrangement will be found most convenient to both the English and American reader.

THE native names are arranged in the order Pgho or Sho, Sgau, and Burman. No apology need be added for affixing the Burman terms, to the Karen. To those Karens that border on the Burman settlements, the Burman name for an object is often more familiar to them, than their own; and for things that they have first seen among the Burmans, they most frequently have no names except the Burman.

MANY of the native names are local. Necessarily so, because the things they designate are local. For the Marine shells, the Karens in the interior have no names, because they are objects which they have never seen. To a considerable extent, a similar remark might be made of the Burmans of Maulmain and Rangoon. There are very few shells to be seen on the coast until passing Ya. South of the mouth of that river, they begin to be more numerous on the sandy beaches, and with a few exceptions, all enumerated below, are found on the Tavoy coast.

OWING to the writer's superficial acquaintance with Conchology, it is probable he has fallen into some errors, but as he has specimens in his cabinet of nearly every species marked below, whenever they fall under the eye of an accomplished Conchologist, as hereafter they may, the corrections can easily be made.

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MALDANIA.

THE TOOTH SHELL TRIBE.

A striated species of *Dentalium* is common on the Coast, but no native name has been found for it.

SERPULACEA.

THE SERPENT SHELL TRIBE.

Various shells of the Linnean genus *Serpula* are frequently seen attached to other shells, and to coral. The writer has specimens of *Spirobis* and *Serpula, (Lam.)* Some Karens call them ပှား—သခွဲး literally froth. Others have no name for them.

SESSILE CIRRIPEDES.

THE IMMOVEABLE BARNACLE TRIBE.

Barnacles, principally of the genus *Balanus*, are abundant on every rock. They are called ခရုာ်—ကြွဖိၤ-ခရင်းး

PEDUNCULATED CIRRIPEDES.

THE PEDUNCULATED BARNACLE TRIBE.

A small shell with a hairy peduncle that the writer referred to the genus *Ibla* is abundant at the mouth of Tavoy river. No native name has been heard for it.

TUBICOLARIA.

THE BORERS THAT DWELL IN TUBES.

A species of *Teredo* said to grow a fathom long, is very abundant in old fallen trees exposed to the tide waters. It corresponds well with T. *gigantea*, except that that species is said to bore in hardened mud which this never does. It bores into wood only, and is most abundant in the mangrove swamps. If it be not *T. gigantea*, it is an undescribed species. The worm is considered by the natives very good eating, and is collected and sold in the bazars. They call it ဟံၤပုံ—ပံၤလၢဉ်—ပံဉ်လူ—ပလုတ်း

PHOLADARIA.

THE BURROWING SHELL TRIBE.

Shells of the genus *Pholas* are common in old coral. The natives call them—ချုံပ္ပါ ခပံ၊—ရှိဉ်ဒီဒိဉ်—ခရူကြောင် ဇွာက်း

SOLENACEA.

THE RAZOR SHELL TRIBE.

There are several species of *Solen*, or Razor shells. One species with a thick brown epidermis is often seen for sale in the Tavoy Bazar. The natives do not distinguish the species, but denominate all by the common name ချုံပဟံၤခပံ၊ခၢၤဒစးမၤ်၊—ရှိဉ်မူၤ်ဃါဖိစုမ့ဉ်—ခရူဆင်နွာမောင်း

I never land on the sandy shores between Amherst and Mergui without meeting with a pretty blue and white radiated species of *Solenocurtus*. I have heard it called ချုံပ္ပါဒူးါ်ပ္ပါးမြံၤဓိး—ရှိဉ်လးဝၤ်ဖိဉ်လဲဉ်ကံဉ်ဃ့—ကမဲး

CORBULACEA.

THE LITTLE-BASKET SHELL TRIBE.

The shells of a small species of *Pandora*, may be often gathered on the sea shore. The natives denominate them, as they do many other small bivalve shells, ဒိ—ဂျး—ဂျတ်း

NYMPHACEA.

SHELLS WITH THE LIGAMENT ON A PROMINENT FULCRUM.

The dead shells of a small species of *Tellina* are often seen on the sands; as are also the shells of a species of *Tellinides*. The Karens do not distinguish them from the shells of the next family; but some Burmans call them ခရုမင်စၢး

The shells of a species of *Psammotea* as defined by Lamarck, excepting that the beaks are not prominent, are sometimes seen in the Bazar. Some would refer them to the genus *Psammobia*. They resemble the drawings of some species of *Soletellina*, which 'differs very little,' it is said, 'from *Psammocola*, and to this the genera *Psammobia*, [*Psammotea*] and *Sanguinolaria*, are intimately allied. The distinctions between these genera, are in fact very superficial and indeterminate.' The natives call them ချုံပ္ပါဒူးါ်ပ္ပါးဖုးခပံ၊—ရှိဉ်လးဝၤ်ဖိဉ်လဲဉ်ဖးဒိဉ်—ဂျက်း

More than one species of *Donax* is found on the Coast. They are sometimes denominated—ချုံပ္ပါဒူးါ်စၢးခါး—ရှိဉ်လးဝၤ်ရူခံ—တငတ်း

While his boat lay on the mud in a Mangrove swamp, the writer collected several dead shells which he refers to the genus *Crassina*.

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FLUVIATILE CONCHACEA.

RIVER CONCHACEA.

The mountain streams of Tavoy contain a small species of *Cyrena*, with a yellowish epidermis. The natives call it—ချဝံ့ဒၤလံာ်ဘ့ု—ဖြိုလးဝါ်ဘိး

MARINE CONCHACEA.

SEA CONCHACEA.

Several species of the genera *Cytherea* and *Venus*, are very abundant. In the Bazars they hold the place of *Cardium*, cockles, in English markets, and *Mya*, clams, in the American. There is however, a species of *Venus*, but larger than ours, sold in the American markets under the name of Quahog. They are all called ဒၤ—ရၤ—ရှ်ပ်—ဝက်နၤး—ရှပ်ပအုပ်း

CARDIACEA.

THE COCKLE TRIBE.

Dead shells of the genus *Cardium*, are ofter seen on the sandy shores, but they are not numerous. The Karens denominate them by the same name as the preceding family, ဒၤ—ရၤး The Burmans call them ကျင်း like the shells of the next family.

ARCACEA.

THE ARK SHELL TRIBE.

One species of *Arca*, differing slightly, if at all, from *A. antiquata* is often abundant in the Bazars, being used like *Venus*, and *Cytherea*, as a common article of food. The dead shells of several other species are scattered every where on the sandy shores, among which may be frequently found that curious shell, often supposed to be a monster, *A. tortuosa*. In the same localities may be collected the large shell of the Eared Cucullea, *Cucullea auriculifera*. All the shells of this family are called ချဝံ့ဓဒို့—ဖြိုကွဉ်—ကျင်း Some Burmans call A. tortuosa ကျင်ဖိန်း

The dead shells of a species of *Nucula* may be sometimes found on the sandy shores. ဒၤ—ရၤ—ရှ်ပ်း ခရူနဝ်စၤး are the native names.

NAYADES.

THE FRESH WATER MUSCLES.

The fresh water Muscles, have numerous representatives in our clear Karen streams. Six different species collected and sent home by the writer, have been pronounced by our best American Conchologists, as all new to Science, and have been named by Dr. Gould, *Unio foliacea: U. Crispata: U. exolescens*, and *U. Tavoyensis; Anodon inoscularis*, and *A. Salweniana*. Descriptions are contained in the proceedings of the Boston Society of Natural History. The native generic name for all the shells of this family is ချဝံ့ဒၤလံာ်—ဖြိုလးဝါ်း—ဖြိုတံာ်—ယောထိသွေးး ပဒ်ဝနိုး Some Sgaus at Tavoy call the first three species of Unio, ဖြိုတကုဉ်ကုဉ်း ဖြိုကွဉ်, and others ဖြိုတပူဉ်း These confine the term ဖြိုလးဝါ်, when used without any qualifying root, to *U. Tavoyensis*. Others denominate the first three species ဖြိုလးဝါ်ဆမုဉ်, and the fourth ဖြိုလးဝါ်ခွါ—ချဝံ့ဒၤလံာ်ခွာ. Some Burmans make a similar division and characterize them respectively by ရေမွှစ်ရှပ်, and ပအုပ်း Those species that are most inequilateral, a few Karens call ချဝံ့ဒၤလံာ်ဟၣ်ဗၢ—ဖြိုလးဝါ်ဓးထိး

TRIDACNACEA.

THE GIANT SHELL TRIBE.

More than one species of the genus *Tridacna* are found on the shores of the Mergui Archipelago. Some specimens that the writer has seen resemble the giant triducna, *Tridacna gigas*, but they may belong to another species. These shells are sometimes called—ခြဲမဝံ့ဒၤလ့ာ်ဓိာ်ဟ့ာ်—ကလွန်တောင်း

MYTILACEA.

SALT WATER MUSCLE TRIBE.

A large species of *Mytilus*, or Muscle proper, may be sometimes seen in the Bazar, where it sells for a comparatively high price, being regarded by the natives as the best eating of any shell fish in the country. It belongs to the section of the genus without longitudinal furrows. It is unlike any Muscle the writer ever saw before, and is not improbably an undescribed species. Another, and much smaller species with longitudinal stria, may be often found attached to the rocks in muddy situations. Shells of this genus the natives call ချဝံ့ပဓၢဝၣ်—ဖြိုဖိဝၢ—ကြောက်ပဒ်ဝန်း

A species of *Modiola* may be frequently met with in the Bazars. It is a new species, and has been named by Dr. Gould *M. Varicosa*. The Karens have no name

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to distinguish it from the Muscles. The Burmans call it ကဘုန်သား။

The brittle shells of a large species of *Pinna*, not differing from figures of P. *flabellum*, are not uncommon on the sandy shores. The Karens call them by the same name that they do the salt water Muscle; the Burmans ပင်ဝန်။

Large pieces of Coral of the genus *Astrea*, common on some parts of the coast, frequently abound with a species of *Lithodomus*. The natives call these shells ချဉ်ပါဆယ–ခြင်္ဂဖိခြင်–ခရုကြောတ်မှောက်။

MALLEACEA.

THE HAMMER-HEADED OYSTER TRIBE.

A species of *Perna* is common, the natives call the shells ဓမာခရေ–ကမါကြွဖိုး၊ ကမါဖိုးစဲး၊–ကမာခရင်။

The writer has occasionally met with what he judges to be a species of *Meleagrina*, yet not M. *Margaritifera;* and a species producing pearls is found on the shores of the Mergui islands.

PECTENIDES.

THE SCALLOP TRIBE.

Several species of the genus *Pecten*, are abundant. Some belong to that section of the genus in which the ears are equal, or nearly so; and others to the section in which the ears are unequal. Some natives call them ချဉ်ပစုဝမာ–ခြင်ဖိဝ၊–ခဲကွင်း၊ ကွင်း။

OSTRACEA.

THE OYSTER TRIBE.

We have more than one species of *Ostrea*, or Oyster. The oyster is not however abundant, and is rarely seen in the Bazars. The native name is ဓမာ–ကမါ–ကမါ။

A specis of *Placuna*, the Chinese window oyster is found at the mouth of Tavoy river. The Karens have no name to distinguish it from the common oyster. The Burmans call it သင်္ဘော။

PHYLLIDIANA.

THE CHITON AND LIMPET TRIBE.

A species of *Chiton* is so abundant, that it is sold in Bazar occasionally, as an article of food. The natives call it ဝဝံ၀–နီးအဲခြင်–တဝိုး–သဝိုး။

A species of *Patella*, or Limpet, is not uncommon; and the dead shells of another small pateli-formed species may be often collected on the sands. These shells are called ချဉ်ပမာ်ပဂံ၀–ခြင်နီ်အဲရိုင်ဖိခြင်–သဖီးနွှဲ။

BULLÆANA.

THE BUBBLE SHELL TRIBE.

One species of *Bulla* is found occasionly. It is a rare shell however, the natives call it ချဉ်ပဘပ္ပ–ခြင်သွင်–ခရုသံကလေး။

LIMACINEA.

THE GLASS-SHELL TRIBE.

The genus *Vitrina* contributes one or more species to our land shells. One species sent home proved to be not only new, but the largest species of the genus known, and was named by Dr. Gould, the Surpassing Vitrina, *Vitrina Præstans.* The natives call the shell ချဉ်ပရုံး–ချဉ်ပပါဂါးဖးဝဉ်ပ–ခြင်ပလွှးဖးဖြင်–ခရုကွက်။

COLIMACEA.

THE LAND SHELL TRIBE.

Two species of *Helix*, three of *Caracolla*,* and one of *Streptaxis*, sent to America by the writer, all proved to be new to Conchologists; and have been described and named by Dr. Gould, in the Boston Journal of Natural History. *Helix Procumbens*, and H. *infrendens*, have the name of ချဉ်ပပါဂါး–ခြင်ချာန်–ခြင်ပလွှးတွင်းကိုင်။

* The American IMPROVED spelling of the English Carocolla. The English spelling leads the reader into the error of deriving the word from CARO, but the American directs him aright to CARACALLA, an old Gaul word for a short upper garment; for the introduction of which among the Romans, one of the Emperors obtained the surname of CARACALLA. And the French Ladies have still a garment which they call CARACO. Thus it appears that the root and its other derivatives have A, and not o; and hence the Americans conclude that it ought to be A in all cases; English usage in this instance to the contrary notwithstanding.

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Helix (Caracolla) *Gabata*, is denominated by the natives, ချဉ်ပါ်ဂါ–မြိန်ဘူး

Helix (Caracolla) *anceps*, is called by the same name as *H. procumbens*, and *H. infrendens*

Helix (Caracolla) *retorsa*, is denominated by the natives ချဉ်ဘဒးခဉ်း–မြိန်ဘုဖီး

Helix (Streptaxis) *Petitii*, is denominated by them ချဉ်ဟဉ့်–မြိန်ထးန်ထံး The Burmans designate all these species and genera by the common name ခရု ထွက်း

A sinister shell of the genus *Polygyra*, is found in some localities, but it is not abundant. It is called ချဉ်ဓးခအါ့–မြိန်ဟးခံး–ခရုဝုတ်း

The writer has collected a few specimens of a species of *Pupa*, resembling in form *P. procera*, (Gould.) but twice the size of that shell. They are so small that they have escaped the notice of the Natives altogether. When shown them, they called them by the same name as the Clausilia–ချဉ်းဂျ သါ့ဖဉ်–မြိန်နားသံဖြီဒ–ခရုစးထိုလိန်း

Of the genus *Clausilia*, we have also a new species, "'larger and more ponderous,' says Dr. Gould, 'than any other species with which I am acquainted.' He named it, *C. insignis*, but subsequently wrote, 'C. *insignis* is C. *Cochin Chinensis*, Philippi, published about the time I received your specimens.' The natives call it ချဉ်းဂျ သါ့ဖဉ–မြိန်နားသံဖြီဒ–ခရုစးထိုလိန်း

There are at least four species of *Bulimus*,* in our jungles, and all probably new. The largest species Dr. Gould has described and named *B. attricallosus*. The natives call it ချဉ်ဘ့–မြိန်ဘိ–ဖြိုင်ချေး

A small red species Dr. Gould says is probably new, but he has not named it. The natives call it ချဉ်ဝဓးဖဉ်–မြိန်ဗီးဖိ–ခရုစးထိုလိန်း

A variegated species resembling *B. inversus*, some of the shells being sinistral though others are dextral, Dr. Gould says is 'undoubtedly new, but the specimens are not quite so perfect as I should like to describe from.' The natives call this shell ချဃးံးဓအို့–မြိန်ကံနိဉ့်း

A fourth species is the smallest of all; not much larger than a species of Pupa. The natives do not appear to have noticed it. When shown to them, they called it ချဉ်းဂျ သါ့ဖဉ်–မြိန်နားသံဖြီဒ–ခရုစးထိုလိန်း the name they give to *Clausilia*.

The writer has met with two different species of *Auricula* in the Mangrove swamps, one of which does appear to differ from a figure of *A. Judæ*. The natives call them by the same name as the Cowries ါ်–တွဲ်–ကျေ

Of *Cyclostoma*, we have at least three species; two of which proved to be new. One, the largest land shell in the country, Dr. Gould named *C. per nobilis*, It is the largest species of the genus known.

The natives call it ချဉ်ဃလဉ်–ချဉ်ဖျဝဉ်–မြိန်တးထိန်–မြိန်မှန်ဖွ်–ခရုကွက်

The young of this species, which they regard as a different shell, the Karens call ချဉ်ဘဒးခဉ်–မြိန်တူန်မြန်း

Another new species Dr. Gould named *C. sectilabrum*. This the natives call ချဉ်းဂျ သါ့ဖျဝဉ်–မြိန်နားသံတးမြန်–ခရုစးထိုလိန်း

A third species, 'I presume to be,' says Dr. Gould, '*C. tuba*, (Sowerby,) with the lip more fully developed than the specimens he described from.' The natives call it ချဉ်ဇျံးဂၤ–မြိန်သမ့ၤ–ခရုကွက်

LYMNEANA.

THE STANDING POOL SHELLS.

A species of *Planorbis* is common in the ditches and stagnate waters about Tavoy. The natives call it ချဉ်ဓးခအါ့–မြိန်ဟးခံး–ခရုဝုတ်း

From Maulmain the writer has specimens of a species of *Lymnea*.

The Karens call it ချဉ်ဝဓးခအါ့–မြိန်ခူခံး

MELANIANA.

THE BLACK SHELL TRIBE.

We have several species belonging to the genus *Melania*. Dr. Gould recognized five species in the specimens sent him, and described one as new under the name of *M. batana*. Two others he said were *M. corrugata*, and *M. Himalana;* and a third he thought new, but was uncertain. For all these the natives have but one name–ချဉ်ဃဟဒဓ့–မြိန်ဒ့ၤတီၤ–ခရုထိုဖိ–ခရုဖိတင်း

*Bulinus of English writers. Another American improvement on English spelling. Bulimus is a good Latin word from the Greek; but from what shall we derive Bulinus?

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A fifth species he said was *M. thiarella*, (Lam.) this the natives call ချဉ်းဒေးဖဲ်ပ–ရှိန်စူးဖိတဲး–ဆဲဒွိး

The writer has specimens of another distinct species from a correspondent at Maulmain, where they were collected near the eastern hills of that province.

PERISTOMATA.

THE APPLE SHELL TRIBE.

We have two species of *Paludina*, and both new.

Dr. Gould has named the smallest species *P. petrosa*, and it is known to the natives by the name ချဉ်ပၢ်ပါဉ်–ရှိန်ပနၢ်ခွဉ်ပြိဒၢ–ရှိန်ခွဉ်ထီလၢ်–ခရုယာိး

The other species he named P. *doliaris*, and this the natives call ချဉ်မၤဘဉ်ဒူးဒးခေါ်–ချဉ်ဝဲးမဲ်–ရှိန်ပနၢ်ခွဉ်–ကျၢန်ခရု–ခရုယားး

We have also at least one species of *Ampullaria*, or Apple shell, which the natives call ချဉ်ဝဲးမဲ်ဖးဝဲ်–ရှိန်ပနၢ်ခွဉ်ဓးဒိဉ်–ခရုယားကြိး

NERITACEA.

THE PARTITION-LIPPED TRIBE.

Several species of *Nerita* are common on the coast and islands, and in the swamps at the mouths of the rivers. The natives call them–ချဉ်ပၢ်ပါဉ်ပူၤဒြ–ရှိန်ပနၢ်ခွဉ်–ခရုယာဝင်လဲ–ချုဟ့်လုန်း A variegated species some Karens denominate ချဉ်စၢ်ဃဒ့်–ရှိန်ကဲဉ်ဃဲ့း

Of *Navicella* we have at least one species. The natives do not distinguish it from *P. petrosa*.

The writer has collected the dead shells of three or four species of *Natica*. The natives call them by the same name as they do *Nerita*.

He has also the shells of another species brought in by the Karens, that manifestly belongs to this family, but he has not been able to refer it satisfactorily to its genus. The Karens do not distinguish it from *P. petrosa*.

MACROSTOMIANA.

THE LARGE-MOUTHED SHELL TRIBE.

A small shell is occasionally met with which makes a near approach to the genus *Stomatella*. It has precisely the form of *S. imbricata*. The natives do not distinguish it from the shells of the preceding family.

TURBINACEA.

THE TOP-SHAPED SHELL TRIBE.

One species of *Solarium* is not uncommon. It cannot be distinguished from figures of *S. perspectivum*, the Staircase trochus.

The natives call it ချဉ်ဘူၤဖဲ်ပ–ရှိန်ခွဲဖိး

The sands on every beach abound with pretty diminutive shells of the genus *Rotella*. There is great variety in their coloring, and they probably embrace several species.

The Burmans call them ခရုခယာဝင်လဲး

A large species of *Trochus* is very abundant on the shores of some of the islands. It does not differ from descriptions of *T. obeliscus*, excepting that it is colored with red and white instead of 'green and white.' It is sometimes called 'The Turk's cap.' By the Burmans it is called သင်တွံး The Karens have no name for it.

A species of *Monodonta* is not uncommon. The natives do not distinguish the shells from those of the family *Neritacea*.

The writer has met with the operculum of a large species of *Turbo*, but has not seen the shell.

A small shell, which appears to the writer, but somewhat doubtfully, to belong to the genus *Planaxis*, is occasionally found on the rocks.

On the rocks and in the Mangrove swamps, there is a small shell very abundant, and sometimes found on trees, which resembles shells of the genus *Lacuna*, though that genus is said to be found on northern shores.

The natives call it ချဉ်ဖဲ်ပ–ချဉ်ဘူဘံ့–ရှိန်ဖိ–ရှိန်ဝီသွန်–ခရုသစ်ပင်တက်း

The genus *Turritella*, or screws, is represented by one species very common in Bazar, where it is sold for an article of food. It does not differ from figures of *T. terrebra*, the awl-shaped turritella.

It is called ချဉ်မၤဘဉ်ဒူးဘံ့–ရှိန်မူးတိၤဖိန်လဲန်–ခရုစအိုလိန်း

CANALIFERA.

SHELLS WITH A CANAL AT THE APERTURE.

At least two different species of *Cerithium* are not

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uncommon. The natives call them ချပ်ပါးဘဈုပမ္ပါ–ရှိန်ဒူးတိုးဗိုက်လဲန်း–ခရုကဒုန်း

The writer has a solitary shell, which he judges to be a species of *Turbinella.*

An imperfect shell, picked up on the Tavoy Coast, has the appearance of a species of *Pleurotoma*, but being imperfect in that part where the emargination that characterizes the genus is, the perfect shell may turn out to be a species of *Fusus.*

The dead shells of a species of *Fusus*, resembling figures of the Distaff Fusus, may be occasionally found on the sands. No native names are known for these last three shells.

Of the genus *Pyrula*, a species with the form of *Pyrula ficus*, the fig-like Pyrula, is rare; but another species *P. carnaria*, the bat-like Pyrula, is very abundant.

This latter is called ချပ်ဖေး–ရှိန်ဆူ–ခရုသံကြီး

A third and smaller species is also very common. This is called ချပ်ဖေးဖယ်–ရှိန်ဆူန်ဖိ–ခရုဝက်တောင်း

A species of *Ranella* is occasionally met with. The natives regard it as a small species of the next genus.

At least three different species of *Murex* are found on the Coast. One a ponderous shell, of which the writer has a specimen ten inches long and nine broad, differs but slightly in form, from the figure of *M. regius* Some natives call it ချပ်ငဒုသဈဟ်–ရှိန်ပထိုးအမြီန်ဃီ–နုဂါခေါင်း

ALATA.

THE WING-SHELLED TRIBE.

One or more species of *Pteroceras*, spiders, is not uncommon, especially on the shores of the Mergui islands. The natives call them ချပ်ဘဈာဖေး–ရှိန်ဝီဆူန်–ခရုကနုန်း

PURPURIFERA.

THE PURPLE DYE-PRODUCING TRIBE.

The dead shells of a species of *Cassidea*, are sometimes to be met with, but they are rare.

A species of *Dolium* is very abundant on the Coast. It bears a strong resemblance to D. *Galea*, but that species belongs to colder seas.

The Karens have no name to distinguish it from the Conch shell; but the Burmans call it ဘူရဒ်း

COLUMELLATA.

THE CONCH SHELL TRIBE.

A species of *Voluta*, or Conch shell, is to be met with occasionally. The natives call it–ချပ်ဂဏသဘု–ရှိန်ဂဇွဲးသိ–ခရုသင်း

A small species of *Columbella* is found adhering to the rocks every where. The Karens call them ချပ်ဖပ်–ချပ်ဒသုဘံး–ရှိန်ဖိ–ရှိန်ထိသွန်–ခရုဝစ်ပင်တက်း

A species of *Marginella*, in which the spire is not prominent, may be sometimes seen on the sandy beaches. The natives do not distinguish it from the Cowries.

CONVOLUTA.

THE COWRY, OLIVE AND CONE TRIBE.

A species of *Ovulum* resembling in form, *O. volva*, the *Weaver's shuttle*, may be occasionally found on the sands, but it is a rare shell, and has no native name.

We have numerous species of *Cypræa*, the Cowries. They are called ပါ–လွ်–ကျွေး

Oliva is a genus, which has several species on our coast, and is found from Amherst to Mergui. The Karens do not distinguish them from the Cowries. The Burmans call them ကျွေဝုတ်း

Species of the genus *Conus* are also numerous. They are called ချပ်ဧဆသဘံး–ရှိန်ပသံး–ခရုသဲပထိုး

LITUACEA.

THE CROOKED-TRUMPET SHELL TRIBE.

The broken shells of a species of *Spirula* may be sometimes seen on the sandy beaches. The natives call them ချပ်ပမ္ပာ့–ရှိန်သဏ္ဍီး–ခရုနာမောင်းလိမ်း

NAUTILACEA.

THE NAUTILUS TRIBE.

The dead shells of a species of *Nautilus* are strewed on the sandy beaches in great abundance. They are called ချပ်ဃဘံ–ရှိန်ခ့–ခရုသဘိ

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CORRIGENDA.

Page 17,	for	§29	read	§27
— 72,	—	ကဒဲးကဒဲး	—	ကဒဲကဒဲ
— 76,	—	§154	—	§155
— 86,	for	ဗိန်ခွါဗိန်တံ၊	—	ဗိန်တံ၊ဗိန်ခွါ
— 88,	§18:2	for either, read neither, as in §47		
— 108,	for	တွဲ	read	တွဲ
— —	—	တွဲၤ	—	တွဲၤ
— 161,	—	သုတဂ္ဂ	—	သု-တဂ္ဂ
— 169,	—	§113	—	§413
— —	—	§114	—	414
For	ဓဗၢ	Read	ဓဗၢၤ	§419
—	ပလဲၤထီ	—	ပလဲၤထီန်	—
—	ဓဓိၤဓဓိၤ	—	ဓဓိၤဓဓိၤ	§423
—	ကဒဲးကဒဲး	—	ကဒဲကဒဲ	—
—	ပဝါဓ	—	ပဝါဓ	§425:2
—	ဓဗိဗာလါ	—	ဓဗိဗာလါ	§425:5
—	ပါၤဒါ့	—	ပါၤါ့	§426
—	ပါၤဓ	—	ပါၤဓ	§430:1
—	ဗဖါၤ	—	ဗဖါၤ	§430:2
—	ဂဗဓ	—	ဂဗဓ့	§432
—	ဗိၤဓ	—	ဗိၤဓ	§433:2
—	ဆံၤဓံ့ဖျံ့	—	ဆံၤဓံ့ဒဖျံ့	§435
—	ကမန်တဘိ	—	သမန်တဘိ	§439:1
—	ဓဝ့ါဖျံ	—	ဓဝ့ါဖျံ့	§439:2
—	ဓၤပၤ့	—	ဓၤဖၤ့	—
—	ဓ	—	ဓ	§441
—	ၤဖၤ့ၤသ	—	ၤဖၤ့ၤသ	§444:1
—	ဗမၤဗၢၤ	—	ဗမၤဗၢ	§447
—	ၤ့ခိၤ့ါဖ	—	ၤ့ခိၤ့ါဂ	§448:2
—	ၤခိၤ့ခ	—	ၤခိၤ့	§448.3
—	ခဲမုန်ဟါ	—	ခဲမုန်ဆါ	§449:1 a
—	ဓဓ့ဗၤ	—	ဂဓ့ဗၤ	—
—	စံၤဓံၤ	—	စံၤဓဓ	§449:3
—	ၤဗၢၤဓ	—	ၤဗၢၤဓ	§450:1
—	ဓဓ့မိၤ	—	ဓဓ့မိၤ	§450:2
—	ဓါဓံ	—	ဂါဓံ	—
—	စဓၤဓမၤ	—	စဓၤဓမၤ	—
—	ဘၤ့ဖါ	—	ဘၤ့ဖျါ	—
For	ဒဝၤ	read	ဒဝၤ	§452
—	ပဓံၤ	—	ပစံၤ	—
—	သါခဓ	—	သါခဓ	—
—	လူန်ခ့	—	လူန်ခ့	—
—	ဃဲန်အိန်နှန်	—	ဝဲန်အိန်နှန်	—
—	ၤ့ခဓ	—	ၤ့ခဓ	—
—	ဒိၤဓ့ခိ့	—	ဒိၤဓ့ခိ့	§454.1
—	ဂဓ၊ါဖ	—	ဂဓ၊ါဖ	—
—	ဓၤါၤဂ	—	ဓၤါဂ	§454.2
—	ဓိခဓ့	—	ဓိဒခဓ့	§455
—	ဗံၤခဓ့	—	ဗံၤခဓ့	—
—	ဂဓ့ံ့ဓ့ဖံ	—	ဂဓ့ံ့ဓ့ဖံ	§456.4
—	ဘံဗၤဓ့ဂံၤ	—	ဘံၤဗၤဓ့ဂံၤ	§460
—	ါဂ	—	ါဂ	—
—	ါဒဂ	—	ါဒဂ	§462.3
—	ဗဝါ	—	ဗဝါ	§463
—	အအံၤတမံၤ	(last line)	အနှန်တမံၤ	§463
—	ဂၤဗဖံ	—	ဂၤ့ဗဖံ	§465
—	မိဂါ	—	မိဂါ	§466
—	ါဂါ့	—	ါဂါ့	§467
—	မိ့ဒဂိ့ဝိ	—	မိဒဂိ့ဝိ	§468.3
—	ဗစၤဓ	—	ဗစၤဓ	§468.3
—	ဂိ့ၤ	—	ဂိ့	§648.4
—	ပဖဲန်ဗး	—	ပဖဲန်ဗး	§469
—	မံၤမၤ	—	မံၤမ	§470.2
—	ဒေ့	—	ဒေ့	§470:2
—	ပဗၢဗ	—	ပဗၢဗ	§471
—	ဝၢဓ	—	ဝၢဓ	§476
—	စပ္ပံ	—	စပ္ပံၤ	§477
—	စၤဗ	—	စၤဗ	§480
—	ဓဓ	—	ဓဓ	§482
—	ယူၤ	—	ယူန်	§482
—	ဖသ	—	ဖသ့	§483
—	ဓ့ခိၤစ့ၤ	—	ဓ့ခိၤစ့ၤ	§485
—	ဒ	—	ဒ၊ဒ	§487
—	၅ဝ့	—	ဓဝ့	§488
—	စၤ့ဓံ့ဓံၤ	—	စၤဓံ့မံၤ	—
—	ဓံၤ	—	စံၤ	—

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For	Read		
ါးဘိ	ါးဘို့	§489:1	
— ဗ	— ဗွ	§489:2	
— nမာ	— nမှ	§489:4	
— တံး	— စံး	§490:2	
— မေ့ဃေဂဘို့	— မေ့ဃေဂဘီ	— a	
— တ်ိတဂ့်	— တ်ိတဂ့	§490:3 b	
— ါ	— ါမ	— c	
— ဘံး	— ဘံ	— 4 a	
— ါ	— ါမ	— 4 a	
— ဘံါ့	— ဘံါ	— 5	
— ဖး	— ဖ	§492	
— ဇာ့	— ဇာ့	—	
— စါ့စ့ဟ့	— ဇါ့စ့ဟ့	§496	
— Other verbs	— other words.		
— ဖါ့ါါ့	— ဖါ့ါါ့	§497	
— ဖဘိ	— ဖဘ့	§498:2	
— ဖါး	— ဇါး	§499	
— ဇံ့	— ဇံး	§500	
— မာါဝး	— မာါံ့	—	
— မဘိဘိး	— မဘိဘိ	—	
— ါဇ	— ါဇ့	§501:1	
— ဇံး	— ဇါး	§507	
— ပ္ဂံ့	— ပ္ဂံ့	§511	
— ဝါ	— ဝါ	§512	
— ါဘ္ဂဃ	— ဂါဘ္ဂမံ	§515	
— ဂး	— ရး	§518:3	
— နး	— နဂ်	§519	
— ဌါး	— ဒ္ဂါး	§522	
— ဘဃဘဃ	— ဘမာဘမာ	§523	
— ဖဇ	— ဖဇ့	§525	
— ဆံ့ဖဇ့	— ဆံ့ဖဇ့	—	
— ရ့	— ဘ့	§527	
— ါဇချိ့	— ါဇခိ့	— 2	
— ဆံ့မံ့	— ဆံ့ဆံ့	—	
— ဖာဖာ	— ဖာဖဘ	—	
— ဘမိဘ	— ဘမိဘိ	—	
— ါဇံါါဖဇ	— ါဇံါါမဇ	— 3	
— ဘဝ့	— ဘဇ့	§530:1	
— ါမဇာ	— ါမဇာ့	—	
— ဇဖဇ	— ဇဃ	§530:2	
— ဘဘိဘဘိ	— ဘဘိဘဘိ	§530:2	
— ချိးစါး	— ချိးစါး	§531:2	
— ဂဇာမဇ	— ဂဇမဇ	—	
— ါဘချ့	— ဘချ့	—	
— nံါ	— nံါ	— 4	
— ဘဃ	— ဘဇာ	§534	
— ါခချ့	— ါခချ့	§535	

For	Read		
ဇရ	ဘရ	§535	
— ဖဇာဘရဇ့	— ဖဇာဘရဇာ့	—	
— ဖာဘဃ	— ဖဘ်ဘဃ	—	
— မာဇဃ	— မဇဇဃ	—	
— ဖါဇာ	— ဖါဇာ့	—	
— ဆဝစ့ဂ်	— ဆဉ်ပစ့ဂ်	—	
— ါမဃာ	— ါမဃါ	—	
— ဆိအမ့ဂ်	— ဆိဆမ့ဂ်	—	
— ဗါဂာ	— ဖုါဂာ	§540	
— မာါဖါ	— မာါဖါ	§543:4	
— ါဗာ	— ါဗဘာ	— 5	
— ခ္ဘဃါ	— ခ္ဘဃ	§546:5	
— ဝာါ့ါ	— ဝာါ့ါ	— 7	
— ဘမာဘဃဘံံ	— ဘမံဘဃဘဂါ	§547	
— ဇဖာဖဘ့	— ဇဖာဖဘ့	§552	
— ပဖဇ	— ပဖဇ့	§554:1	
— ဖဇဘိbဃ	— ဖဇဘိbဃ	— 3	
— ဘံါါဃဝဘိ	— ဘံါါဃဝစ့	— 7	
— ဃဘိန့်	— ဃဘိန့်	— 3	
— ထူန့်နူ့်	— ထူန့်နူ့်	— 4	
— ကွ်ါလီး	— ကွ်ါလီး	— 4	
— ဗံဖမာ	— ဗံဖမာ့	— 8	
— ဇံးဘံး	— ဇံးဘံး	— 9	
— ဖ	— ဏ	§556	
— nဘ့	— nဘာ	§557	
— ချိးစံး	— ချိးဝါး	§558:2	
— nဘ့	— nဘ့	§564:1	

'It is used to designate distant periods of future time'
Read, It is used to designate periods of future time §564:3

For	Read		
ဝဇ	ဝဇ	§564:3	
— တဂ်ဂ့ဂါ	— ပတ်ဂ့ဂါ	§575:2	
— မဇဃဇာါ့	— မဃဃဇာါ့	§575.2	
— ဟ့ိးါ့ိး	— ဟ့ိးါ့ိး	§580.1	
— ဖမ့	— ဖမ့	§589.2	
— ဖမ့ဘဝံးဖာ	— ဖမ့ဖာဘဝံး	§589.3	
— ါစံး	— ါစံ့	§599	
— ါံ့ဖမ့	— ါံ့ဏမ့	§600	
— bဘါါဝ	— bဘါါဝဖး	—	
— ါံ့bဃ	— ါံ့bဃ	—	
— ဘးဟ့	— ဘး	—	
— ပဘွဘ့	— ပဘဘ့	—	
— နာပြီဖိး	— နာသံပြီဖိး	—	
— နာသူ	— နာသံ	—	
— ရှိုင်မလ့ါ	— ရှိုင်ပလ့ါ	—	
— ဝါ	— ခွါခွါ	—	
— ါ့ိမဇာ	— ါံ့ိမဇာ	—	
— bဘ့ဘ့ဘါ	— bဘ့ဘ့ဘ့	—	

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For	Read		
ဘံးဆွ	ဘံးဆွာ	§600	
— ဒဗးဆိုး	— ဒဗးဆ	§603.4	
— nဆျိး	— nဆျိး	— 7	
— bulbnဒါ	— bulbnဒါ	— 9	
— nဂါဒးး	— nဝါဒးး	§603.15	
— lးbတံး	— lးbတံး	§604	
— It thundered	— It thundered and lightened		
— တံဆံးဟိုး	— တုဆံးဟိုး	§604	
— ဖွံးဘံးဆိုး	— ဖွံးဘံးဒဒိ	—	
— ဖြဉ်ဒိး	— ဖြဉ်ဒိး	—	
— ဟိုးဟိုး	— ဟိုးဟိုး	—	
— bတံးဂတံး	— bတံးဆတံး	—	
— bတံးဘတံး	— bတံးဘတံး	—	
— bတံးဘဖွံး	— bတံးဘဖွံး	—	
— nတံးဖဒ်	— bတံးဖဒ်	—	
— ဘbဖွံးbဖွ	— ဘbဖွံးbဖွ	—	
— bတံးဆး	— bတံးဒး	—	
— တုဆတ	— တုဆတု	—	
— ဂါးဒါးး	— ဂါးဒးး	—	
— ဆးbတဖ	— ဆးbတဖ	§605	
— ဒွမဂျ	— ဒွမဂျ	§606	
— nဆှ	— nဆး	§608	
— bတံးbဆ	— bတံးbဆ	§611.2	
— bတံးဂါး	— bတံးဂါး	§613	
— ဒါးငဆး	— ဒါးငဒိး	—	
— ဒဆbတဖ	— ဒဆbတဖ	§615	
— lဆbတှ	— lbတှ	§616	
— Two spires	— One spire		
— nတုဆွါ	— nတုဆွါ	§616	
— ဂဆးဘတ	— ဂဆးဘတှ	—	
— တချုး	— တချုး	—	
— မဂါ့	— မဒါ့	§620	
— ဂး	— မး	§623.1	
— ဆခ့ါစံး	— မ့ါအစံး	— 2	
— nဒ်မံးှ	— nဒ့်မံးှ	§624.1	
— ပဂှ့ဖ	— ပဂှ့ဖ	—	
— နုးတာ်	— နုးတာ်	—	
— မာဒဒ်	— မာဒဒ့်	—	
— ဖတံးဖှ	— ဖတံးဟှ	§627	
— ဂတံးဆိုး	— ဆတံးဆိုး	§628	
— ဆေဆ	— ဘဆ	§628	
— ကကိ	— တကိး	—	
— Pondeteria	— Pontedera		
— မာဘဖွ	— မာဘဖှ	§628	

For	Read		
Odorotisimus	Odoratissimus	§628	
— ဖွိုးဂဆ	— ဖွိုးဂဆ	§629	
— bဘဒသ	— bဘဒသ	§631.2	
— မဆတံးမေဆတံး	— မဆဆံးမေဆဆံး	§634	
— မဆှဆှ	— မဆှဂဆှ	§635	
— ဂှဂဆံ	— ဂှဆဆံ	§638.2	
— တဆူဒ်	— တဆူဒ်	§640	
— lတဒ်	— lှတဒ်	§645	
— ဂါးဆှ	— ဂါးဆှ	—	
— ဖဆဒှ	— ဖဆှဒ	§649	
— ဖဘဆှဆံ	— ဖbံှဆံ	—	
— ချိုးဖှိ	— ချိုးဖှ	§655	
— ဒဆတဆှါဒ်	— ဒဆတဆှါဒ်	§662	
— ဂဒဒ်ဆှ	— ဂဒဒ်ဆှ	—	
— တံးဒဆှ	— တံးဒဆ	§663.3	
— lဒး	— lှး	§664	
— ဖွတံး	— ဖွတံး	§671	
— ဘိဖွး	— ဆိဖွး	§672	
— ဘါးဖဒ်	— ဘါးဖဒ်	§675	
— ထးဘှ	— ထးတဘှ	§675	
— ဝံးကိုါ	— ဝံးကိုါ	§676	
— ဂါဆံး	— တါဆံး	§677	
— See 181	— See 180		
— တံးှ	— မံးှ	§691.3	
— lဂး	— lဂး	§692	
— ဂမတ်	— ဖမတ်	§692	
— ဖက—ဖ	— ထက—ထ	—	
— lဂဒး	— lဂဒး	§721	
— ဝမတ်	— ဖမတ်	§723	
— ခဲကခဲဉ်	— ခဲကခံဉ်	§724	
— ဃlဖဘိး	— ဃlဖဘိး	§728	

For	Read	Sgau index	85
— ဖဇာဆ	— ဖဇာဆ	— ကဉ်	
— ဆဉ်ဆီး	— ဆာဉ်ဆီး	— ဆာဉ်	
— ဂဇာဖှ	— ဂဇှဖှ	— ဒိးဒိဉ်	
— ဝှမဒှ	— ဝှမဟှ	— ဒိဉ်ဆိး	
— ဘမံး	— ဂမံး	— ဇ	
— ခဒှbဉ	— ခဒှbှ	— ဃဲ့	
— ဘံးဆှ	— ဘံးဖှ	— ဃဲဉ်ဃာ	
— သိှဆဒး	— ဘံှဆဒး	— မါနှါ	
— ချိုးစဒး	— ချိုးစံး	— ကျွးစား	
— ဒဇှဆဇှ	— ဒဇဆဇ	— အိဉ်ဖြဉ်	
— ဖွးဘတံးဒဒှ	— ဖွးဖတံးဒဒှ	— သဉ်ဖြိုးချွဉ်	
— lှိုးစှိး	— lှိုးစှိုး	— လှးတကွး	
— ဖွံးချံး	— ဖွံးချံး	— ကျဲ	
— ချတံှဖှ	— ချတံှဆံှ	— ချး	
— nဇှဆွါ	— nဇှဆွှ	— ဃဲ	
— ဂှဖတံ	— ဂှဖတံး	— ဃဲကိး	

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For	Read	
ဃုပ္ပါဟံ	ကုပ္ပါဟံ	— ကြွက်
— ဆိဉ်	— ဆီ	— ဆိဉ်
— စာဂါဒယ္	— ဒာ့	— ဆီ
— ဘံဟံဘံဟ—	ဘဟဆံဘံဟဆံ—	ဘိသလိး
— ဒေဂံ	— ဒေဂံ	— ကွာ
— ဒေဒေဒ	— ဒေဒေဒ	— ဆီးစက်
— ခမော	— ခမော	— ကတာ
— ဘရှဲမေံ	— ဘရှဲမေံ	—
— lဘံlမာ့	— lဘံlမစာ့	— ထံဉ်
— ဘံဟာ	— ဘံဟဘဲ	— ဃီ
— ဘံဟဟ်	— ဘံဟဟ်	— ပွဉ်
— ဘံဟဒဂံ	— ဘံဟဒဂံ့	— ထိး
— ဘံဟဘံ့ဟစာဘံဆံဟ်	— ဘံဟဘံ့ဟစာဘံဆံဟ်	— ထိး
— ဟံဟဝံဉ်	— ဟံဟဝံဉ်	— ထား

For	Read	
မ့သူ	မ့ာသူ	— မ့ာ
— ဘဩlဩ	— ဘဩlဩ	— သိတ့ာ
— ဆဒဒဟဟံဘစာ့	— ဆဒဒဟစာ့	— ခဲ
— ဘဟံတံဟ်	— ဘဟတံဟ်	— ထိဉ်ဒိး twice
— nဘဲဩ့	— nဘဲဩ့	— တနှ်
— ဝစာဘ့ဟံာ	— ဝစာ့ဘ့ဟံာ	— ဒြ
— nဘ့ဂာ	— nဘ့ဝာဒသိ	— နီ
— ဘဟံဟ့ဂံbံာ	— ဘဟံဟ့ဝbံာ	— သိ
— ဟာ Father	— ဟဘဲ	— ပါ
— တံ့ဆဒ	— တံ့ဆဒ	— သွဉ်ရွှဒြဉ်
— ဝဟံဟဝံ့	— ဝဒဟဝံ့	— ထာဇာ
— ဘံဟဟ့	— ဘံဟဟ့ာ	— ဆဲမိုဟ်ပွဉ်
— ဘံဟဘ့	— ဘံဟဘ့ာ	— သဉ်ဓဲသိ
— ဝဩ့lဩ့ Go around spirally—ဒွံာ Rise as vapour, ဝံ		

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